

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN – BASIC CERTIFICATE

8 Semester Credit Hours; Curriculum: 0184

This certificate program is designed for the student who wishes to gain employment in the Emergency Medical System. Upon successful completion, students are eligible to take either the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) exam or the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) exam. This certificate can be completed in one semester.

Code	Title	Hours
Courses for a Certificate		
FIR 220	Emergency Medical Technician	8
OR		
FIR 241 & FIR 242	Emergency Medical Technician – Part I and Emergency Medical Technician – Part II	
Total Hours		8

Program Learning Outcomes

1. Implement EMS system procedures that include the safety and well-being of the EMT, and medical, legal and ethical issues to the provision of emergency care.
2. Assess patient anatomy and function of all human systems to the practice of EMS.
3. Incorporate anatomical and medical terms and abbreviations in written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals.
4. Employ the life span development to patient assessment and management.
5. Demonstrate basic principles of illness and injury prevention in emergency care.
6. Recognize medications that the EMT may assist/administer to a patient during an emergency in field of (principles of pharmacology, medication administration, emergency medications).
7. Correlate anatomy and physiology as it relates to patient assessment and management when assuring patient airways, adequate mechanical ventilation and respiration for all ages.
8. Utilize scene information and patient assessment findings (scene size-up, primary and secondary assessment, patient history, reassessment) to guide emergency management.
9. Demonstrate basic emergency care and transportation of an acutely ill patient based on assessment findings.
10. Describe the management of patients suffering from shock, respiratory failure or arrest, cardiac failure or arrest, and post-resuscitation as it relates to cause and effect (pathophysiology).
11. Demonstrate basic emergency care and transportation for a patient with special needs.
12. Identify operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public, and personnel safety.