



Emergency Medical Training Services

Emergency Medical Technician – Basic Program Outlines

Outline Topic: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EMT

Revised: 11/2013

DEFINITIONS

- Licensure - governing body has granted permission to perform.
- Certification - agency has granted certification that attests to the accomplishments of a set of requirement. Think about this - Texas Department of State Health Services is an agency, how can Texas have licensed paramedics? They are no better than a certified paramedic. Who is a better lawyer, licensed or board certified? Certified is usually more difficult than licensure.

HOW DO PATIENTS CALL EMS

- 911 - Speed dial only. No caller ID.
- Enhanced 911 - Speed dial and caller ID.
- 7 Digit - have to call all 7 numbers to get dispatch center.

HOW TO COMMUNICATE

- Keep radio traffic short but clear.
- Know how communication system works.
- Know what is ok to say and how to say it.

- Use eye contact when talking to a patient. Use proper patient name and introduction.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- QA is making sure the system is working. Identify broken links.
- QI is making it better or fixing broken links.

SAFETY IS NUMBER 1

- Safety to self is most important; then crew, then patients.
- Bystanders are not your responsibility but they can become engaged in the scene and become a patient.

OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Patient advocate - do everything in patients best interest.
- Look good. Shirt tucked in, hair cut, etc...
- Keep fit as possible.
- Gaining access to a patient.
- Transporting a patient.
- Care for patient.

- Safe driving.
- Documentation.
- Eat healthy.
- Transfer care.