#### I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

The course will provide the trainee with the minimum skills to provide first aid/CPR/AED care to a person in need during their duties as a Law Enforcement officer. The trainee will develop the necessary First Aid/CPR/AED knowledge and skills to perform high quality first aid during their Law Enforcement duties.

The course consists of hands-on/practical first aid skills for in-service officers.

#### II. Role of the public safety-first aid provider

- 1. Personal safety scene size-up
- 2. Body substance isolation, including removing gloves
- 3. Integration with EMS personnel to include active shooter incidents
- 4. Mass Casualty Responsibilities
- 5. Minimum personal protection equipment and first aid kits

#### III. Heart Attack and sudden cardiac arrest to include:

- a. Sudden cardiac arrest and early defibrillation
- b. Chain of survival

## IV. CPR and AED for adults, children, and infants, following current AHA BLS Guidelines (Proprietary Property of AHA)

- 1. Basic airway management
- 2. Rescue breathing
  - a. Mouth-to-Mouth
  - b. Mouth-to-Mask
  - c. Bag-valve-mask (BVM)
- 3. Chest compressions and CPR/AED
  - a. Basic AED operation
  - b. Using the AED
  - c. Troubleshooting and other considerations
  - d. Single rescuer CPR/AED on adult, child and infant
  - e. Two rescuer CPR/AED on adult, child and infant
  - f. Recovery position

### V. Management of foreign body airway obstruction on adults, children, and infants

- 1. Conscious patients
- 2. Unconscious patients

# VI. Recognition and identification of adult and pediatric patients for both medical and traumatic emergencies

- 1. Performing a primary assessment
- 2. Performing a secondary assessment
- 3. Obtaining a patient history

#### VII. Blood Borne Pathogens

- 1. PPE
- 2. Exposure
- 3. Safety considerations

#### VIII. Medical emergencies

- 1. Pain, severe pressure or discomfort in chest
- 2. Breathing difficulties, including asthma and COPD
- 3. Allergic reactions
  - a. Anaphylaxis
  - b. Assisted administration of epinephrine auto-injector
- 4. Altered mental status
- 5. Stroke
- 6. Diabetic emergencies administration of oral glucose
- 7. Seizures
- 8. Alcohol and drug emergencies
  - a. Assisted naloxone administration
  - b. Accessing EMS
- 9. Severe abdominal pain
- 10. Obstetrical emergencies

#### IX. Burns

- Identification
- Treatment

#### X. Facial injuries

- 1. Identification
- 2. Treatment

#### XI. Environmental emergencies

- 1. Heat emergencies
- 2. Cold emergencies

#### XII. Bites and Stings

- 1. Insect Bites and stings
- 2. Animal and human bites
- Assisted administration of epinephrine auto-injector and accessing EMS

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#### XIII. Poisoning

- 1. Ingested poisoning
- 2. Inhaled poisoning
- 3. Exposure to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) substances
  - a. Recognition of exposure
  - b. Scene safety
- 4. Poison control system

#### XIV. Patient movement

- 1. Emergency movement of patients
- 2. Lifts and carries which may include using soft litters and manual extraction including fore/aft, side-by-side, shoulder/belt

#### XV. Tactical and rescue first aid principles applied to violent circumstances

- 1. Principles of tactical casualty care
- 2. Determining treatment priorities

#### XVI. Orientation to EMS system, including

- 1. 9-1-1 Access
- 2. Interaction with EMS personnel
- 3. Identification of local EMS and trauma systems

#### XVII. Trauma emergencies

- 1. Soft tissue injuries and wounds
- 2. Amputations and impaled objects
- 3. Chest and abdominal injuries
  - a. Review of basic treatment for chest wall injuries
  - b. Application of chest seals
- 4. Head, neck, or back injury
- 5. Spinal immobilization
- 6. Musculoskeletal trauma and splinting
- 7. Recognition of signs and symptoms of shock
  - a. Basic treatment of shock
  - b. Importance of maintaining normal body temperature
- 8. Internal bleeding
- 9. Control of external bleeding
  - a. Direct pressure

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- b. **Tourniquet**
- Hemostatic dressings, chest seals and dressings C.
- Training in the use of hemostatic dressing shall result in competency in the application of hemostatic dressing. Included in the training shall be the following topics and skills:
- e. Review of basic methods of bleeding control to include but not be limited to direct pressure, pressure bandages, tourniquets, and hemostatic dressing and wound packing
- EMSA-approved hemostatic dressings

#### XVIII. Legal issues

- 1. Authorized skills
- 2. Liability limitations
- 3. 835a PC
- 4. AB 392
- SB 230 5.

#### XIX. Safety protocols

- Written, oral and/or demonstration assessment in each topic area XX.
- Scenarios with simunition gear. XXI.
  - Officers will respond to multiple types of real-world scenarios that will test them on topics they covered in the classroom setting.
  - Officers will provide first aid to suspects, fellow officers, themselves, and members of the community during a variety of scenarios.
  - After each scenario the officer will be debriefed on tactics, first aid and policy/law.

