

Prehospital Emergency Care Personnel

GRC is expanding the surge capacity of its Prehospital Emergency Care (PHEC) Pool and welcomes applications from qualified professionals. Please find below further information on the minimum competencies as per role profile. You can apply for one of three profiles within the PHEC Pool:

- Emergency Medical Technician
- Paramedic (including Advanced Emergency Medical Technician)
- Emergency Physician/ Critical Care Paramedic

The minimum competencies of the three role profiles are as shown in the below table. "E" refers to essential skills, "D" refers to desired skills, "PR" refers to possibly required skills, "I" refers to irrelevant skills for that profile.

Knowledge and Skills	EMT	AEMT/ Paramedic	Emergency Physician/ Critical Care Paramedic (CCP)
ENC Cashan Communication			
EMS System Communication			
Call for help/other resources	E	E	E
Alert – Declare an MCI (using Methane Message)	E	E	E
Call taking (Dispatch system understanding)	E	E	E
Mass Casualty Incidents Management			
Understand the chain of command	E	E	E
Utilize key management principles to provide a structured prehospital response at the scene	E	E	E
Triage Sieve (Primary triage)	E	E	E
Triage Sort (Secondary triage)	E	E	E
Scene Safety			
Assess scene safety (physical and environmental hazards)	E	E	E
Establish need for additional help	E	E	E
Assess cause of injury	E	E	E



Provider Safety			
	EMT	AEMT/Paramedic	EP/CCP
Receive training in universal precautions	E	E	E
Limit exposure to HIV, hepatitis B and C, using available supplies	E	E	E
Limit exposure to airborne pathogens	E	E	E

Patient Assessment			
	EMT	AEMT/Paramedic	EP/CCP
Initial Assessment			
Evaluate adequacy of airway	E	E	E
Evaluate adequacy of breathing	E	E	E
Evaluate extent of external bleeding	E	E	E
Recognize level of consciousness	E	E	E
Recognize when injuries are not survivable	E	E	E
Establish priorities for immediate care	E	E	E
Conduct triage for multiple patients	E	E	E
Recognize at-risk patients and arrange transport	E	E	E
Detailed Assessment			
Assess head injury	E	E	E
Assess spinal injury	E	E	E
Assess chest injury	E	E	E
Assess abdominal injury	E	E	E
Assess extremity injury	E	E	E
Assess neurological function	E	E	E
Assess patient for psychological trauma	E	E	E
Recognize presence of life-threatening or limb-threatening injury	E	E	E
Evaluate level of discomfort	Е	E	Е
Recognize hypothermia	E	E	E
Assess evidence of shock	E	E	E
Assess wounds for potential mortality and disability	Е	E	E
Assess degree of burns (depth and extent)	E	E	E
Formulate differential diagnosis of shock	E	E	E
Recognize platysmal penetration (neck injuries)	 F	F	F

Interventions			
	EMT	AEMT/Paramedic	EP/CCP
Scene Management			
Manage rescue situations	E	E	E
Manage safe rescue to prevent further neurovascular damage	E	E	E
Manages crowds, traffic, and other threats	E	E	E
Avoid secondary collisions and injury	E	E	E
Manage transport of patient	E	E	E
Document incident	E	E	E



Airway and Breathing			
	ΕΜΤ	AEMT/Paramedic	EP/CCP
Remove foreign bodies from airways (Chest thrust, back claps, Heimlich manoeuvre)	E	E	E
Restore open airway using manual manoeuvres (head tilt chin lift, jaw thrust)	E	E	E
Restore open airway using recovery position	E	E	E
Provide respiratory support (mouth to mouth resuscitation)	E	E	E
Use suction devices	E	E	E
Insert oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway	E	E	E
Provide respiratory support (use pocket mask for mouth to mask ventilation)	E	E	E
Assist ventilation using bag-valve-mask device (BVM)	E	E	E
Administer oxygen	E	E	E
Use airway adjuncts (blind insertion devices: LMA, Igel)	E	E	E
Use three-way dressing	E	E	E
Use endotracheal intubation	I	PR	E
Use oesophageal detection devise	I	D	E
Perform needle cricothyroidotomy	I	E	E
Perform surgical cricothyroidotomy	I	PR	E
Perform gastric decompression	I	PR	E
Perform needle thoracostomy for thoracic decompression	Ι	E	E
Perform tube thoracostomy	1	PR	E

For more information on our roster, GRC*Ready*, please click <u>here</u>.

If you have questions regarding the application process, please contact surge(at)drk.de
