

## Wake Forest Emergency Response Team Rider Training

	Signature	Date
Responsibilities/Knowledge	_____	_____
<b>Skills</b>		
Longboard/Stay-Blocks	_____	_____
KED Jacket	_____	_____
Jump Kit	_____	_____
O2 Duffle	_____	_____
Cervical Collars	_____	_____
Stair Chair	_____	_____
Portable Suction	_____	_____
Portable Oxygen	_____	_____
Portable Radio	_____	_____
Lights	_____	_____

### I. RESPONSIBILITIES/KNOWLEDGE

#### Responsibilities of the Rider:

The rider trainee must have a thorough knowledge of all the rider's responsibilities and must be prepared to understand and recite them to an EMT in order to be certified in the responsibilities.

In general: the rider must be prepared to assist where necessary, and anticipate when certain equipment will be needed on calls.

Before duty the rider must:

1. Ask the EMT how you can assist in their checkout.
2. Make a Response Plan with the EMT

Enroute to the scene the rider must:

1. Check with the EMT what they want to bring in initially.
2. Check what the EMT will want you to bring in after the initial equipment.
3. Put gloves on.
4. Put on your seatbelt and do NOT move about the Fly-car during response.

At the scene the rider must:

1. Assist the EMT in parking the Fly-car.
2. Bring in necessary equipment with the EMT.
4. Help the EMT in assessing the patient.
5. Assist other responding units in locating the incident.
6. Retrieve all equipment and replace on the Fly-car before departing.

Remember to keep a conversation going with the patient, both to ease his/her mind and to give the EMT time to make his/her transmission but do not prevent the EMT from being able to assess the patient.

After the Call the rider must:

1. Restore and clean interior of the Fly-car.
2. Assist the EMT in restocking the Fly-car

### **Responsibilities/Knowledge of Scenarios**

The rider trainee must completely understand the following responsibilities of a rider at the scenes of different calls. The rider trainee must recite these responsibilities to an EMT in order to be knowledgeable of scenarios.

At the Scene of an MVA the rider must:

1. Wait for the EMT's "OK" (that it is safe) to exit the Fly-car.
2. Get the backboard and c-collars out of the Fly-car and prepare it for extrication.
3. Assist the EMT where instructed.
4. Retrieve all equipment and replace on the Fly-car.
5. Help load the patient into the ambulance quickly and smoothly.
6. Use caution on the road. **NEVER** walk in a lane that is not protected by a fire truck or closed down! Do NOT run or turn your back to traffic!

At the scene of a Suspected Cardiac Arrest the rider must:

1. Assist EMT in bringing in the initial equipment needed.
2. Bring in the rest of the equipment:
  - Portable Suction
  - Mega O2 Duffel
  - 1 long backboard
  - 1 Defibrillator
3. **Do not** get involved at the scene unless instructed to. Be prepared to take over compressions if you are CPR certified.
4. Retrieve all equipment from the scene and replace it on the Fly-car prior to becoming involved on scene.

At the scene of a residence call the rider must:

1. Assist the EMT in getting the necessary equipment.
2. Assist the EMT where necessary.
3. Retrieve all equipment and replace on the Fly-car.

### **Knowledge of the Fly-car Equipment:**

The rider trainee must be trained by an EMT on the equipment.

- a. What it is.
- b. Where it is.

## II. SKILLS

### Rider Training Equipment Checklist

The rider trainee must complete the **Equipment Checklist**. An EMT must train him/her.

#### 1. Long Backboard/Stay-Blocks

- a. Knows how to assist the EMT in log rolling the patient onto the board.
  1. Put one hand on the hip and the other on the mid leg area or put one hand on the shoulder area and one on the hip area.
- b. Knows proper way of assisting in applying straps.
  1. One strap at each shoulder area diagonally to opposite hip area.
  2. One strap at each knee/mid calf area diagonally to opposite hip.
  3. One strap across the center of the hips.
- c. Knows how to assist in applying the stay-blocks.
  1. Place orange piece just above ear level.
  2. Place orange sides, Velcro down one either side of the head.
  3. Place Velcro strap across the forehead.
  4. Place tape across the neck and tape under each side of board.
- d. Knows how to store straps when done use.
  1. Extend straps fully, roll them up, and place back into the box.

#### 2. KED Jacket

- a. Knows contents of KED jacket.
  1. 1 KED jacket, velcro strap or 2 cravats, and 1 head support.
- b. Knows proper way of applying straps.
  1. Middle Bottom Legs Top Head
- c. Knows how to assist EMT in removing patient from vehicle.
  1. Place KED behind patient gently, then apply.
  2. Rotate pt towards the backboard slowly while guiding the legs.
- d. Knows how to properly store KED when done use.
  1. Loosen all the straps, fold up and tuck away, place back in bag with other equipment.

#### 3. Jump Kit

- a. Knows all contents of jump kit.
- b. Location of jumps kit on the Fly-car.

#### 4. Mega O2 Duffel

- a. Knows all contents of O2 Duffel
- b. Knows how to change the portable O2, and how to operate.
  1. More in the Portable Oxygen section

#### 5. Cervical Collars

- a. Knows contents of C-collar duffel bags. (2 sizes of c-collars)
- b. Can assist EMT in applying C-collar.
  1. Hold manual c-spine, measure the neck for appropriate size, gently slide the collar around the neck, Velcro in place, continue to hold c-spine until told to release.
- c. Knows how to properly store collars when done use.
  1. C-collars should be wrapped around each other and placed in the bag in two stacks.

## 6. Stair Chair

- a. Knows how to set up stair chair.
  - 1. Bring a blanket, pull open the stair chair, and lock into place.
  - 2. Help load the patient onto the stair chair, and strap them in.
- b. Knows proper way to assist in carrying a patient on the stair chair.
  - 1. Extend back support so that you can easily guide chair down stairs. Make sure that the patient does not reach out to hold on to something.
- c. Knows how to close stair chair and then properly store.
  - 1. Clip straps together, and tuck inside the chair and fold up, then hang up, and strap in chair.

## 7. Portable Suction

- a. Knows how to turn on suction to full power.
  - 1. Rotate knob on suction to full power.

## 8. Portable Oxygen

- a. Knows how to properly turn on and off (including bleeding).
  - 1. Open: Rotate the wrench to the left until the arrow is pointing towards a number. Then rotate knob on side to appropriate O<sub>2</sub> level and attach cannula or NRB.
  - 2. Close: Rotate the wrench all the way to the right, release the knob and allow air to 'bleed' out. Turn off the knob and make sure that the arrow on the gauge has returned to 0.
- b. Can accurately set flow rate.
  - 1. To set the flow rate, make sure the tank is open, turn knob on left side of tank up to appropriate rate...15 for NRB, 4-6 for nasal cannula, 15 for BVM, or what ever rate the EMT says to.
- c. Can change the regulator.
  - 1. Make sure that the tank is closed. Bleed trapped air out by method above. Loosen the regulator from the tank by rotating the side prong until regulator becomes dislodged from tank. Remove regulator and replace on a new, full tank.

## 9. Portable Radio

- a. Knows what transmit/busy lights mean.
  - 1. Means that there is another unit on the air and you cannot transmit at that time. You must wait until the yellow or red light disappears.
- b. Knows how to turn on, and check squelch on portable.
  - 1. Turn the knob with the white dash on it all the way to the left - you should here a click. To squelch portable, grasp the side button that has little bumps on it until you here a beep and release.
- c. Knows appropriate channels on portable.
  - 1. Rotate the knob that is corresponding with the numbers to the appropriate channel number, such as 1 for Med 1
  - 2. 1 is WFERT Frequency

## 10. Lights

- a. Knows how to turn on the lights both on the dashboard and in the trunk.