

**TRAINING AND TESTING
SPECIFICATIONS FOR LEARNING DOMAIN #34
FIRST AID, ~~AND CPR~~, AND AED**

~~August 1, 2013~~ February 1, 2017

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

I. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must recognize they have a responsibility to act in good faith and to provide emergency medical services (EMS) to the best of their abilities and within the scope of their training.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Discuss the components of the EMS system including:

1. EMS access
2. Interaction with other EMS personnel
3. Local EMS and trauma systems

~~A~~B. Identify the primary responsibilities of peace officers as EMS first responders and at an ~~an medical~~ emergency including:

1. Safety
 - a. Exposure to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) substances and scene safety
2. Scene size-up
3. Law enforcement actions
4. Assessment and care of victims

~~B~~C. Identify the links of the chain of transmission of infectious pathogens

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	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

- ~~CD.~~ Recognize first aid equipment and precautions peace officers ~~should~~ may utilize ~~take~~ to treat others and to ensure their own personal safety when responding to an ~~medical~~ emergency including:
1. Types and levels of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used to accomplish Body Substance Isolation (BSI)
 - a. Removal of contaminated gloves
 2. Decontamination considerations

~~DE.~~ Identify conditions under which a peace officer is protected from liability when providing emergency medical services

II. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must be able to assess the immediate condition of adult and pediatric victims, a fellow officer, or themselves ~~if they become injured~~ prior to beginning any form of ~~emergency~~ medical ~~services~~ care, ~~including basic life support~~.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Demonstrate appropriate actions to take during a primary assessment for assessing ~~a~~ both conscious and unconscious victims:

1. Responsiveness
2. Airway
3. Breathing
4. Circulation

B. Demonstrate appropriate actions to take during an ~~primary~~ secondary assessment for ~~an~~ both conscious and unconscious victims:

1. ~~Responsiveness~~ Vital signs
2. ~~Breathing~~ Head-to-toe assessment
3. ~~Circulation~~ Patient history

RBC	Other Basic Courses					Requal
	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	

C. Identify assessment criteria for establishing priorities when assessing multiple victims at a single scene

D. Recognize conditions under which an injured victim should be moved from one location to another

E. Recognize proper procedures for moving a victim ~~using the~~ including:

1. ~~Shoulder drag~~

2. Lifts and carries which may include using: technique

a. Soft litters

b. Manual extractions including fore/aft, side-by-side, shoulder/belt

III. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers may be required to provide basic life support for a victim, fellow officer, or themselves until additional medical services become available.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Identify the components of the Chain of Survival

AB. Demonstrate Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for adults, children, and infants, following current American Heart Association (AHA) Guidelines for CPR and Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC) at the Healthcare provider level including:

1. Ventilation duration

2. Pulse location

3. Compression depth

4. Compression rate

5. Compression-to-ventilation ratio (one-person CPR)

6. Compression-to-ventilation ratio (two-person CPR)

7. Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

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	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

C. Discuss basic Automated External Defibrillator (AED) operation including:

1. Special considerations
2. Troubleshooting

~~B~~D. Recognize circumstances under which a victim's airway should be opened by using a:

1. Head-tilt/chin-lift maneuver
2. Jaw-thrust maneuver

~~C~~E. Identify the difference between a mild and severe airway obstruction

~~D~~F. ~~Perform~~Demonstrate procedures for clearing an obstruction from the airway of both a conscious and an unconscious:

1. Adult
2. Child
3. Infant
4. Pregnant or obese individual

~~E~~G. ~~Demonstrate~~Discuss rescue breathing techniques including:

1. ~~when using~~Mouth-to-mouth ~~a~~
2. ~~p~~Pocket mask ~~or other barrier devices;~~
3. ~~b~~Bag valve mask ~~or mouth to — mouth maneuver with a barrier device~~

H. Discuss the recovery position

~~F~~I. ~~Distinguish~~Discuss ~~between the two primary~~ bleeding control techniques- including:

1. Direct pressure/pressure dressings
2. Tourniquet
3. Types of hemostatic dressings and packing the wound

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X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	

~~GJ.~~ Demonstrate the general guidelines for controlling bleeding from an open wound

K. Recognize the first aid treatment for traumatic injuries including:

1. Impaled objects
2. Amputations

~~HL.~~ ~~Identify~~ Recognize the signs and symptoms ~~indicators~~ of shock

M. Discuss first aid measures to treat shock including the importance of maintaining normal body temperature

~~IN.~~ ~~Perform~~ Demonstrate first aid measures to treat shock

IV. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers are often first to respond to the scene of a traumatic incident. They must be capable of activating the EMS system, and providing appropriate first aid to victims, a fellow officer, or themselves of traumatic injuries.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize indicators of a possible head injury

B. Recognize the appropriate first aid measures for treating facial injuries including: ~~to the head~~

1. Objects in the eye
2. Chemicals in the eye
3. Dental emergency
4. Nose bleed

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X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
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X		X			X	
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X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

V. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must be able to provide basic first aid measures for a number of medical emergencies and conditions they may encounter.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize indicators of, and first aid measures for, a victim experiencing:

1. Cardiac emergency
2. Respiratory emergencies including asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
3. Drowning
3. Seizure
4. Stroke
5. Altered mental status
6. Severe abdominal pain
7. Allergic reactions and anaphylaxis
 - a. Assisted epinephrine administration
 - b. Accessing EMS

B. Identify signs and symptoms of psychological emergencies

BC. Differentiate between indicators and first aid measures for treating diabetic emergencies:

1. Low blood sugar~~Insulin shock~~ (hypoglycemia) including assisted oral glucose administration
2. ~~Diabetic coma~~High blood sugar (hyperglycemia)

CD. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for a victim experiencing signs of: ~~poisons that have been ingested, inhaled, absorbed or injected~~

1. Poisons that have been ingested, inhaled, absorbed, or injected
 - a. Poison control system access
2. Alcohol and/or drug-related emergencies including:
 - a. Assisted Naloxone administration

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X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

b. Accessing EMS

~~DE~~. Differentiate between the indicators and first aid measures for treating:

1. Hypothermia and frostbite
2. Heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke

~~EF~~. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for: ~~stings and bites~~

1. Insect bites and stings
2. Animal and human bites

VI. LEARNING NEED

Peace officers must have a basic understanding of first aid measures to assist before, during and after childbirth in an emergency situation.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

A. Recognize the signs of imminent birth

B. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for each of the following emergency situations that may occur in childbirth:

1. Excessive vaginal bleeding
2. Newborn fails to breathe

VII. REQUIRED TESTS

A. The POST-Constructed ~~Knowledge-Comprehensive~~ Test on the ~~learning~~ objectives in Learning Domain #34.

~~B. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Mid-Course Proficiency Test.~~

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	832	III	II	I	SIBC	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>			<u>X</u>	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	
X		X			X	

~~C. The POST Constructed Comprehensive End of Course Proficiency Test.~~

~~D. The POST Constructed Comprehensive Module III End of Course Proficiency Test.~~

~~E. The POST Constructed Comprehensive Module II End of Course Proficiency Test.~~

~~F. The POST Constructed PC 832 Arrest Written Test.~~

~~G. The POST Constructed Comprehensive Test for the Requalification Course.~~

HB. An exercise test that requires the student to demonstrate competency in the following skills:

1. Assesses victim
2. Activates emergency response system
3. Checks for pulse
4. Delivery of high-quality CPR
5. Provides effective breaths
6. Automated External Defibrillator (AED) operation

Presenters must use ~~the American Heart Association (AHA) a Skills Exercise Test Form or a presenter-developed form approved by POST~~ which minimally includes the standards promulgated by the current AHA Guidelines for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Emergency Cardiovascular Care (ECC).-
~~the skills used for this exercise test.~~

VIII. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

A. A learning activity that requires the student to conduct a primary assessment. The primary assessment shall minimally include:

1. Primary assessment
 - a. Check for responsiveness

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X X		X X			X X	
X		X			X	
X X X X X X		X X X X X X			X X X X X X	
21		21			21	

2. What are the possible consequences of failing to treat for shock?
3. Are there circumstances under which the consequences of shock may be more dangerous than the injury that caused it?

E. The student will participate in a learning activity that will demonstrate how to bandage different injuries while using PPE to minimize the dangers associated with infectious diseases and wash hands and disinfect equipment after providing treatment in accordance with the following principles:

1. Use the cleanest material that is available
2. Expose the injury site
3. Cover the entire injury site
4. Bandage snugly but without impairing circulation
5. Leave victim's fingers and toes exposed
6. Immobilize injury site as necessary

IX. HOURLY REQUIREMENTS

Student shall be provided with a minimum number of instructional hours on first aid and CPR as required by Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 1.5, Section 100017~~8~~(a) of the California Code of Regulations.

X. ORIGINATION DATE

January 1, 2001

XI. REVISION DATE

October 1, 2001
 January 1, 2004
 January 1, 2006
 January 1, 2008

July 1, 2008
 July 1, 2009
 July 1, 2010
 August 1, 2013

[February 1, 2017](#)