

**State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services – Emergency Medical Services  
EMS Clinical and Field Training – Minimum Competencies/Experiences**

The following competency requirements must be successfully accomplished within the context of the EMS learning environment. Clinical and field experiences should count toward these requirements only after the student has demonstrated competence in skills and knowledge in the appropriate didactic and laboratory components of the respective skill or assessment type. These competencies are considered minimums and each training center may increase the numbers to ensure clinically proficient practitioners.

In instances where “simulation” is denoted, such simulation need only be “low-fidelity” (non-scenario based, skills check-off) and any applicable clinical, field or HPS experiences over and above the minimum stipulated requirements for that category may be used to meet simulation requirements for that category.

If HPS (Human Patient Simulator) is denoted, up to one-half of listed competencies may be obtained through a scenario-based, high-fidelity simulation only if the training center has been approved to provide such experiences in their operational plan. (Given an odd competency number, non-HPS/clinical/field experiences must exceed HPS experiences.)

		<b>Paramedic</b>	<b>I-to-P Transition</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>	<b>Int. Technician</b>
<b>Medication Administration</b>	The student must demonstrate the ability to safely perform all steps of each procedure and properly administer medications using the following routes:				
	IV-Bolus	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS
	IM / Sub-Q	2 Simulation 3 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Simulation 3 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Simulation 3 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Simulation 3 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Hand-Held Nebulizer	3 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	1 Clinical / Field / HPS	-
	Face Mask Nebulizer	1 Simulation	1 Simulation	1 Simulation	-
	ET Nebulizer	1 Simulation	1 Simulation	1 Simulation	-
<b>Venous Access</b>	The student must demonstrate the ability to gain venous access using the following routes:				
	Intravenous	25 Clinical / Field / HPS 5 Field (no HPS)	5 Simulation 5 Clinical / Field / HPS	25 Clinical / Field / HPS 5 Field (No HPS)	5 Simulation 15 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Pediatric Intraosseous	3 Simulation	3 Simulation	3 Simulation	-
<b>Airway Management</b>	The student must demonstrate the ability to safely perform each of the following airway management procedures:				
	Airway management, including oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airways, bag-valve mask ventilation, suctioning and non-visualized airways.	8 Clinical / Field / HPS	4 Clinical / Field / HPS	8 Clinical / Field / HPS	OPTIONAL: 2 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Non-complicated Endotracheal Intubation	3 Simulation	3 Simulation	3 Simulation	OPTIONAL: 3 Simulation
	Challenging / Difficulty Endotracheal Intubation	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	OPTIONAL: 4 Simulation
	Endotracheal Intubation	2 Clinical / Field (No HPS)	2 Clinical / Field (No HPS)	2 Clinical / Field (No HPS)	OPTIONAL: 2 Clinical / Field (No HPS)

		Paramedic	I-to-P Transition	Intermediate	Int. Technician
<b>Assessment and Treatment Plans*</b>	During clinical or field experience, the student must demonstrate the ability to perform a comprehensive assessment and participate in the formulation and implementation of a treatment plan for patients with the following complaints / conditions:				
	Cardiac	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Respiratory	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Neurological / ALOC	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Abdominal / GI / GU	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	-	-
	Diabetic	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS
	Trauma with ALS Interventions	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	-
	Trauma (no ALS interventions required)	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	-	2 Clinical / Field / HPS
Pediatric (from above list)	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Simulation	
<b>Assessment Only*</b>	During the clinical or field experience, the student must demonstrate the ability to perform a comprehensive assessment of patients with the following complaints / conditions:				
	Diabetic	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	2 Clinical / Field / HPS	-
	Abdominal / GI / GU	-	-	4 Clinical / Field / HPS	-
	Obstetric	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	-
	Psychiatric	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	4 Simulation	-
	Pediatric (other)	10 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Clinical / Field / HPS	5 Simulation	-
<b>Field</b>	The student must participate in various roles during actual ambulance service provider responses (at the appropriate level). Simulation is not allowed unless specifically stipulated below.				
	Observation	10 Field / HPS	0	0	0
	Team Member <i>(Team Member experiences over the minimum required number may count toward "Observation" requirements)</i>	20 Field / HPS	10 Field / HPS	15 Field / HPS	0
	Team Leader <i>(Team Leaders experiences over the minimum required number may count toward "Team Member" or "Observation" requirements)</i>	20 Field / HPS	20 Field / HPS	15 Field / HPS	1 Simulation for each of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiac</li> <li>• Respiratory</li> <li>• ALOC</li> <li>• Diabetic</li> <li>• Trauma</li> </ul>

\* Aside from the pediatric category, only one category can be associated with a given patient.

### Definitions

**Team Leader:** Requires the student to perform in the role of the team leader. The student must demonstrate the ability to perform a comprehensive assessment as well as both formulate and implement an appropriate treatment plan at the EMS level for which he or she is receiving training. The student must have requested evaluation for team leadership prior to arrival on scene of the call in order to establish a "Team Leader" attempt.

**Team Member:** Defined as performing all or some of the duties associated with the EMS level of care for which the student is receiving training. The expectation is that the student may not necessarily perform all the expected skills and duties of someone licensed to the level for which he or she is receiving training, but he or she must demonstrate the ability to make patient care decisions based on all elements gathered to form a general impression of the patient and a working diagnosis. For those receiving training at the ALS level (Intermediate and Paramedic), this category applies to the patient who receives an ALS evaluation in which critical thinking skills are utilized to gather, weigh and synthesize patient information in order to formulate a diagnosis and plan of care for the patient, even though the patient may be deemed stable for transport by a BLS unit.

**Observation:** Designed for students to observe. Students should focus on learning where equipment is stored, team protocols, and how currently-licensed EMS providers at the level for which the student is attending school perform their duties without the pressure of performing patient care. This also provides time for the preceptor to become familiar with the student.

**Cardiac:** The patient who is evaluated for possible cardiac complaints. This would include pulseless-nonbreathers and chest pain that is possibly cardiac in origin. This does not include chest wall pain known to be trauma related.

**Respiratory:** The patient who is complaining of shortness of breath, dyspnea on exertion, paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, COPD, pneumonia, asthma, or any time their complaint involves a respiratory component.

**Neurological / ALOC:** The patient who, either prior to or after EMS arrival, suffers a decrease in their level of consciousness or a specific neurological complaint. Examples include stroke, TIA, seizure, hypoglycemia, alcohol intoxication, syncope, and acute confusion.

**Abdominal / GI / GU:** The patient who complains of nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, kidney stones, hematemesis, menaturia, melena, or other abdominal / pelvic complaint.

**Trauma:** The patient who is involved in an incident where traumatic injury was sustained. If ALS interventions are required, such interventions include IV, medications, needle decompression, airway management, cricothyrotomy, or RSI.

**Diabetic:** The patient who has either an undiagnosed new onset of hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, DKA, HHNK, or is a known diabetic suffering from diabetic complications.

**Obstetric:** The patient who is pregnant and her complaints are related to the pregnancy.

**Psychiatric:** The patient who is having a medical or behavioral emergency, depression, suicidal ideation, suicide attempt, or any other psychotic event. This does not include a "typical" intoxicated patient.

**Pediatric:** The patient who is twelve years of age or younger.