

CHAPTER 9 SKILL GUIDES

Outdoor Emergency Care: A Patroller's Guide to Medical Care, Sixth Edition Edward C. McNamara, BS, NRP, David H. Johe, MD and Deborah A. Endly, BA, DH, NREMT

Date:			
(CPI) = Critical Performance Indicator			
Candidate:			
Start Time:			
End Time:			
Performing the Finger Sweep			
Objective: To demonstrate performing the finger sweep.			
Skill	Max Points	Skill Demo	
Criteria met: Determines the Scene is Safe, Initiates Standard Precautions, Introduces Self & Obtains Permission to treat/help	-	-	
Open the unresponsive patient's mouth using the cross-finger technique.	1		
Insert your gloved index finger into the patient's mouth so the tip of your finger is behind or beneath the foreign object. (Be careful not to push the foreign object farther into the airway.)	1		(CPI)
Curve your finger into a hook and remove the object. (You may need to repeat this technique more than once to completely clear the airway.)	1		(CPI)
Must receive 3 out of 3 points			
Comments:			
Failure of any of the CPIs is an automatic failure.			
Evaluator:NSP ID:			
PASS FAIL			

PASS

FAIL

Date:			
(CPI) = Critical Performance Indicator			
Candidate:			
Start Time:			
End Time:			
Suctioning a Patient's Airway			
Objective: To properly suction a patient's airway.			
Skill	Max Points	Skill Demo	
Criteria met: Determines the Scene is Safe, Initiates Standard Precautions, Introduces Self & Obtains Permission to treat/help	-	-	
Make sure the suctioning unit is properly assembled and turned on. Clamp the tubing, and make sure the unit generates a vacuum of more than 300 mm Hg.			
Measure the catheter from the corner of the mouth to the earlobe or angle of the jaw.	1		(CPI)
Turn the patient's head to the side (unless you suspect cervical spine injury), open the mouth using the cross-finger technique, and insert the catheter to the predetermined depth without suctioning.	1		
Apply suction in a circular motion as you withdraw the catheter. Do not suction an adult for more than 15 sections, a child for more than 10 seconds, and an infant for more than 5 seconds.	n 1		(CPI)
Must receive 3 out of 4 points			
Comments:			
Failure of any of the CPIs is an automatic failure.			
Evaluator: NSP ID:			

Date:				
(CPI) = Critical Performance Indicator				
Candidate:				
Start Time:				
End Time: Time all			nin.	
Inserting a Nasopharyngeal Airway				
Objective: To demonstrate how to insert a nasopharyngeal airway				
Skill		Max Points	Skill Demo	
Criteria met: Determines the Scene is Safe, Initiates Standard Preca Introduces Self & Obtains Permission to treat/help	autions,	-	-	
S Size the NPA by holding the tube against the side of the patient's flange should rest against the nostril, the end should just touch tient's lower earlobe on the same side of the face, and the outsid tube should be slightly smaller than the nostril into which it will	the pa- e of the	1		(CPI)
L Lubricate the adjunct. Apply a small amount of water-based lubr the entire length of the NPA tube.	icant along	1		(CPI)
 I Insert the device. Hold the tube between your thumb and first two fingers. Place the bevel side of the tube toward the nasal septum. Gently insert the tube into the nostril while following the curvat tube until the flange is flush with the nostril. If an obstruction is the tube back slightly and reinsert, again while rotating the tube your fingers. Properly placed, the curvature of the tube will follow natural curve of the nasal passage and lie in the distal portion of nasopharynx directly above the larynx. 	met, pull between ow the	1		(CPI)
C Check the device. Confirm proper placement of the tube by listen patient breath. You should be able to hear or feel air movement the tube. If no air is detected, check to see if the patient is still breath patient is not, assist the patient's ventilations. If the patient is breath tube may be obstructed, may need to be repositioned, or may need removed and resized. Rarely, foreign material inside the nose car the opening of the NPA.	nrough the ning. If the eathing, the ed to be	1		
Must receive 4 out of 4 points.	'		'	
Comments:				
Failure of any of the CPIs is an automatic failure.				
Evaluator:NSP ID:				
PASS FAIL				

Date:			
(CPI) = Critical Performance Indicator			
Candidate:			
Start Time:			
End Time:			
Inserting an Oropharyngeal Airway			
Objective: To insert an oropharyngeal airway into an adult.			
Skill	Max Points	Skill Demo	
Criteria met: Determines the Scene is Safe, Initiates Standard Precautions, Introduces Self & Obtains Permission to treat/help	-	-	
To properly size an OPA, hold the adjunct against the side of the patient's face with the flange adjacent to the corner of the patient's mouth. The tip of the adjunct should touch the angle of the jaw on the same side of the face; alternatively, measure from the corner of the mouth to the earlobe on the same side of the face.	1		(CPI)
To insert an OPA, open the patient's mouth using the cross-finger technique or push down on the chin. Insert the OPA, with the tip pointed up toward the roof of the mouth, until it is halfway into the mouth.	1		(CPI)
Rotate the adjunct 180 degrees so the tip faces toward the patient's tongue. The tongue should now lie along the curve of the OPA, and the external flange should rest against the patient's lips. In children, the device is not rotated. The tip is pointed toward the tongue, not the roof of the mouth when inserted.	1		(CPI)
Must receive 3 out of 3 points.			
Comments:			
Evaluator: NSP ID:			
PASS FAIL			

Max Points	Skill Demo	
1		(CPI)
1		
1		
1		
	Points 1 1 1	Points Demo 1 1 1 1