Medical Education and Training Campus

Combat Medic Program

Army 300-68W10 Health Care Specialist (MOS 68W10)

Curriculum Plan

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Effective with Class Start Date: 20 July 2015

Supersedes:
POI 300-68W10, Combat Medic Course, dated 21 July 2010

Contents

Change Record

Item to Change	Description	Date Approved
Program		

Note: Any time there is a change to the Curriculum Plan annotate the change number and approval date to the Change Record.

Section 1: General Program Information

Program Description:

The instructional design for the Combat Medic Program courses is group-paced. This program trains the Combat Medic in skills necessary to become an effective Soldier and medical care provider. The Combat Medic Program provides enlisted personnel, from the Army, with a foundational knowledge of Basic Life Support, Basic Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Limited Primary Care, and Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC). The program consists of lectures, group activities, demonstrations, hands-on instruction and culminates in a Field Training Exercise (FTX). Performance exercises and written examinations are used to assess accumulation and retention of knowledge and skills.

Enrollment Data:

Minimum Enroll: 120
Maximum Enroll: 420
Programmed: 300
Entry Interval: 14 days

Program Goal(s):

The Combat Medic Program will prepare enlisted personnel to become a Health Care Specialist which is able to provide emergency medical treatment, limited primary care, force health protection, triage, combat trauma treatment and evacuation in a variety of operational and clinical environments from the point of injury or illness through the continuum of military health care.

Security Classification:

Unclassified

Instructional Design:

Group Paced

Accreditation/Certification Statement:

This program will be submitted to the American Council on Education for evaluation of credit hours. Additional accreditation information can be located by accessing the following internet sites:

Council on Occupational Education (COE)
www.council.org

National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians
www.nremt.org

Student Prerequisites:

Army specific: See DA Pam 611-21 and MOS Prerequisites.
https://www.atrrs.army.mil/atrrscc/prerequisites.aspx

Active Army: SPC non-promotable and below. The service remaining requirement (SRR) upon completion of this course is 14 months IAW AR 614-200, Chapter 4, Table 4-1.

National Guard: SSG non-promotable and below. The SRR upon completion of this course is 2 years IAW PPOM 13-023.

Reserve Component: SSG non-promotable and below. The SRR upon completion of this course is 14 months IAW AR 614-200, Chapter 4, Table 4-1.

Qualifying scores: A minimum score of 105 in aptitude area ST and a minimum score of 110 in aptitude area GT in Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) tests administered prior to January 2002: A minimum score of 102 in aptitude area ST and a minimum score of 110 in aptitude area GT in ASVAB tests administered on or after 2 January 2002 and prior to 1 July 2004: A minimum score of 101 in aptitude area ST and a minimum score of 107 in aptitude area GT in ASVAB tests administered on or after 1 July 2004. Applicants must not have any aversion to the sight of blood or bodily fluids.

Applicants must not have any history of a felony conviction, or conviction of crimes involving resident or out of hospital patients of a medical care facility, or financial exploitation of a person entrusted to the care of the applicant.

Applicants must also have no history of violence against person, animals or property, sexual misconduct, weapons/ammunition/explosives/arson charges, or drug activity involving illegal possession, buying, selling, or distribution of controlled substances or synthetics.

Prior to the departure from home station, Soldiers are required to reenlist or extend their terms of enlistment in order to fulfill the SRR upon completion of the course. When reporting for training and it is determined that Soldiers do not meet the SRR, they will not be accepted into the course unless they reenlist or extend to meet the SRR. Enlisted women who are pregnant must be counseled and/or processed IAW AR 635-200.

The physical profile (PULHES) applies to initial entry Soldiers only and is not to be used as a prerequisite for Soldiers reclassifying into this MOS; the physical demand rating of moderately heavy applies to Soldiers for reclassification.

Program Synopsis by Course:

This program consists of multiple courses. All courses must be completed successfully to pass this program. The program length is 16 weeks, at Fort Sam Houston. The program provides a foundation in fundamental health care knowledge and skills involving the administration of emergency medical treatment, casualty evacuation, force health protection, and routine patient care on the battlefield and in military facilities. The program begins with an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) course, followed by the National Registry Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) EMT certification examination and continuing into Field Craft. This 16 week curriculum features advanced trauma care, patient evacuation, force health protection and limited primary care training culminating in a Field Training Exercise (FTX).

EMT 101 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

This course provides basic understanding of the knowledge and skill necessary to function as an EMT. Successful students will master theories in pre-hospital care, transporting patients, and anatomy and physiology, with a focus on patient assessment and appropriate interventions in various rescue scenarios, including trauma, extrication, medical emergencies, behavioral and environmental emergencies and special populations such as children and the elderly. Training in basic life support (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and certification will also be provided.

Prerequisite(s): None

EMT 102 National Registry of Emergency Medical Technician: (NREMT Certification)

This course is the culmination of all emergency medical technician training students will receive in the program. It provides the required competencies necessary for each student to effectively treat pre-hospital patients that present in emergency and non-emergency conditions. Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate their comprehension of all cognitive knowledge and psychomotor skills by taking the NREMT EMT Computer Adaptive Test (CAT) and the NREMT Practical Examination.

Prerequisite(s): EMT 101, American Heart Association (AHA) Basic Life Support (BLS) certificate

Field Craft 103

This course provides students an advanced knowledge base and skill set in medical topics that include Limited Primary Care, Battlefield Medicine, the U.S. Army Evacuation System with emphasis on capabilities at each role of care; Preventive Medicine, Combat Medic Resiliency Training, International and Humanitarian Law, Geneva Conventions, Recovery of Human Remains, Suicide Prevention, Casualty Triage, and Environmental Threats. Specific topics with the course include abdominal primary care, basic wound care, respiratory care, orthopedic care, EENT care, infection asepsis and sterile techniques, injections, basic pharmacology, medication administration, venipuncture, sick call and medical documentation. With respect to Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC), the course focuses on core competencies that include combat casualty assessment, vascular access, shock management, hemorrhage control, tourniquet usage, advanced airway management to include surgical cricothyroidotomy and fluid resuscitation (to include mathematical formulas for drug and fluid administration). Curriculum includes detailed lectures on pathophysiology and multi-system trauma management including abdominal trauma, burn complications,

head injuries with traumatic brain injury, musculoskeletal trauma, and ocular injuries. Each didactic topic will be followed by a cognitive and/or psychomotor skills evaluation.

Prerequisite (s): EMT 101, EMT 102, AHA BLS certificate

FTX 104 Field Training Exercise

This course provides students the opportunity to perform as a Combat Medic in a tactical field environment. The Field Training Exercise (FTX) allows students to apply the knowledge, skills and individual tasks learned in EMT 101 and Field Craft 103, to various tactical combat settings, and affords them the opportunity to reinforce warrior tasks and battle drills learned in Basic Training. The FTX consists of 128 total hours of instruction over an 11 day period which is approached in crawl/walk and run practical exercises and 12 hours of trauma lanes assessment. There is an emphasis in this course on the completion of a combat casualty assessment, applying proper triage and treatment to casualties who have suffered simulated combat wounds and the evacuation of those casualties to higher levels of care. Students will perform these tasks in a variety of settings to include dismounted patrol, military operations in urban terrain (MOUT), convoy operations and the battalion aid station (BAS). On day 7 of the FTX the students receive instruction on decontamination of chemical casualties. Training will be focused on multiple casualties in simulated mass casualty settings using advanced simulation devices.

Prerequisite(s): EMT 101, EMT 102, FC 103, be a NREMT EMT and possess AHA BLS certificate

Program Length Courses

Course	Course Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.	Total
EMT 101	Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	117	55	0	26	0	0	0	198
EMT 102	Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	4	4	0	8	20	0	0	36
Field Craft (FC) 103	Field Craft	55.5	171.5	0	12	16	0	0	255
FTX 104	Field Training Exercise	0	116	0	0	12	0	0	128
	***** Program Administrative Time	0	0	0	0	0	23*	0	23*
	TOTAL	**176.5**	**346.5**	**0**	**46**	**48**	**23***	**0**	**640**

***** Not part of actual POI time, used for reteach/retest.

Key		
Didactic	Did	Instructor/self-paced formats for dissemination of information
Lab/Practical	Lab/ Prac	Demonstration/hands-on practice
Clinical	Clin	Patient care or other supervised work experience
Written or Practical Test	WTest PTest	Formal written/hands-on student assessments, includes time for pre-test review & post-test critique
Other	Other	All other formats for instruction
Required Activities	Req'd	All other non-instruction activities

Program Instructor – Student Ratios

Course	Course Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.
EMT 101	Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	1:30	1:6	0	1:30	1:6	1:4	0
EMT 102	Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	0	0	0	0	1:1	0	0
Field Craft (FC) 103	Field Craft	1:30	1:6	0	1:30	1:1	0	0
FTX 104	Field Training Exercise	1:30	1:6	0	0	1:1	0	0
	TOTAL							

Program Length Peacetime:

		METC	Army
Program Hours[1]	Didactic	**176.5**	**176.5**
	Lab/Practical	**346.5**	**346.5**
	Written Test[2]	**46**	**46**
	Practical Test	**48**	**48**
	Other (Refer to Notes)	**23***	**23***
Total Hours		**640**	**640**

***** Not part of actual POI time, used for reteach/retest.

Program Length Mobilization/Wartime:

		METC	Army	Navy	Air Force	Coast Guard
Phase I Hours	Didactic	0	0			
	Lab/Practical	0	0			
	Written Test	0	0			
	Practical Test	0	0			
	Other	0	0			
	Required Activities	0	0			
Clinical/ Phase II Hours	Didactic	0	0			
	Lab/Practical	0	0			
	Clinical	0	0			
	Written Test	0	0			
	Practical Test	0	0			
	Other	0	0			
	Required Activities	0	0			
Total Hours		0	0			

Key		
Didactic	Did	Instructor/self-paced formats for dissemination of information
Lab/Practical	Lab/ Prac	Demonstration/hands-on practice
Clinical	Clin	Patient care or other supervised work experience
Written or Practical Test	WTest PTest	Formal written/hands-on student assessments, includes time for pre-test review & post-test critique
Other	Other	All other formats for instruction
Required Activities	Reqd	All other non-instruction activities

[1] An 8 hour training day is the standard; exceptions are noted
[2] Time for end of course critique included in hours for last written exam in each course

Faculty Qualifications:

The Program Director is required to be a Board Certified Physician Assistant.

Instructors must have completed the METC instructor training course or an equivalent Service instructor course. Instructors also must have completed a teaching internship and have all appropriate subject-matter qualifications. Military instructors must hold MOS 68W and civilian instructors must be certified as an EMT with 68W military experience, or be certified as a Paramedic. See the METC Faculty Development Policy for additional information regarding faculty qualifications.

Section 2: Course Descriptions and Objectives

EMT 101 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

Course Description:

This course provides basic understanding of the knowledge and skill necessary to function as an EMT. Successful students will master theories in pre-hospital care, transporting patients, and anatomy and physiology, with a focus on patient assessment and appropriate interventions in various rescue scenarios, including trauma, extrication, medical emergencies, behavioral and enviromental emergencies and special population such as children and the elderly. Training in basic life support (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) and certification will also be provided.

Prerequisites(s): None

Course Goal(s):

Students gain an understanding of the basic medical principles and what is required to be a nationally certified Emergency Medical Technician. This introduction will benefit them when they attend additional courses (Field Craft 103) within the training program.

Distribution of Contact Hours:

Unit #	Unit Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.	Total
1	Basic Life Support	8			1				9
2	Introduction to Emergency Medical Care	16			3				19
3	Managing Your Patient's Airway	8	6		3				17
4	Patient Assessment	18	8		3				29
5	Medical Emergencies	23	19		3				45
6	Trauma	21	18		3				42
7	Special Populations	14	4		3				21
8	Ambulance Operations	9			3				12
9	DCMT Final Written Exam				4				4
Total		**117**	**55**		**26**				**198**

Course Objectives and Levels of Learning

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 1: Basic Life Support					
1.1.1	Basic Life Support (BLS)	Given an unconscious patient perform Basic Life Support (BLS) IAW for Healthcare Providers and the American Heart Association (AHA) standards and guidelines.	C2	P2	
Unit 2: Introduction to EMT					
2.1.1	Introduction to Emergency Medical Care	Identify basic facts about the history of the modern EMS system and the functional elements of an EMS system.	C1		
2.1.2		Identify basic facts about the standards and components of the EMS System.	C1		
2.1.3		Identify basic facts about the roles and responsibilities of the EMT.	C1		
2.2.1	The Well-Being of the EMT	Identify basic facts about maintaining proper physical and emotional health as an EMT.	C1		A1
2.2.2		Identify basic facts about different hazards involving emergency situations and the importance of maintaining scene safety as an EMT.	C1		
2.3.3		Recognize patients and/or immediate family that are experiencing emotional distress as a result of a medical emergency.	C1		A1
2.4.1	Lifting and Moving Patients	Identify facts about proper lifting techniques to prevent individual injuries to the human body.	C1		
2.4.2		Identify facts about the different methods and techniques used to carry patients.	C1		
2.5.1	Medical, Legal, and Ethical Issues	Understand the key medical legal concerns and ethical issues facing pre-hospital care.	C2		A2
2.6.1	Medical Terminology/ A&P	Identify medical terminology, including roots, prefixes, suffices, and abbreviations.	C1		
2.6.2		Identify the structures and functions of human anatomy and physiology.	C1		
2.6.3		Explain directional and positional anatomical terminology.	C2		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
2.6.4	Medical Terminology/ A&P	Explain how key body systems function.	C2		
2.7.1	Principles of Pathophysiology	Explain the relationship between the respiratory and circulatory systems to include the functions and different dysfunctions for these systems.	C2		
2.7.2		Identify basic facts about the structure and functions of the human cell.	C1		
2.7.3		Explain the functions and dysfunctions of the nervous, endocrine, immune systems and fluid balances.	C2		
2.8.1	Life Span Development	Identify basic facts about the physiologic and psychosocial changes occurring in the human being from infancy through late adulthood.	C1		
Unit 3: Managing Your Patient's Airway					
3.1.1	Airway Management	Identify the basic anatomy and physiology of the upper and lower airways.	C1		
3.1.2		Explain the elements of assessing and managing a patient's airway.	C2		
3.2.1	Respiration and Artificial Ventilation	Identify the basic anatomy and physiology facts of respiratory system.	C1		
3.2.2		Identify the basic facts associated with maintaining a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.	C1		
3.2.3		Describe the use of oxygen delivery systems and devices.	C1		
3.2.4		Identify the basic facts associated with patients that are at risk for failure of the cardiopulmonary system.	C1		
3.3.1	Airway Management Lab	Demonstrate the proper methods of assessing and managing a patient's airway for proper oxygenation and ventilation.		P2	
3.3.2		Demonstrate the proper procedures for maintaining a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.		P1	
Unit 4: Patient Assessment					
4.1.1	Scene Size Up	Identify the basic elements of evaluating the scene for safety hazards.	C1		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
4.1.2	Scene Size Up	Identify the basic facts associated with mechanism of injury and nature of illness in the patient assessment.	C1		
4.2.1	The Primary Assessment	Identify the basic components of the primary assessment.	C1		
4.2.2		Describe how a patient condition can alter the primary assessment.	C2		
4.3.1	Vital Signs and Monitoring Devices	Explain the importance of obtaining vital signs.	C2		
4.3.2		Describe the assessment of vital signs and measurement techniques.	C2		
4.4.1	Assessment of the Trauma Patient	Describe the role that mechanism of injury plays in the assessment of the trauma patient.	C2		
4.4.2		Compare and contrast secondary assessments for different types of trauma patients.	C3		
4.5.1	Assessment of the Medical Patient	Describe various assessment procedures for responsive and unresponsive medical patients.	C2		
4.5.2		Compare and contrast techniques for assessing various types of medical patients.	C2		
4.6.1	Reassessment	Identify the basic components of patient reassessment.	C2		
4.6.2		Explain when changes in patient care are needed, based on reassessment findings.	C2		
4.7.1	Critical Thinking and Decision Making	Identify the role of critical thinking in emergency care.	C2		
4.7.2		Identify the basic approaches to emergency medical and trauma diagnosis.	C2		
4.8.1	Communication and Documentation	Identify the basic facts associated with EMS communication systems.	C2		
4.8.2		Identify the basic components of the verbal report and the pre-hospital report.	C2		
4.8.3		Identify key components in interpersonal communication.	C2		A1
4.8.4		Explain legal issues associated with documentation.	C2		
4.9.1	Patient Assessment/VS Lab	Demonstrate a scene size-up.		P1	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
4.9.2	Patient Assessment/VS Lab	Demonstrate the proper steps of conducting a primary assessment.		P2	
4.9.3		Demonstrate the proper method of collecting pulse, respiration, blood pressure and skin vital signs.		P2	
4.9.4		Demonstrate the proper procedure for completing the detailed examination on a trauma patient.		P2	
4.9.5		Demonstrate the proper procedure for completing the detailed and rapid examination on a medical patient.		P2	
4.9.6		Demonstrate the proper use of reassessment techniques.		P2	
4.9.7		Demonstrate the proper procedure for completing a pre-hospital care report.		P2	
Unit 5: Medical Emergencies					
5.1.1	General Pharmacology	Identify the six medications commonly administered by EMTs.	C1		
5.1.2		Identify the basic principles of pharmacology and medication administration safety practices.	C1		
5.1.3		Identify the categories of medications commonly prescribed to patients for everyday use.	C1		
5.1.4		Identify the steps an EMT may take in assisting with IV therapy.	C1		
5.2.1	Respiratory Emergencies	Explain the breathing process and techniques of care for inadequately breathing patients.	C2		
5.2.2		Identify commonly encountered and potentially dangerous respiratory conditions.	C1		
5.2.3		Explain the use of equipment used to assist inadequately breathing patients.	C2		
5.3.1	Cardiac Emergencies	Explain symptoms, assessment, and management of a patient with acute coronary syndrome (ACS).	C2		
5.3.2		Identify the basic facts associated with the pathophysiology and presentation of the common cardiovascular disorders.	C1		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
5.3.3	Cardiac Emergencies	Identify the basic components of the chain of survival and the key elements of cardiac arrest care.	C1		
5.3.4		Explain the use of automated external defibrillators (AED) and mechanical CPR devices.	C2		
5.4.1	Diabetic Emergencies and Altered Mental Status	Identify the basic facts associated with a normal and altered mental status.	C1		
5.4.2		Identify the basic pathophysiology facts associated with hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia.	C2		
5.4.3		Explain the assessment and treatment of diabetes-related disorders.	C2		
5.4.4		Explain the pathophysiology facts associated with the assessment and treatment of seizure, stroke, dizziness, and syncope.	C2		
5.5.1	Allergic Reaction	Explain the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction.	C2		
5.5.2		Explain the difference between an allergic reaction and anaphylaxis.	C2		
5.5.3		Identify the indications and mechanism of action of epinephrine.	C1		
5.5.4		Identify the procedures for assisting with an epinephrine auto-injector.	C1		
5.6.1	Poisoning and Overdose Emergencies	Explain the assessment and treatment of different types of poisonings.	C1		
5.6.2		Explain the assessment and care of substance abuse patients.	C1		
5.6.3		Identify the basic facts associated with alcohol and common recreational drugs.	C1		
5.7.1	Abdominal Emergencies	Explain the pathophysiology and assessment findings of common causes of abdominal pain.	C2		
5.8.1	Behavioral and Psych Emergencies	Identify the basic facts associated with assessment and care of behavioral emergencies.	C1		
5.8.2		Describe the differences between behavioral and altered mental status emergencies.	C2		
5.8.3		Identify the basic facts associated with the role of EMS with regard to suicidal patients.	C1		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
5.9.1	Hematologic and Renal Emergencies	Identify the basic facts associated with blood and common blood disorders.	C1		
5.9.2		Identify the basic facts associated with the renal system and renal system disorders.	C1		
5.10.1	Medical Assessment Lab	Conduct a medical assessment on a patient with an airway emergency		P2	
5.11.1	Patient Contact Scenarios - Medical Interventions	Conduct a medical assessment on a patient with chest pain		P2	
5.11.2		Conduct a medical assessment on a patient with an altered mental status		P2	
Unit 6: Trauma					
6.1.1	Bleeding and Shock	Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and treatment of external bleeding.	C1		
6.1.2		Explain the types of patients at risk for internal bleeding and the physical signs of internal bleeding.	C2		
6.1.3		Explain the stages and common types of shock and what can cause them.	C2		
6.2.1	Soft-Tissue Trauma	Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and treatment of soft tissue trauma.	C1		
6.2.2		Explain the classification, assessment and treatment of burn injuries.	C2		
6.2.3		Predict injuries that may be associated with various soft-tissue trauma and locations.	C2		
6.2.4		Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and care of electrical burn injuries.	C1		
6.3.1	Chest and Abdominal Trauma	Identify the assessment and treatment of different types of chest injuries.	C1		
6.3.2		Identify the assessment and treatment of different types of abdominal injuries.	C1		
6.4.1	Musculoskeletal Trauma	Explain the different types of injuries and mechanisms associated with musculoskeletal trauma.	C2		
6.4.2		Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and care of musculoskeletal injuries.	C1		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
6.5.1	Trauma to the Head, Neck and Spine	Explain the different types of injuries to the brain, head and neck.	C2		
6.5.2		Explain the assessment and management of spine and spinal cord injury.	C2		
6.6.1	Multi-System Trauma	Explain the general principles of multisystem trauma management.	C2		
6.7.1	Environmental Emergencies	Explain the pathophysiology, assessment, and care of patients exposed to extreme environmental temperatures.	C2		
6.7.2		Explain the components and techniques of water and ice rescues.	C2		
6.7.3		Explain the assessment and care of common venomous and toxic bites and stings.	C2		
6.8.1	Trauma Skills Lab	Demonstrate the proper immobilization techniques for spinal injuries.		P2	
6.8.2		Properly demonstrate procedures for dressing and bandaging various types of wounds.		P2	
6.9.1	Patient Contact Scenarios - Trauma Interventions	Demonstrate the assessment and treatment of abdominal and chest injuries, including management of evisceration.		P2	
6.9.2		Perform a trauma assessment on a patient with hemorrhage		P2	
6.9.3		Perform a trauma assessment on a patient with an amputation		P2	
Unit 7: Special Populations					
7.1.1	OB-GYN Emergencies	Identify the basic facts associated of the female reproductive organs and their functions.	C1		
7.1.2		Identify the basic facts associated with pregnancy and the stages of labor.	C1		
7.1.3		Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and care of postpartum patients and newborns.	C1		
7.1.4		Identify the basic facts associated with assessment and treatment of common complications of childbirth.	C1		
7.1.5		Identify the basic facts associated with gynecological emergencies.	C1		

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
7.2.1	Pediatric Emergencies	Explain the assessment and care for victims of maltreatment, abuse of children and the legal and ethical issues of their care.	C2		A2
7.2.2		Identify the basic facts associated with the development characteristics of infants and children.	C1		
7.2.3		Identify the basic facts associated with the assessment and treatment of infants and children with special challenges.	C2		
7.3.1	Geriatric Emergencies	Explain the special considerations, assessment and treatment of geriatric patients.	C2		
7.4.1	OB/Peds Lab	Demonstrate the proper assessment and treatment of Obstetric and Pediatric patients.		P2	
7.5.1	Patients with Special Challenges	Explain the special considerations, assessment and treatment of patients with special challenges.	C2		
Unit 8: Ambulance Operations					
8.1.1	EMS Operations	Identify the basic facts associated with EMS operations.	C1		
8.2.1	HAZMAT, MCI, and Incident Management	Explain hazardous material, multiple-casualty incident and incident management.	C2		
8.3.1	Highway Safety and Vehicle Extrication	Explain the EMS considerations of highway safety and extricating a patient from a vehicle.	C2		
8.4.1	EMS Response to Terrorism	Identify the basic facts associated with EMS response to acts of terrorism.	C1		
9.1.1	DCMT Final Exam		C1		

EMT 102 National Registry of Emergency Medical Technician: NREMT Certification

Course Description:
This course is the culmination of all emergency medical technician training students will receive in the program. It provides the required competencies necessary for each student to effectively treat pre-hospital patients that present in emergency and non-emergency conditions. Upon successful completion of this course, student will demonstrate his/her comprehension of all EMT cognitive knowledge by taking the NREMT Computer Adaptive Test (CAT).

Prerequisite(s): Completion of BLS-Health Care Provider and EMT 101

Course Goal(s):
Enable students to complete the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) written exam and practical examination.

Distribution of Contact Hours:

Unit #	Unit Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.	Total
1	All Skills Prep		4						4
2.	All Skills					20			20
3.	NREMT CAT Preparation	4							4
4.	NREMT CAT				8				8
Total		4	4		8	20			36

Course Objectives and Levels of Learning:

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 1: All Skills Prep					
1.1.1	NREMT Practical Exam-Medical Skills	Demonstrate the ability to properly perform all medical skills necessary for the NREMT practical examination	C2	P2	
1.2.1	NREMT Practical Exam-Trauma Skills	Demonstrate the ability to properly perform all trauma skills necessary for the NREMT Practical Examination	C2	P2	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 2: All Skills					
2.1.1	NREMT Practical Exam-Medical Skills	Demonstrate the ability to properly perform all medical skills necessary for the NREMT practical examination	C2	P2	
2.2.1	NREMT Practical Exam-Trauma Skills	Demonstrate the ability to properly perform all medical skills necessary for the NREMT practical examination	C2	P2	
Unit 3: NREMT CAT Preparation					
3.1.1	NREMT CAT Preparation	Summarize all didactic material in EMT 102	C2		
Unit 4: NREMT CAT					
4.1.1	NREMT CAT	Complete NREMT Computer Adaptive Test (CAT).	C2		

Field Craft 103

Course Description:
This course provides students an advanced knowledge base and skill set in medical topics that include Limited Primary Care, Battlefield Medicine, the U.S. Army Evacuation System with emphasis on capabilities at each role of care; Preventive Medicine, Combat Medic Resiliency Training, International and Humanitarian Law, Geneva Conventions, Recovery of Human Remains, Suicide Prevention, Casualty Triage, and Environmental Threats. Specific topics with the course include abdominal primary care, basic wound care, respiratory care, orthopedic care, EENT care, infection asepsis and sterile techniques, injections, basic pharmacology, medication administration, venipuncture, sick call and medical documentation. With respect to Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC), the course focuses on core competencies that include combat casualty assessment, vascular access, shock management, hemorrhage control, tourniquet usage, advanced airway management to include surgical cricothyroidotomy and fluid resuscitation (to include mathematical formulas for drug and fluid administration). Curriculum includes detailed lectures on pathophysiology and multi-system trauma management including abdominal trauma, burn complications, head injuries with traumatic brain injury, musculoskeletal trauma, and ocular injuries. Each didactic topic will be followed by a cognitive and/or psychomotor skills evaluation.

Prerequisite(s): EMT 101, 102, AHA BLS certification

Course Goal(s):
Students to be able to perform Combat Medic duties and responsibilities in a Pre-Hospital setting and a battalion aid station (BAS) in both garrison and operational environments.

Distribution of Contact Hours:

Unit #	Unit Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.	Total
1	Limited Primary Care	22	19		3				44
2	Fieldcraft 1	18.5	72.5		3				94
3	Fieldcraft 2	4.5	22.5		3				30
4	Fieldcraft 3	10.5	57.5		3	16			87
Total		**55.5**	**171.5**		**12**	**16**			**255**

Course Objectives and Levels of Learning:

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 1: Limited Primary Care					
1.1.1	Sick Call and Medical Documentation	Explain the proper procedures in documenting medical and trauma complaints during sick call.	C2		
1.1.2		Given a soldier presenting with a sick call complaint perform sick call documentation procedures		P2	
1.2.1	Infection, Asepsis and Sterile Technique	Identify basic facts about infection, asepsis and sterile techniques.	C1		
1.3.1	Medication Administration	Given a specific medication explain the proper method of administration.	C2		
1.4.1	Injections	Explain the proper procedures to administer injections to a patient in a sick call environment.	C2		
1.4.2		Given a patient requiring an injection and an order to give an injected medication.		P2	
1.5.1	Pharmacology	Given a medication identify indications, contraindications and side effects of these medications.	C2		
1.6.1	Venipuncture	Explain the proper procedures using venipuncture to obtain a blood specimen.	C2		
1.6.2		Given a patient requiring venipuncture obtain a blood specimen.		P2	
1.7.1	EENT Primary Care	Explain the treatment and assessment of EENT complaint.	C2		
1.7.2		Given a patient with eye, ear, nose, or throat complaint perform an EENT physical examination.		P2	
1.8.1	Respiratory Primary Care	Explain the treatment and assessment of respiratory disorders.	C2		
1.8.2		Given a patient with a respiratory disorder perform a respiratory physical examination.		P2	
1.9.1	Abdominal Primary Care	Explain the treatment and assessment of abdominal disorders.	C2		
1.9.2		Given a patient presenting with an abdominal complaint perform an abdominal physical examination.		P2	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
1.10.1	Orthopedics Primary Care	Explain the treatment and assessment of a patient with an orthopedic injury.	C2		
1.10.2		Given a patient with an orthopedic injury perform an orthopedic physical examination.		P2	
1.11.1	Basic Wound Primary Care	Explain the assessment and treatment of soft-tissue injuries.	C2		
1.12.1	Skin Disease Primary Care	Explain the assessment and treatment of patients with skin disorders.	C2		
Unit 2: Fieldcraft 1					
2.1.1	Introduction to Battlefield Medicine	Explain the assessment and treatment of a casualty under simulated combat conditions.	C2		
2.2.1	Battlefield Documentation and Communication	Explain the proper methods and techniques to complete battlefield communication and documentation.	C2		
2.2.2		Given a battlefield casualty complete battlefield communication and documentation.		P2	
2.3.1	Combat Medical Aid Bag	Given an Aid Bag and appropriate medical items with a packing list pack a combat medical aid bag.	C2		
2.4.1	Casualty Movement	Explain the proper methods and techniques required to evacuate casualty(s) by air or ground.	C2		
2.4.2		Given a casualty or casualties that require evacuation by air or ground evacuate a casualty.		P2	
2.5.1	Combat Casualty Assessment	Explain the combat casualty assessment of a single combat casualty.	C2		
2.5.2		Given a single combat casualty under simulated battlefield conditions perform a combat casualty assessment.		P2	
2.6.1	Control Bleeding	Determine the proper methods and procedures to control bleeding on a casualty with a severe bleeding injury in a combat environment.	C2		
2.6.2		Given a casualty with a severe bleeding injury in a combat environment control bleeding.		P2	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
2.7.1	Trauma Lanes 1 - Hemorrhage Control Scenarios	Given multiple trauma scenarios demonstrate the appropriate casualty assessment treatment techniques and interventions to control bleeding involving a simulated casualty in a combat environment. IAW the concepts and principles of Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC-3).		P3	
2.8.1	Airway Management	Explain the procedures and techniques in maintaining a combat casualty airway that is compromised.	C2		
2.8.2		Given a combat casualty with airway compromise maintain a casualty's airway.		P2	
2.9.1	Trauma Lanes 1 - Airway Scenarios	Given multiple casualty scenarios perform the appropriate casualty assessment and treatment techniques and interventions for a combat casualty with a compromised airway		P3	
2.10.1	Thoracic Trauma	Explain the assessment and treatment of a combat casualty with a suspected thoracic injury.	C2		
2.10.2		Given a combat casualty with a suspected thoracic injury treat the thoracic injury.		P2	
2.11.1	Trauma Lanes 1 -Thoracic Trauma Scenarios	Given multiple casualty scenarios perform the appropriate casualty assessment and treatment techniques and interventions for a combat casualty with a suspected thoracic injury.		P3	
2.12.1	Shock	Identify basic facts about a casualty exhibiting signs and symptoms of shock and its treatment.	C1		
2.13.1	Vascular Access	Explain the proper procedures and techniques to establish vascular access on a casualty.	C2		
2.13.2		Given a casualty requiring vascular access establish vascular access.		P2	
2.14.1	Trauma Lanes 1 - Cardiovascular Access Scenarios	Given multiple casualty scenarios perform the appropriate treatment techniques and interventions to establish vascular access on a casualty.		P3	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 3: Field Craft 2					
3.1.1	Head Injuries With Traumatic Brain Injuries	Explain the assessment and treatment for a casualty with a known or suspected head injury. IAW Prehospital Trauma Life Support Chapters 8 and 21 and the Military Acute Concussion Evaluation (MACE) Assessment Tool, the principles of Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC3).	C2		
3.1.2		Given a casualty with a known or suspected head injury treat the head injury IAW Prehospital Trauma Life Support Chapters 8 and 21 and the Military Acute Concussion Evaluation (MACE) Assessment Tool, the principles of Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC3).		P2	
3.2.1	Ocular Injuries	Explain the assessment and treatment of a casualty with an ocular injury.	C2		
3.2.2		Given a casualty with a suspected ocular injury treat an ocular injury.		P2	
3.3.1	Trauma Lanes 2 - Head Injury Scenarios	Given multiple scenarios perform the appropriate treatment techniques (MACE) and interventions for a combat casualty with a head injury		P3	
3.4.1	Abdominal Trauma	Explain the assessment and treatment of a casualty with an abdominal injury in a combat environment.	C2		
3.4.2		Given a casualty with an abdominal injury treat an abdominal injury.		P2	
3.5.1	Burns	Explain the assessment and treatment of a burn casualty.	C2		
3.5.2		Given a burn casualty treat the burn.		P2	
3.6.1	Trauma Lanes 2 Abdominal/Burn Scenarios	Given a casualty with suspected injuries in a combat environment treat abdominal and burn complications.		P3	
3.7.1	Musculoskeletal Trauma	Explain the assessment and treatment of a casualty who has a musculoskeletal injury.	C2		
3.7.2		Given a casualty who has a musculoskeletal injury manage the musculoskeletal injury.		P2	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
3.8.1	Trauma Lanes 2 - Musculoskeletal Injury Scenarios	Given multiple trauma scenarios perform the combat casualty assessment appropriate treatment techniques and interventions of a casualty who has musculoskeletal injuries.		P3	
3.9.1	Trauma Lanes 2 - Detailed Physical Exam	Given a casualty with suspected injuries in a combat environment treat the combat casualty		P3	
Unit 4: Field Craft 3					
4.1.1	Casualty Triage	Explain the proper triage procedures involving multiple casualties with varying injuries.	C2		
4.1.2		Given multiple (simulated) casualties with varying injuries triage the casualties.		P2	
4.2.1	Combat Medic Resilience Training (CMRT)	Explain the concepts, techniques and guiding principles of identifying at-risk individuals for behavioral health issues IAW Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT) findings.	C2		A2
4.2.2		In a contemporary operational environment, given the scenario of Warriors having exposure to combat or operational deployments apply the concepts, techniques and guiding principles of identifying at-risk individuals for behavioral health issues IAW Mental Health Advisory Team (MHAT) findings.		P2	A2
4.3.1	Suicide Prevention	Explain the treatment of a patient displaying signs/symptoms of depression, and/or potential suicide.	C2		A2
4.4.1	International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Convention	Identify the provisions of the Law of War, International Humanitarian Law, and the preservation of human remains.	C1		A2
4.5.1	Environmental Threats	Identify the effect of environmental threats on military operations.	C2		
4.6.1	Individual Skills Validation	Given a fully stocked aid bag and a simulated combat casualty perform trauma core skills. IAW DCMT checklists and tactical combat casualty care guidelines.		P2	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
4.7.1	Trauma Lanes 3 - Integration	Given a fully stocked aid bag and a simulated combat casualty perform combat casualty assessments, IAW DCMT checklists and tactical combat casualty care guidelines.		P3	

FTX 104 Field Training Exercise

Course Description:
This course provides students the opportunity to perform as a Combat Medic in a tactical field environment. The Field Training Exercise (FTX) allows students to apply the knowledge, skills and individual tasks learned in EMT 101 and Field Craft 103, to various tactical combat settings, and affords them the opportunity to reinforce warrior tasks and battle drills learned in Basic Training. The FTX consists of 128 total hours of instruction over an 11 day period which is approached in crawl/walk and run practical exercises and 12 hours of trauma lanes assessment. There is an emphasis in this course on the completion of a combat casualty assessment, applying proper triage and treatment to casualties who have suffered simulated combat wounds and the evacuation of those casualties to higher levels of care. Students will perform these tasks in a variety of settings to include dismounted patrol, military operations in urban terrain (MOUT), convoy operations and the battalion aid station (BAS). On day 7 of the FTX the students receive instruction on decontamination of chemical casualties. Training will be focused on multiple casualties in simulated mass casualty settings using advanced simulation devices.

Prerequisite(s): EMT 101, EMT 102, FC 103, be a NREMT EMT and possess AHA BLS certification

Course Goal(s):
Students will successfully apply the knowledge and skills as a Combat Medic in a tactical field environment.

Distribution of Contact Hours:

Unit #	Unit Title	Did	Lab/ Prac	Clin	WTest	PTest	Other	Req'd Act.	Total
1	Field Training Exercise	0	116	0	0	12	0	0	128
Total		0	116	0	0	12	0	0	128

Course Objectives and Levels of Learning:

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
Unit 1: Field Training Exercise (FTX)					
1.1.1	Decontamination of Chemical Casualties	Explain the proper procedures in decontaminating a simulated CBRN contaminated casualty IAW FM 4-02.7	C2		
1.2.1	Dismounted Patrol Lanes	Given standard topographic map, a compass, a protractor, medical aid bag conduct a dismounted patrol, assess casualties, treat casualties, transport casualties to Casualty Collection Point.		P3	

Learning Objective #	Lesson Name	Lesson Objective	Level of Learning		
			Cognitive	Psycho-motor	Affective
1.3.1	Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT)	Given a tactical scenario in a combat environment, a patrol order, individual combat equipment and several casualties in a urban environment demonstrating combat trauma injuries perform Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC3) IAW the concepts and principles of Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TC-3).		P3	
1.4.1	Trauma Lanes Assessment	Given simulated casualties, treat casualties IAW the tenants of TC3.		P2	
1.5.1	Battalion Aid Station	Explain how to establish and operate a Battalion Aid Station in a field setting under simulated combat conditions IAW established medical care principles and procedures, physician/PA's guidance and the established rules of engagement (ROE).	C2		
1.5.2		Establish and operate a Battalion Aid Station in a field setting under simulated combat conditions IAW established medical care principles and procedures, physician/PA's guidance and the established rules of engagement (ROE).		P3	
1.6.1	Convoy Operations	While traveling as a part of a tactical road march, either as a passenger or occupant in a hardened vehicle; wearing full combat gear; an M4 series rifle; in a contemporary operating environment react to convoy IED, assess and treat casualties and evacuate to MOUT site.		P3	

	Administrative Time	
Required Activities TRADOC 350-70 Administrative Indoctrination	68W METC In Processing	16.0
	EMT Training Team In processing	2.0
	CIF Issue	4.0
	Field Craft Team In processing	2.0
	Company Administrative time	8.0
	68W Out Processing and Graduation	40.0
	TOTAL	**72.0**