

CONFERENCE PRESENTATION LISTING

TITLE	ECG ASSESSMENT FOR EMTS	(1.5-3 HOURS) TIME
AUDIENCE	<i>BLS</i>	CATEGORY(IES) <i>ECG, MEDICAL/CARDIAC</i>
Description	<i>There's a lot that can be learned from an ECG. When utilized correctly, they can be a great tool in the EMTs overall patient assessment. When being complacent and using them in a way that just "works," they can be misleading, misguided, and mistreating. This course looks into ECG assessment from the EMT standpoint...not from that of a Paramedic.</i>	
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review and discuss the differences between the mechanical and electrical actions of the heart. ▪ Discuss the basic components of ECG complexes. ▪ Review proper ECG patch placement and discuss common misnomers related to patch placement. ▪ Discuss the advantages of EMT ECG assessment and the important factors behind progressive cardiac patient care for BLS providers. ▪ Discuss the differences between basic (3- & 4-Lead) and advanced (12-Lead) ECGs. ▪ Review and demonstrate proper 12-Lead ECG patch placement. ▪ Discuss and practice the recognition of ST-Elevation AMIs and how their assessment can affect BLS patient treatment and transport. ▪ Practice ECG assessment utilizing various scenarios, ECG strips, and cardiac etiologies. 	

TITLE	BEYOND YOUR 'STANDARD' 12-LEAD	(1.5 HOURS) TIME
AUDIENCE	<i>ALS, CRITICAL CARE</i>	CATEGORY(IES) <i>ECG, MEDICAL/CARDIAC</i>
Description	<i>There's more to a diagnostic ECG than just 12-Leads, and there's more to a 12-Lead than just ST-Elevation. This course is designed to look deeper into advanced ECG interpretation...beyond your 'standard' 12-Lead.</i>	
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review basic concepts related to 12-Lead ECG interpretation. ▪ Expand 12-Lead ECG acquisition fundamentals into 15-Lead and 18-Lead ECG interpretation. ▪ Incorporate bundle branch blocks, Sgarbossa criteria, and axis deviation & hemi-blocks into Vtach interpretation and AMI recognition. ▪ Utilize QTc values and QRS waveform morphology to correlate it to calcium and potassium lab values. 	

TITLE	TACHY	(1 HOUR) TIME
AUDIENCE	<i>ALS</i>	CATEGORY(IES) <i>ECG, MEDICAL/CARDIAC</i>
Description	<i>Wide, narrow, regular, and irregular...tachycardias can present as problems when managing ALS patients.</i>	
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review various tachycardic rhythms, including ventricular, supraventricular, atrial, and sinus-originating rhythms. ▪ Discuss various treatment options including medications, synchronized cardioversion, and defibrillation for tachycardia patient management. ▪ Determine example patient stability by combining ECG interpretation with vital signs and patient presentation. 	

TITLE **BRADY**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE **ALS**

CATEGORY(IES) **ECG, MEDICAL/CARDIAC**

Description

Is there a P-wave...is the QRS=complex wide or narrow? Bradycardias may not cause palpitations, but they sure can cause you to pause and think!

Objectives

- Review various bradycardic rhythms, including idioventricular, junctional, and sinus-originating rhythms.
- Discuss various treatment options, including medications and external pacing, for bradycardia patient management.
- Determine example patient stability by combining ECG interpretation with vital signs and patient presentation.

TITLE **AVB**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE **ALS**

CATEGORY(IES) **ECG, MEDICAL/CARDIAC**

Description

Prolonged intervals, skipped complexes, or total dissociation...AV-Blocks can present a variety of challenges to our cardiac patients.

Objectives

- Review interpretation points for atrio-ventricular (AV) blocks.
- Discuss treatment options for AV-Blocks and related bradycardic rhythms.
- Compare and contrast AV-Blocks with other bradydysrhythmias in terms of interpretation and other recognition factors.
- Review basic electrophysiology related to AV-Blocks.

TITLE **Hs, Ts, AND Ss**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE **ALS, CRITICAL CARE**

CATEGORY(IES) **MEDICAL/CARDIAC**

Description

We've all learned about the "Hs & Ts" in our ALS training...but we haven't heard much about the "Ss" or resuscitation and critical patient care (until now!).

Objectives

- Review various reversible causes and differential diagnosis considerations related to patient resuscitation and critical care.
- Incorporate additional illness and injury considerations beyond the classic "Hs & Ts" of ALS patient care.

TITLE **CPAP, EtCO₂, AND DYSPNEA (OH MY!)**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE **ALS, BLS**

CATEGORY(IES) **AIRWAY, MEDICAL/RESPIRATORY**

Description

Not all that wheezes is asthma, and there's more to EtCO₂ than just a number and "shark fin!" CPAP has been shown to make a difference in patient care and is best used during mild-to-moderate distress...not waiting until respiratory distress is severe. Recognizing when to utilize CPAP therapy is a must for every BLS & ALS provider!

Objectives

- Determine the appropriate need for CPAP therapy in patients presenting with dyspnea.
- Understand the difference in therapy and treatment modalities between nebulizer and CPAP therapy.
- Outline the importance of EtCO₂ and Capnography interpretation related to dyspnea patients.
- Recognize various patient presentations, through case study comparison, regarding the need for respiratory distress treatment.

TITLE **CAPNOGRAPHY (NOT JUST EtCO₂)** (1 HOURS) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALS, CRITICAL CARE* CATEGORY(IES) *AIRWAY, MEDICAL/RESPIRATORY*

Description
EtCO₂, plus a waveform capnography, equals diagnostic information...not EtCO₂ alone!

Objectives

- Properly identify and interpret various capnograph waveforms.
- Understand the differences between end-tidal CO₂ values and capnograph findings.
- Utilize capnograph waveform interpretation to properly treat various respiratory distress patients.

TITLE **SEDATED** (1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALS, CRITICAL CARE* CATEGORY(IES) *MEDICAL, PHARMACOLOGY*

Description
At what point do we act? Are we "feeding" the problem by administering narcotics? When do we need to sedate someone for our (or their) own safety? This course looks at sedation from the standpoint of managing pain with analgesia, controlling agitation, and securing an airway in critically unstable patients.

Objectives

- Recognize patients experiencing an altered mental status, or behavioral emergency, and outline pharmacologic treatment plans for their emergent care.
- Discuss the differences between procedural sedation and emergent sedation for patients experiencing various medical illnesses and traumatic injuries.
- Review various pain management, sedation, and chemical paralysis medications as they relate to ALS patient care.

TITLE **TRIAGE, TREATMENT, AND TRANSPORT** (1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS* CATEGORY(IES) *MEDICAL, OPERATIONS*

Description
Triage, Treatment, and Transport...it's what we do! These principles apply not only to MCIs, but to every EMS call.

Objectives

- Discuss patient triage concepts on a small, medium, and large scale.
- Review treatment options for a varying severity of patient illnesses and injuries.
- Incorporate transport considerations into proper patient treatment and management.

TITLE **CASE STUDIES IN FLUID MANAGEMENT** (1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALS* CATEGORY(IES) *IV/MEDICATIONS, PHARMACOLOGY, MEDICAL*

Description
"Pipes, pump, and fluid"...all are essential in shock management, fluid resuscitation, and medication circulation. This course looks at fluid management through the concepts of vascular access, trauma patient management, and medical emergency treatment.

Objectives

- Review various indications for fluid management and resuscitation in trauma and medical patients.
- Discuss fluid replacement therapy in the concept of burn resuscitation and hypovolemia rehabilitation.
- Consider various implications to fluid resuscitation in cardiac patients presenting with hypotension.

TITLE **CRITICAL CARE PARAMEDICINE FOR THE 911 PARAMEDIC** (1 HOURS) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALS* CATEGORY(IES) *MEDICAL*

Description
"Critical Care Paramedicine for the 911 Paramedic" looks at a different perspective into 911 patient care...managing critically unstable patients, encountering longer-than-expected transports, and critical ABC maintenance interventions all performed by you, the 911 Paramedic.

Objectives

- Discuss operational differences between 911-based Paramedic practices and inter-facility-based Critical Care Paramedic practices.
- Highlight airway management considerations, including proper ventilations over a prolonged period of time.
- Discuss medication administration as it relates to infusions and drips, including the use of vasopressors in the 911 setting.

TITLE **CEVO-3: AMBULANCE™** (6-8 HOURS) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS* CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS*

Description
This is a certification course designed for all EMS providers that focuses on the principles and practices of safe emergency driving of ambulances. Combined with the course is a written exam; which, upon successful completion, will award the participant with a CEVO-3: Ambulance™ certificate from Coaching Solutions, LLC.

(Note: Workbooks must be purchased for each participant and may require additional associated costs)

Objectives

- Review and discuss safe driving practices in both non-emergent and emergent ambulance response/transport scenarios.
- Discuss ambulance safety checks, rules of the road, and other safe practices related to operating an ambulance.
- Incorporate case studies and related publication articles into safe driving principles and operation of ambulance.

TITLE **LIGHTS & SIREN...THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY** (1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS* CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS*

Description
Do the risks outweigh the benefits? Is this really a safe practice? When is it really warranted? Lights & siren response and transport is no longer the standard, it is the exception. The paradigm has shifted and we now need to justify our use of requesting the right-of-way...rather than just demanding it!

Objectives

- Discuss safety practices related to lights & siren use in emergency response & transport operations.
- Review trends and updates in lights & siren technologies, near-miss events, practices, and system values.
- Utilized acceptable criteria to help determine the appropriate of lights & siren response and transport.

TITLE **MVA SIZE-UP & VEHICLE SAFETY FOR EMS** (1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS* CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS*

Description
A lot of factors surround the scene of a crash...some are even beyond our standard "BSI and scene safety" considerations. This course take a look at scene size-up, vehicle stabilization, and other safety factors surrounding motor vehicle accidents.

Objectives

- Discuss MVA size-up principles related to on-scene operations, patient safety, apparatus positioning, and the need for additional resources.
- Review various vehicle stability, assessment, and hazard considerations related to MVA incidents.
- Correlate various case scenarios to concepts of vehicle safety, scene safety, patient assessment, and resource management on an MVA scene.

TITLE **MCI OPERATIONS**

(2 HOURS) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS*

CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS*

Description

When do you set-up "EMS Command" for an MCI? What do you currently have available to track patients and resources at an MCI? Who will act as your EMS IC? These are all valid questions that we need to be able to answer on a daily basis! So, how prepared is your agency...how prepared are you?

Objectives

- Review current and past practices related to MCI response and operations.
- Discuss the Incident Command (IC) system as it relates to local agencies, EMS, and MCI situations.
- Utilize triage guidelines and protocols to properly triage multiple patients with a variety of illnesses/injuries related to each scenario.
- Discuss potential safety hazards, on-scene concerns, and tactical operations related to MCI events.
- Review triage and transport protocols and guidelines related to MCI and multiple-patient incidents.
- Discuss potential differences between small-scale, medium-scale, and large-scale MCI events and how they could relate to each scenario.
- Discuss how "uncontrollable" factors, such as weather, could contribute to the overall operations and patient care involved in a MCI event.
- Discuss the various roles involved in EMS Command related to MCI operations.
- Practice assigning roles for MCI management, such as EMS Command, Triage Officer, Treatment Officer, and Transportation Officer.

TITLE **EMS IN COMMAND**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS*

CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS*

Description

The fire service has been a leader in incident command & management...but we can't quite say the same for EMS. This course will look at incident command and incident management concepts, and how EMS can implement them into both daily operations and on-scene situations.

Objectives

- Review basic principles of the incident command system and incident management.
- Integrate crew resource management into daily EMS operations and on-scene situations.
- Discuss trends and changes in command & control as they relate to EMS incident stabilization.

TITLE **STRATEGIC PLANNING IN EMS**

(1 HOUR) TIME

AUDIENCE *ALL EMS PROVIDERS*

CATEGORY(IES) *OPERATIONS, MANAGEMENT/LEADERSHIP*

Description

Where is your organization going...who's going to lead it...who's going to follow? As EMS evolves as a profession, so do its recruitment & retention needs, its operational demands, and its management trends. As managers and leaders, we all need to ask ourselves a common question: what are we doing to prepare for the future?

Objectives

- Discuss EMS trends and practices related to recruitment & retention, strategic planning, mission/vision statements, and succession planning.
- Review past practices in EMS related to management, leadership, organizational structure, and logistics demands.
- Outline various steps and best practices being implemented to prepare EMS agencies for the changes and challenges of the future.