

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

January 1, 2008 July 1, 2008

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 to the best of their abilities, and within the scope of their training.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Identify the primary responsibilities of peace officers as EMS First Responders at a medical emergency
- B. Identify the links of the chain of transmission of infectious pathogens
- C. Recognize precautions peace officers should take to ensure their own personal safety when responding to a medical emergency
- D. 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 a victim, a fellow officer, or themselves if they become injured prior to beginning any form of emergency medical services, including basic life support.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Demonstrate appropriate actions to take during an initial assessment for assessing a victim's:
 - 1. Responsiveness
 - 2. Airway
 - 3. Breathing

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

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

- 4. Circulation
 - B. Identify assessment criteria for establishing priorities when assessing multiple victims at a single scene
 - C. Recognize conditions under which an injured victim should be moved from one location to another
 - D. Recognize proper procedures for moving a victim using the shoulder drag technique
- A. Recognize circumstances under which a victim’s airway should be opened by using a:
- 1. Head-tilt/chin-lift maneuver
 - 2. Jaw-thrust maneuver
- B. Identify the difference between a severe and a complete airway obstruction
- C. Perform procedures for clearing an obstruction from the airway of a conscious and unconscious:
- 1. Adult
 - 2. Child
 - 3. Infant
 - 4. Pregnant or obese individual
- D. Demonstrate rescue breathing techniques when using a pocket face mask or mouth-to-mouth maneuver
- E. Demonstrate Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) for adults, children, and infants, including:
- 1. Ventilation duration

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

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)
- F. Distinguish between the four primary bleeding control techniques
- G. Demonstrate the general guidelines for controlling bleeding from an open wound
- H. Identify indicators of shock
- I. Perform 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 of traumatic injuries.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- A. Recognize indicators of a possible head injury
- B. Recognize the appropriate first aid measures for treating injuries to the head
- C. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for treating open and closed injuries to the:
1. Chest
 2. Abdomen
- D. Identify appropriate first aid measures for treating injuries to the bones, muscles or joints
- E. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for treating:
1. Thermal burns
 2. Chemical burns
 3. Electrical burns

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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	

4. Radiation burns

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 emergency
3. Seizure
4. Stroke (1)

B. Differentiate between indicators and first aid measures for treating:

1. Insulin shock (hypoglycemia)
2. Diabetic coma (hyperglycemia)

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

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

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

E. Recognize appropriate first aid measures for stings and bites

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

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 Test on the learning objectives in Domain #34.
- B. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Mid-Course Proficiency Test. (10)
- C. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive End-of-Course Proficiency Test. (10)
- D. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module III End-of-Course Proficiency Test. (10)
- E. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Module II End-of-Course Proficiency Test. (10)
- F. The POST-Constructed PC 832 Arrest Written Test. (10)
- G. The POST-Constructed Comprehensive Test for the Requalification Course. (10)

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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
21		21				21

related to shock:

1. When should a victim be treated for shock?
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?

VIII. REQUIRED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

A. 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, Section 10019(a) of the California Code of Regulations.

X. ORIGINATION DATE

January 1, 2001

XI. REVISION DATE

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