NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 3.1	Define the following terms: a) basic life support b) cardiac arrest c) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)	K	FOTS Chapter 5 HS-W HS-IG	15
	Describe in simple terms the following cardiovascular disorders: a) High blood pressure (hypertension) b) Narrowing of the arteries	К	FOTS Chapter 5 FOTS-AB Chapter 8	30
	Define the term risk factor as it applies to cardiovascular disease.	K		
	List four risk factors of cardiovascular disease that can be controlled.	K		
	List three risk factors of cardiovascular disease that cannot be controlled.	K		
	Describe five healthy life-style habits that can help reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease.	K		
1T 3.2	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory and circulatory systems as applicable to CPR.	K	FOTS Chapter 16	45
	State three common causes of cardiac arrest.	K	FOTS Chapter 5	
	State the signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest.	K		
	State the emergency management for cardiac arrest.	K		

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
	State the signs that indicate when CPR is required.	K		
	State the five links in the chain of survival.	K	FOTS Chapter 5	
	Describe one-rescuer CPR for an adult casualty: a) When to start/when to stop b) Techniques c) Sequencing d) Timings			
	Explain the importance of immediate activation of the EMS system.	K	FOTS Chapter 5 HS-W	
	State the three patient care measures which are priority for all cardiovascular emergencies: a) Get medical aid quickly b) Place the casualty at rest c) Provide AR and CPR if necessary	K	FOTS Chapter 5 FOTS-AB Chapter 8	20
	State why it is important to get medical help promptly.	K		
	State the cause for angina/heart attack.	K		
	State the signs and symptoms of angina/heart attack.	K		
	State the first aid for angina/heart attack.	K		
	Demonstrate the five "rights" to be observed when assisting with taking medication.	K/S		

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 3.3	Demonstrate, on a manikin (adult), one- rescuer CPR for a minimum of one minute or four continuous cycles of 15 compressions and 2 ventilations to St. John Standards which are in accordance with the guidelines of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada.	S	FOTS Chapter 5	60
1T 3.4	Describe two-rescuer CPR for an adult patient when one-rescuer CPR is not in progress: a) Role of ventilator: i. ESM - Bystander to activate ESM - No bystander ii. Ventilations/pulse checks - Techniques - Sequence - Timing b) Role of compressor: i. Compressions - Techniques - Sequence - Timing c) Switch-over procedure: i. Signals ii. Techniques iii. Timings	K		60
	Demonstrate, on a manikin (adult), with a partner, to St. John Standards which are in accordance with the guidelines of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada, the hand-over procedure to two-rescuer CPR when one-rescuer CPR is in progress.	S		

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 3.5	Demonstrate on the appropriate manikin the techniques for CPR for a child for a minimum of one minute to St. John Standards which are in accordance with the guidelines of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada.	S	FOTS Chapter 6 FOTS Chapter 7	60
	Demonstrate, on an infant manikin, one- rescuer CPR for a minimum of one minute to St. John Standards which are in accordance with the guidelines of the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada.	S		
1T 3.6	State the medical and legal considerations in terminating BLS.	K	FOTS Chapter 5	
1T 3.7	Explain the role of Brigade members as it relates to cardiopulmonary emergencies, as it relates to their level of BTS training.			
			TOTAL TIME	290

Notes:

- 1. CPR training to the standards outlined on the previous two pages is an integral part of the Brigade Training System for all adult and crusader members of the Brigade wishing to perform unsupervised independent patient care services.
- 2. After initial certification, annual retraining is required in order to sustain the validity of the CPR certificate, either St. John Ambulance or Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada. This retraining is part of the training cycle, but is not assessed specifically during the BAP.
- 3. It is expected that all active Adult Brigade members aged 18 years and over will maintain valid certificates.
- 4. Brigade members who, for reasons of physical inability or ill health, are unable to perform CPR compressions and are specifically exempted by the Provincial Medical Officer, should attend training sessions and complete all skills except compressions with the intention that they become proficient in the support roles required in CPR. Members who attend training sessions may, at the discretion of the Instructor, receive certification at the Heart Saver level.
- 5. Members who do not meet the training standard for full Basic Rescuer CPR certification will not be assigned to unsupervised independent patient care services unless accompanied by a member qualified to at least BTS Level 1.