NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 1.1	State the objectives of emergency care given at the scene and the legal and ethical responsibilities of the Brigade member on and off duty.	K	FOTS Chapter 1 FOTS-AB Chapter 1 StJCI 2-7-2, para 13	10
	State the procedures to be used in accessing local emergency services (ambulance, fire, police, EMO, etc.) both as a member on duty and as a private citizen.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
1T 1.2	State the procedure to be followed when a member administering care to a young person suspects child abuse.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	5
	State the principle of consent.	K		
	State the principle of providing patient care within the scope of the Brigade member's training.	K		
	State the principle of abandonment.	K		
1T 1.3	State the reasons for the need of universal precautions and describe those that should be taken when providing first aid and CPR.	K	FOTS Chapter 1 FOTS-AB Chapter 1	5
	Describe the use, care, removal and disposal of gloves used for first aid and CPR.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	Describe the essential properties of masks or face shields for mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose ventilations and the use, care, decontamination and disposal of masks/face shields with one-way valves.	К	FOTS Chapter 1	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 1.4	Define the term emergency scene management.	K	FOTS Chapter 2	20
	Define the term history and state why it is important in emergency scene management.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	Define the term mechanism of injury and state why it is important in patient care.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	Define the terms signs and symptoms and describe their use.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	Describe how to recognize head/spinal injuries through history/mechanism of injury and signs and symptoms.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	State the dangers of improper handling of a patient with head/spinal injuries.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
	List the four sequential steps of emergency scene management.	K	FOTS Chapter 1	
1T 1.5	Demonstrate, on a simulated, conscious patient with suspected head/spinal injuries, the sequential steps of a scene survey: a) Take charge of the situation. If head/spinal injuries are suspected, tell the patient not to move. b) Call out for help to attact bystanders. c) Assess hazards at the scene. d) Make area safe for yourself and others. e) Find out "what happened", the number of patients and the mechanism of injury. f) Identify yourself as a first aider and offer to help (obtain consent).	K/S	FOTS-IG Chapter 1	15

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 1.5	 (cont'd) g) If head/spinal injuries are suspected, provide and maintain support for head and neck. h) Assess patient's responsiveness. 			
	Demonstrate on a simulated, unconscious patient without suspected injuries, the sequential steps of scene survey.	K/S		10
	Name three possible sources of help and describe how they may assist in an emergency situation: a) Bystanders. b) Authorities (police, hydro). c) Medical help.	K		
	Describe how to send or go for medical help.	K		
	State why it is important to get immediate help for a patient with suspected head/spinal injuries.	K		
1T 1.6	Define primary survey.	K		10
	Demonstrate, on a simulated patient, the three sequential priorities of the primary survey: a) Check airway. b) Check breathing. c) Check circulation.	K/S		
1T 1.7	Describe the secondary survey and its purpose.	K	FOTS Chapter 2	15
	Describe the steps of the secondary survey.	K	FOTS-AB Chapter 10	
	List the four vital signs used in the BTS Level 1.	K		

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 1.7	(cont'd) State why it is important to monitor and note the changes in the patient's LOC.	K		
	State three responses used for assessing the levels of consciousness (modified Glasgow coma scale).	K		
	Describe effective breathing for a healthy adult patient at rest: a) rate b) rhythm c) depth, effort, sound.	K	BHH Chapter 15 FHC Chapter 7	
	State the characteristics of the pulse for a healthy adult at rest. a) average pulse rate b) normal range of pulse rate c) rate, rhythm and strength.	K		
	Demonstrate, on a simulated patient, how to assess the vital signs.	K/S		
	Demonstrate, on a simulated patient, how to perform a secondary survey.	K/S		
1T 1.8	Describe the steps of ongoing patient care until hand over when medical help is on the way.	K	FOTS Chapter 2	10
	Demonstrate, on a simulated patient, how to perform ongoing patient care until hand over, when medical help is on the way.	S		
	Demonstrate the correct procedure to be followed when reporting patient care carried out to an ambulance attendant or other health care professional.	K/S		

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 1.9	Describe in simple terms the meaning and importance of triage.	K	FOTS Chapter 2 FOTS-AB Chapter 16	15
	Name three levels of priorities for patient care and transportation in a multiple patient situation and describe their significance.	K		
	State how triage priorities change in the first aid for lightning injuries.	K		
	Demonstrate, in a simulated multiple patient situation, the skills required to provide emergency care according to changing first aid priorities.	K/S		
	State how to provide maximum benefit to the patients and maintain them in the best possible condition until medical help assumes responsibility.	K		
			TOTAL TIME	115

Note:

1. Members should be reminded that ambulance officers and other Health Care Professionals will carry out their own assessment as part of their responsibility in caring for the patient. However, the Brigade member's report is an essential part of the patient care record. See Subject 1T 8.0.