

The Priory of Canada

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

**BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM  
LEVEL 2 TRAINING STANDARDS**

March 1994

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# PREFACE

## **The Brigade Training Network**

Training by St. John Ambulance, whether undertaken in the Brigade or by the ordinary citizen, draws on standards and experience developed nationally over many years. Brigade Training is carried out by a range of qualified instructors and managed by the network of Training Officers from national, through provincial and succeeding levels to the Divisional Training Officers (DTO) who hold the key role in the design and implementation of training programs for divisional members.

## **Training Officer Responsibilities**

At each level of the Brigade, Training Officers are responsible to their respective commanding officers for the overall management of the Brigade Training System. At the same time, they are responsive to the training network for the content and standards of the system. The final responsibility for the development of skills and knowledge in Brigade members rests with the Divisional Training Officer. DTOs have the following set of responsibilities:

1. Assessment of the knowledge and skill levels of members;
2. Design and publication of a training program to meet the needs of members and ensure their successful completion of the Brigade Assessment Process (B.A.P.);
3. Acquisition of appropriate instructors, resources and materials to carry out the training program;
4. Ongoing monitoring of both the training program and the individual development of members skills and knowledge;
5. Assessment and development of the leadership skills of members;
6. Recommendation to the Divisional Superintendent of the names of members suitably qualified for leadership roles;
7. Arrangement for and preparation of the B.A.P.;
8. Logistical assistance to the assessors at the B.A.P.;
9. Completion of all necessary forms and records from the B.A.P. for submission to the appropriate administrative officer;
10. Arrangement for all necessary follow up training and required re-evaluation of members;
11. Maintenance of the Brigade Training Manual and all associated documents which may, from time to time, be published or upgraded;
12. Updating of the skills and knowledge of divisional members in accordance with the new materials produced and published by, or on behalf of St. John Ambulance;
13. Liase with Divisional physicians and nurses to ensure smooth functioning of all programs.

The Divisional Training Officer is the key to the successful development and maintenance of a high level of competence in our Brigade members. The DTO is a manager of training and not necessarily an instructor. The Brigade Training Manual specifies and limits the set of skills and knowledge which are required by or available to the Brigade member in the performance of his/her St. John duties.

# THE BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM

## Introduction

1. Patient Care Training forms the core of the Brigade Training System. It is intended as a means of providing the opportunity for the Brigade member to:
  - a. maintain a minimum standard of expertise in keeping with the expectations of the public served by the Brigade;
  - b. undergo an annual evaluation of skills and knowledge which will show areas of strength as well as areas which need study and improvement;
  - c. gain increasing levels of skill and knowledge in keeping with the interests and abilities of the members and the requirements of the local community in which the member serves.

## The Divisional Training Program

2. The Brigade Training Manual is the guideline by which the Divisional Training Officer plans and executes the training program.
3. The Brigade Training System is designed as a cyclical process which provides for the acquisition of skills by Brigade members in an efficient but flexible manner.
4. Under ideal circumstances, the entire cycle of training will be carried out during divisional training meetings. A division which meets weekly and devotes 1.5 hours per meeting to training could complete this training level in 27 or less weeks and still have time left over for other activities.
5. Divisional Training Officers may, however, adapt the program for delivery in any way which suits the purposes of their division. Other means of delivery include:
  - longer block sessions (weekends, full days)
  - home study sessions for knowledge aspects
  - combined training sessions with other divisions training carried out by other levels: Corps, Area, Province

## Training Levels

6. There are four LEVELS to Brigade Training, each one different in some ways from the one before it.

### Level I

Level I is the basic training cycle, consisting of all aspects of the traditional subjects of Standard First Aid, Family Health Care and Level C Basic Rescuer Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation considered as a minimum retained standard of expertise for all Adult Brigade members wishing to perform independent unsupervised patient care duties. (See "Regulations" for exceptions to this rule).

Although members are encouraged to develop their skills and expertise as far as they can, Level I training remains the basic required standard for all members. (See "Annual Requalification.")

### Levels 2 and 3

Levels 2 and 3 offer the chance for a Divisional Training Officer to provide a review of basic skills and an enhancement of skills. Levels may be completed in total as outlined, or subjects may be followed horizontally to provide emphasis in a particular area. Sequencing of subjects may also be changed to suit local needs.

**It must be remembered that the Brigade Assessment Process (BAP) is a requirement for all members annually, regardless of the Level of training being undertaken by the members.** Thus, DTOs must build in sufficient review of basic skills to ensure the competence of members.

Divisions which have completed Level 2 or 3 in total may request that the BAP be administered at that level. Members who successfully complete the Level 2 or 3 B.A.P. will receive the applicable certificate and pin for display on the uniform as long as the level of qualification is maintained.

### Level 4

Level 4 training consists entirely of Brigade Specialized Training Modules, each one carrying its own prerequisite qualifications, performance standards, requirements for certification and recertification, and regulations for application. DTOs are to select the specialized training modules required by each particular individual situation.

### **Instructors**

7. Instruction for various aspects of the BTS will be carried out by suitably qualified individuals. It is not intended that the DTO undertake the instruction of the program. Rather, his/her job is the planning of the program and the acquisition of the appropriate resources for its completion.
8. Instructors may include the following:
  - Qualified First Aid and CPR Instructors, NITDP trained.
  - Registered Nurses
  - Lay Instructors in Family Health Care

- Physicians
- Ambulance Officers, Emergency Care Specialists
- Respiratory Technicians Other suitably qualified professionals

### **Reference Materials and Resources**

9. Each Subject carries its own list of references. Subjects 01.0 through 04.0 (Orientation) make reference to a number of documents which are available from NHQ or PHQ Stores Departments or Brigade Chief Staff Officers. Technical Subjects (T1.0 through T12.0) reference texts and manuals used and/or accredited by St. John Ambulance. Suggestions regarding other sources of information such as government or other agencies are included for the information of DTOs who may wish to bring in specialist speakers for Levels 2, 3 or 4.
10. A list of references is included after the Subject Index for each training level early in the manual.

# Explanation of Codes

A system of subject coding has been used throughout the manual to indicate the Level, Subject Category, Number and Training Item. For example:

**2T 1.0** refers to

Level 2, Technical Subject,      Subject Number 1.0      (Managing The Scene)

Within the manual, Training Standards are numbered with the full code,

**2T 1.1** for Training Standard No. 1

**2T 1.2** for Training Standard No.2

**2T 1.3** for Training Standard No.3

etc.

## Subject Types

There are three subject types:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Orientation</b> | Subjects which deal with knowledge and skills that enhance the Brigade member's understanding of the organization and his / her ability to function within its ranking and personnel structure. |
| <b>Technical</b>   | Subjects which deal with the technical, professional skills of the care giver in the Brigade.   |
| <b>Evaluation</b>  | Time allocations in the manual allowing for the completion of evaluation sessions, specifically the Brigade Assessment Process (BAP) and the CPR qualification or requalification process.      |

## Levels

The four Levels of the Brigade Training System are indicated by the first number of the code:

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <b>1T 1.0</b> | is Level 1 , Technical Subject Number <b>1.0</b>   |
| <b>2O 2.0</b> | is Level 2 , Orientation Subject Number <b>2.0</b> |
| <b>3T 4.0</b> | is Level 3 , Technical Subject Number <b>4.0</b>   |
| <b>4T 9.0</b> | is a Brigade Specialized Module in Level 4         |

# Glossary of Terms and Symbols

## Operative Terms

The "operative" words used to indicate the type of result intended in the column titled "Training Standards" are used consistently

<b>Define</b>	Give the meaning for a term.
<b>Demonstrate</b>	Perform a skill or procedure correctly under the observation of the evaluator.
<b>Describe</b>	Give a complete account of a procedure, structure or situation.
<b>Explain</b>	Give the rationale or reason for some procedure so that others will understand and be able to explain it.
<b>Locate</b>	Use a picture, chart, diagram, manikin, body or other aid to indicate the position of something.
<b>Name</b>	Supply the proper answers in the manner required to questions of fact, procedure, terminology or function.
<b>Simulate</b>	Carry out a procedure or skill (usually on a live subject) completely, except for those actions which might be injurious or uncomfortable to subject or operator.
<b>State</b>	Supply the information asked for.

In some instances, terms will be combined in phrases such as "Name and Locate," "Demonstrate and Explain," or "Name and Describe." In these instances, the expectations for both terms are carried in the phrase

## Forms of Competence Required

In addition to the use of operative words to indicate training standards, the column to the right of the training standard contains a letter indicating the form of competence expected of the member.

**K** = Theoretical **K**nowledge

**S** = Practical, demonstrable **S**kill

**I** = Instructional level (a special category indicated when a member may be required to perform a skill and coach others in its performance at the same time)

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM LEVEL 2 –KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS CHECKLIST

### 2T 1.0 MANAGING THE SCENE

- principles of safety & PAA
- history, signs & symptoms
- Priority Action Approach
- Secondary Casualty Assessment
- emergency care priorities
- disasters; triage & transport
- crowd control at the scene
- Brigade communications
- Brigade vehicles: regulations

### 2T 10. CARDIORESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

- resp. emergencies (C, S&S)
- sustained mouth-to-mouth AR
- sustained mouth-to-nose AR
- sus. mouth-to-stoma (sim.)
- airway -2 techniques
- Sustained direct infant AR
- post AR recovery procedures
- pocket mask – one way valve
- airway obstruction (C, S&S)
- bag-valve-mask system
- oropharyngeal airways (uses)
- oropharyngeal airway  
suction equip. maintenance

### 2T 3.0 CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR)

- requalification to Level 1
- complications of CPR
- reasons for Oxygen admin.
- CPR on the move

### 2T 4.0 CIRCULATORY CONDITIONS

- define/describe bleeding
- severe bleedings (C, S&S)
- critical blood loss amounts
- natural control mechanisms
- control by direct pressure
- control by indirect pressure
- control by rest & elevation
- nosebleed (C & ET)

- internal bleeding (C, S&S)
- external manifestations of
- FT for internal bleeding
- wounds: definitions
- closed wounds (ET)
- open wounds: describe types
- open wounds: four rules
- contusion (aseptic ET)
- abrasion (aseptic ET)
- laceration (aseptic ET)
- incision (aseptic ET)
- puncture wound (aseptic FT)
- crush injury (aseptic ET)
- use of gauze
- use of pressure dressing
- use of ring pad
- use of roller bandages
- use of triangular bandages
- use of adhesive tape
- scalp injury (FT)
- face injury (ET)
- mouth injury (ET)
- ear injury(ET)
- throat (ET)
- responsibility for referral
- amputation, avulsion - define
- amputation, avulsion (ET)
- tourniquet - procedures
- tourniquet - sim. application

### 2T 5.0 MUSCULO SKELETAL INJURIES AND CONDITIONS

- review Level I standards
- review A & P
- definition, types, (C, S&S)
- fractures: classes, causes
- fractures (S&S)
- dislocations (S&S)
- sprains + strains (S&S)
- mus. injuries: general rules
- secondary exam for mus. inj.

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM LEVEL 2- KNOWLEDGE/SIILLS CHECKLIST (PAGE 2)

- clavicle & scapula (S&S)
- clavicle & scapula (FT)
- dislocation of shoulder (S&S)
- dislocation of shoulder (FT)
- fracture: humerus (S&S, ET)
- injury: elbow (S&S, FT)
- fracture: firearm (S&S, FT)
- injury: wrist (S&S, FT)
- injury: hand (S&S, FT)
- fracture: pelvis (S&S, Compl)
- fracture: pelvis (FT)
- hip joint dislocation (S&S)
- hip joint dislocation (FT)
- fracture: femur (S&S, ET)
- fracture: tibia fibula (S&S, FT)
- use of splints (inc. traction)
- dislocation: knee (C, S&S, FT)
- fracture: knee (C, S&S, FT)
- dislocation: patella (FT)
- fracture: patella (C, S&S, FT)
- sprain: knee ligaments (FT)
- cartilage tears: knee (FT)
- inj: foot & ankle (C, S&S, FT)
- chest injuries -(C, S&S), Prin
- fractures: rib (S&S, FT)
- flail chest (Def. C, S&S, FT)
- pen. chest wound (C, S&S, FT)
- compression mi. (C, S&S, FT)
- chest inj.: 10 as soc. cond.

### 6.0 NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

- head & spinal inj. management
- skull fractures: 4 types
- open & close head injuries
- brain injuries (types, char.)
- Glasgow Coma Scale
- head injuries - (specific S&S)
- head injuries - assessment, (ET)
- eye: structure & functions
- eye injuries - eight types
- eye examination procedure

- removal of contact lenses
- removal of loose foreign obj.
- embedded object in eye - (FT)
- injuries around the eye - (FT)
- extruded eyeball - (FT)
- chemical burns: eye (C, S&S, FT)
- thermal burns: eye (C, S&S, FT)
- light burns: eye (C, S&S, FT)
- conjunctivitis (C, S&S, FT, Pre)

### 2T 70 MISCELINNEOUS MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- skin: (A&P), structure & funct.
- temperature regulation
- heat illnesses: factors
- heat cramps: (S&S, FT)
- heat exhaustion (S&S, FT)
- heatstroke (S&S, FT)
- cold injuries: factors
- cold injuries: gen. prin.
- frostbite (C, S&S, FT)
- chilblain (C, S&S, FT)
- immersion foot (C, S&S, FT)
- hypothermia (C, stages, S&S, FT)
- CPR & hypothermia
- burns: define 4 major types
- burns: factors, complications
- thermal burns (C, FT)
- chemical burns (C, FT)
- electrical burns (Haz., C, FT)
- radiation burns (C, FT)
- hazardous material emerg.
- protection from contamination
- phosphorous burns (S&S, FT)
- female reprod. system (A&P)
- childbirth terrns
- labour: describe stages
- labour: five complications
- delivery: equ't, supplies, (FT)
- umbilical cord & placenta
- 8 complications of pregnancy

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM LEVEL 2 –

### 2T 8.0 ILLNESSES AND INJURIES

- purpose of record keeping
- SJA Patient Care Record
- Duty Treatment Record Book
- Report for legal purposes
- Extended Patient Care Record
- Transport Record
- Report to medical aid
- Report for insurance purposes
- Report for community health
- nine diagnostic signs
- vital signs: normal ranges
- diagnostic signs significance
- diagnostic signs: measurement
- blood pressure: factors
- blood pressure: phys. & equ't
- blood pressure: measurement
- care & maint. of b.p. equ't
- b.p. indications & cautions
- systolic b.p. by palpation

### 2T 9.0 HEALTH AND LIFESTYLE

- define drug terms
- commonly used drugs: effects
- mood/mind altering drugs: eff
- hallucinogenic drugs: effects
- withdrawal: effects, managem't
- responses to sickness, injury
- emotional trauma: behaviours
- disturbed behaviour: causes
- emotionally disturbed (FT)
- suicidal persons (ET)

### 2T 10.0 DEALING WITH ILLNESS

- heart diseases - define
- the heart - (A&P)
- arteriosclerotic coronary
- artery disease (Def, factors)
- angina pectoris (C, S&S, FT)
- acute myocardial infarction  
(C, S&S, Consequences, FT)

## KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS CHECKLIST (PAGE 3)

- congestive heart failure  
(C, S&S, FT)
  - stroke (C, S&S, FT)
  - diabetes - define; complications
  - diabetic, coma (C, S&S, FT)
  - insulin shock (C, S&S, ET)
  - epilepsy -describe
  - epilepsy (C, FT)
  - dyspnea - (C & examples)
  - breathing rate -factors
  - carbon dioxide narcosis
  - pulmonary bedema (C, FT)
  - COPD (C, S&S, FT)
  - bronchial asthma (C, S&S, FT)
  - hyperventilation (C, Eff, FT)
- ### 2T 11.0 EXTENDED CARE GIVING
- infectious diseases: terms
  - transmission of inf. diseases
  - prevention & control of inf. diseases
  - procedures in care of inf. diseases
  - inf. diseases - characteristics
  - immunization
  - scabies, lice
  - ringworm, jock itch,  
athlete's foot
  - define "sustaining care"
  - procedures for sust care
  - wounds: principles sus care
  - patient tranfer in sus care
  - wound contanination
  - wound infection
  - inflammation - (Def, C, Stages)
  - inflammation - varieties
  - infected wounds - management
  - tetanus - (C, S&S)
  - tetanus - prevention
  - gangrene -management

#### Abbreviations

A & P = Anatomy and Physiology;  
C = Causes;  
(S&S) = Signs & Symptoms;  
ET = Emergency Treatment

## LIST OF SUBJECTS

CODE NUMBER	SUBJECT NAME	TIME (Mins)	PAGE
2T 1.0	Managing The Scene	140	13
2T 2.0	Cardiorespiratory Conditions	180-270	14
2T 3.0	CardioPulmonary Resuscitation	360-430	16
2T 4.0	Circulatory Conditions	350	17
2T 5.0	Musculoskeletal Injuries and Conditions	360	20
2T 6.0	Neurological Conditions	220	24
2T 7.0	Miscellaneous Medical and Environmental Conditions	240	26
2T 8.0	Recording and Reporting Illnesses and Injuries	215	30
2T 9.0	Health and Lifestyle	105	32
2T 10.0	Dealing with Illness	180	34
2T 11.0	Extended Care Giving	<u>175</u>	37
2E.1.0	CardioPulmonary Resuscitation Evaluation	60	
2E.2.0	Brigade Assessment Process Evaluation (Written Exam, Observed Structured Practical Evaluation, Evaluation Review)	<u>120</u>	
		42-45 hours	

**LIST OF REFERENCES AND DOCUMENTS**

**REQUIRED**

Advanced First Aid Level II Study Guide(AFA)

First Aid Safety Oriented. Third Edition 1990 (FASO)

Prehospital Emergency Care & Crisis Intervention by Hafen & Karren, St. John Ambulance Edition, Morton Publishing, Third Edition, 1990 (PECCI)

Heartstart CPR Instructor's Guide. First Edition 1992 - St. John Ambulance (H~IG)

Heartstart CPR Workbook. First Edition 1992, St. John Ambulance (H~KJ)

Handbook on the Administration of Oxygen St. John Ambulance (HAO)

Family Health Care Instructors Guide. First Edition 1988, St. John Ambulance (FHC Guide)

**SUBJECT 2T 1.0**

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**MANAGING THE SCENE**

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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T1.1	State the principles of safety and relate them to the PAA when dealing with accident and illness situations.	K	FASO Chapter 1 AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	15
2T 1.2	Explain the role of history, signs and symptoms in emergency care and assessment.	K	FASO Chapter 1 AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	5
2T 1.3	Demonstrate the general principles of Priority Action Approach (PAA).	S	FASO Chapter 1 AFA - H, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	20
2T 1.4	Demonstrate the correct procedure for a secondary casualty assessment, including the recording of all data on the nine diagnostic signs.	S	FASO Chapter 1 AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	30
2T 1.5	State the priorities of emergency care and name the conditions which fall within each one.	K	FASO Chapter 1 AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapters 3,40	10
2T 1.6	Define the terms "disaster" and "triage."	K	AFA - H, Module 12 PECCI Chapters 40A1	5
2T 1.6	State the three priorities for treatment and transport used in triage.	K	AFA - II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40	10
2T 1.7	State the steps to be taken in traffic and crowd control at an accident scene.	K	AFA - II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 3 FASO Chapter 1	10
2T 1.8	Describe the communications procedures used by Brigade units: telephone, radio, runners (as applicable).	K	Local Instructors	20
2T 1.9	State the regulations which apply to the operation of Brigade Vehicles and explain how they are interpreted in the local situation.	K	Brigade General Regulations Provincial Directives Local Directives	15

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**SUBJECT 2T 2.O**

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**CARDIORESPIRATORY CONDITIONS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T2.1	Complete the performance standards as outlined in the St. John Ambulance Advanced First Aid Course - Level II. Module 3: <u>Respiratory Emergencies; Artificial Respiration (methods); Use of Pocket Face Mask with One-way Valve; Airway Obstruction.</u>	K/S	AFA - Level II, Module 3	180

**SUMMARY OF STANDARDS FROM AFA – LEVEL II, MODULE 3**

2T 2.1	State the causes, signs, symptoms and technical definitions of respiratory emergencies.	K	FASO Chapter 7 PECCI Chapter 4 AFA - Level II, Module 3	180 Total all parts
	Demonstrate for a period of 2 minutes or 24 to 30 consecutive ventilations each, the three methods of AR	S	FASO Chapter 7 PECCI Chapter 4 AFA - Level II, Module 3	
2T 2.2	a) Mouth-to-mouth			
2T2.3	b) Mouth-to-nose			
2T 2.4	c) Mouth-to-stoma (simulate)			
2T 2.5	Demonstrate 2 techniques for opening an airway and state when each is used.	S	FASO Chapter 7 PECCI Chapter 4 AFA - Level II, Module 3	
2T 2.6	Demonstrate on an infant manikin the mouth-to-mouth-and-nose method of AR for 40 consecutive ventilations.	S	FASO Chapter 7 PECCI Chapter 4 AFA - Level II, Module 3	
2T 2.7	Demonstrate and explain correct post-recovery care procedures following AR.	S	FASO Chapters 7, 11, 16 PECCI Chapter 4 AFA - Level II, Module 3	180 Total All parts
2T 2.8	Describe and Demonstrate the use of the pocket face mask (with one way valve) on a manikin or simulated casualty.	S	PECCI Chapter 4, 5 AFA - Level II, Module 3 HAO Pages 14,15	
2T 2.9	State the causes, signs and symptoms of partial and complete airway obstruction.	K	FASO Chapter 9 PECCI Chapter 4	

**ADDITIONAL STANDARDS**

2T 2.10	Demonstrate the use of a bag-valve-mask system to ventilate a casualty using atmospheric air.	S	PECCI Chapter 5 AFA - Level II, Module 4 HAO Pages 16, 17	90 Total all parts
2T 2.11	Describe and explain the uses for and maintenance of oropharyngeal airways.	K	PECCI Chapter 5 AFA - Level II, Module 4 HAO Pages 19, 20	
2T 2A2	Demonstrate on a manikin the correct procedure for sizing, insertion and removal of an oropharyngeal airway.	S	PECCI Chapter 5 AFA - Level II, Module 4 HAO Page 19	
2T 2.13	Explain the uses of and maintenance procedures for suction devices.	K	PECCI Chapter 5 AFA - Level II, Module 4 HAO Pages 20, 21	

**SUBJECT 2T 3.0**

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**CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 3.1	Complete the performance standards as outlined in Subject IT 3.0 of the Brigade Training System Level I Training Standards, March 1993.	K/S	AFA - Level II, Training Standards pp. C-72 to C-75. PECCI Chapter 6 HS-W HS-IG	360 (Total or as required)

**ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR LEVEL II**

2T 3.2	State the major complications which can result from the performance of CPR and explain how they can be minimized.	K	PECCI Chapter 6	5
2T 3.3	Explain the reason why Qxygen should be administered whenever it is possible to do so in the case of cardiac arrest.	K	PECCI Chapter 6	5
2T 3.4	Demonstrate, with a minimum team of three members, the application of the CPR techniques while a patient is being moved on a board/cot/stretchers. a) across level terrain; b) through a constricted opening such as a door; c) up or down stairs; d) into an ambulance or other vehicle.	S	PECCI Chapter 6 Suitably qualified personnel	60

NOTE: This exercise should be practiced only under the instruction and direct supervision of a qualified professional.

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**SUBJECT 2T 4.0**

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**CIRCULATORY CONDITIONS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 4.1	Define bleeding and describe the characteristics of bleeding from arteries, veins and capillaries.	K	FASO Chapter 13 AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	5
2T 4.2	Describe the signs and symptoms of severe bleeding and state the extended effects.	K	FASO Chapter 13 AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	5
2T 4.3	State the amounts of rapid blood loss considered to be critical for adults, children and infants.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	5
2T 4.4	Describe the natural body mechanisms for the control of bleeding.	K	FASO Chapter 13 AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	5
2T 4.5	Define and differentiate external bleeding from internal bleeding.	K	FASO Chapter 13 AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	5
2T 4.6	Demonstrate on a simulated patient, four techniques used to control external bleeding:	S	FASO Chapter 13 AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7	40
2T 4.7	- direct pressure - indirect pressure - elevation - rest			
2T 4.8	Define nosebleed (epistaxis) and state its causes.	K	AFA - H, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 FASO Chapter 13, (16)	5
2T 4.8	Demonstrate the techniques for stopping a nosebleed and state when the bleeding should not be stopped.	S	AFA -H, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 FASO Chapter 13, (16)	10
2T 4.9	Describe the signs and symptoms of internal bleeding and state how it may show itself externally, following initial injury or illness.	K	AFA - H, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 4.10	State and explain eight major causes of internal bleeding.	K	AFA - H, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 PASO Chapter 13	10

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 4.11	Describe the principles of emergency care to be followed in treating a casualty with suspected internal bleeding.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9 FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 4.12	Define the term "wound" and explain the terms "closed wound" and "open wound" as they apply to <i>soft</i> tissue injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9 FASO Chapter 13	5
2T 4.13	Define the terms contusion, ecchymosis and hematoma as they apply to closed soft tissue injuries.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9 FASO Chapter 13	5
2T 4.14	Describe the emergency care procedures for closed wounds.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9	5
2T 4.15	Describe six types of open wounds: abrasion, incision, laceration, puncture wound, avulsion and amputation.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapters 9, 10	5
2T 4.16	State the four general rules for the treatment of open wounds.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9	10
2T 4.17	Demonstrate on a simulated casualty the emergency care to be given for six specified wounds on different parts of the body, using aseptic techniques: 1) contusion 2) abrasion 3) laceration 4) incision 5) punture wound 6) crush injury NOTE: Wound care should involve the following dressings and bandages as appropriate: - gauze pad - pressure dressing - ring pad - roller bandages - triangular bandages adhesive tape	S	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapters 9, 10 FASO Chapters 12, 13	90

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 4.18	Demonstrate the treatment for soft tissue injury to the head (scalp), face, mouth (gums, tongue, cheek), ears and throat (pharynx, larynx, arteries and veins) and describe possible associated breathing problems.	S	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9 FASO Chapters 12, 13	40
2T 4.19	Explain the responsibility of the Brigade member when treating minor wounds which might seem not to require referral to medical aid.  (NOTE: In all but very few instances, members should refer patients to a medical professional after emergency care is given.)	K	AFA -II, Module 6 Document: <u>Collecting and Documenting Patient Care Data.</u>	10
2T 4.20	Define the terms "amputation" and "avulsion" and state the possible complications of each.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9	10
2T 4.21	Describe the emergency care to be given for complete and partial amputation and the care of amputated and avulsed tissues.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 9 FASO Chapter 13	15
2T 4.22	State the indications and explain the precautions to be taken for the application of a tourniquet.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 4.23	Simulate the application of a tourniquet and restate the precautions to be taken.	S	AFA - II, Module 6 PECCI Chapter 7 FASO Chapter 13	15
2T 4.24	Demonstrate the technique for taking temperature: a) orally b) rectally (simulate or describe) c) axillary	S	FHC Pages 98-102 FHC Guide Module 7	20
	Demonstrate correct care and cleaning of a thermometer.			350

**SUBJECT 2T 5.0**

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**MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITIONS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 5.1	level I standards			60 Total for Review
2T 5.2	Demonstrate a knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the human musculoskeletal system.	K	AFA -II, Pre-Course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 FASO Chapter 2 SFA-W Pages AA to A-24	
2T 5.3	Define musculoskeletal injuries and state the causes.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapters 13.14, 17	
2T 5.4	State and define the types of musculoskeletal injuries: fracture, dislocation, fracture-dislocation, sprain, strain.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapters 14, 17	
2T 5.5	State the classifications, types and contributing factors of fractures.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.6	Describe the general signs and symptoms of: - fractures - dislocations	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapters 14, 17	
2T 5.7	-sprains -strains	K		
2T 5.8	State the general principles of the emergency management of musculoskeletal injuries.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12	
2T 5.9	Demonstrate the correct procedure for carrying out a secondary examination to determine musculoskeletal injuries.	S	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 7	
2T 5.10	State two common causes of injury to the shoulder and upper extremity.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 14	90 Total for 2T4.2

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 5.11	State the specific signs and symptoms and possible complications of injuries to the clavicle and scapula.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12, 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.11	Demonstrate the procedure for emergency management of injuries to the clavicle and scapula.	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12,13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.12	State the specific signs of a dislocation of the shoulder.	K	AFA - 11, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 17	
2T 5.12	Demonstrate the correct procedure for immobilization of a shoulder dislocation.	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 17	
2T 5.13	State the specific signs of: <i>- fracture of the humerus</i>	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12, 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T5.14	<i>- elbow injury</i>			
2T5.15	<i>- fractured forearm</i>			
2T5.16	<i>- wrist injury</i>			
2T5.17	<i>- hand injury</i>			
	Demonstrate the correct emergency management procedures for each of the conditions listed under number 2T 5A3 to 2T 5.17	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.18	State and describe the general signs and symptoms and principles of examination and management of injuries to the pelvis and lower extremities.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	120 Total all parts of 2T 4.3
2T 5.19	State the specific signs and symptoms and possible complications of a fracture of the pelvis.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.20	Describe and demonstrate the complete management procedure for pelvic injuries.	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.21	Describe the characteristics of a dislocation of the hip joint.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 17	
2T 5.22	Demonstrate the emergency management of a dislocation of the hip joint.	S	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 17	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 5.23	State the common sites for fracture of the femur and tibia/fibula and describe the characteristics of each type.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.24	Demonstrate the procedure for emergency care and management of fractures of the femur, tibia/fibula including the use of improvised, commercial and traction splints.	S	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.25	(Members will state indications and contra-indications for the use of traction splints.)			
2T 5.26	Describe the causes and signs and symptoms of the following injuries occurring about the knee:	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12, 13 FASO Chapters 14, 17	
	– dislocation of the knee			
2T5.27	– fractures about the knee			
2T5.28	– dislocation of the patella			
2T5.29	– fracture of the patella			
2T5.30	– sprain of knee ligaments			
2T5.31	– cartilage tears of the knee			
	Demonstrate the correct management of each of the above conditions.	S	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12, 13 FASO Chapters 14, 17	
2T 5.32	Describe the types and characteristics of injuries to the ankle and foot.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12, 13 FASO Chapters 14, 17	
2T 5.32	Demonstrate the emergency management of a fractured ankle and an injured foot.	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 13 FASO Chapter 14	
2T 5.33	State and explain the causes, classifications, types and general signs and symptoms of chest injuries.	K	AFA - II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.33	Name and describe the general principles of emergency management of chest injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	90 Total all parts of 2T4A
2T 5.34	State the specific signs and symptoms of rib fractures and demonstrate the emergency management procedures.	K/S	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.35	Define the terms "flail chest," "flail segment," and "paradoxical motion" and state the specific signs and symptoms associated.	K	AFA - II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 5.35	Demonstrate on both a conscious and an unconscious casualty the correct emergency care for a patient with flail chest.	S	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.36	State the causes, signs and resulting conditions of a penetrating chest wound.	K	AFA - H, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.36	Demonstrate the emergency patient care for a penetrating chest wound.	S	AFA - II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.37	Describe the specific signs of compression injuries and the special consideration for emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18	
2T 5.37	Describe the specific signs and symptoms of blast injuries and the procedures for emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 8 FASO Chapter 15	
2T 5.38	Define and describe the following conditions associated with chest injuries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- - pneumothorax (open, closed, spontaneous, tension)</li> <li>- - hemothorax</li> <li>- - hemopneumothorax</li> <li>- - lacteration of large blood vessels</li> <li>- - traumatic asphyxia</li> <li>- - subcutaneous emphysema</li> <li>- - lung contusion</li> <li>- - pericardial tamponade</li> <li>- - myocardial contusion</li> <li>- - hemoptysis</li> </ul>	K	AFA - II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18	
2T 5.38	State the major causes of hemoptysis.	K	AFA - H, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 18	

**SUBJECT 2T 6.0**

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**NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 6.1	Name and describe the general signs and symptoms and the principles of examination and emergency management of head and spinal injuries.	K	AFA - LEVEL II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 14, 15 FASO Chapter 16	10
2T 6.2	Name and define the basic types of skull fractures.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 14 FASO Chapter 16	10
2T 6.3	Describe the difference between an open and closed head injury and compare their seriousness.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 14	5
2T 6.4	Describe the types of brain injuries and characteristics of each.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 14 FASO Chapter 16	10
2T 6.5	Describe the functions of a Neurologic Examination Record and of the Glasgow Coma Scale and state the most important observations in assessing a casualty with a head injury.	K	AFA - H, Modules 2, 7 PECCI Chapters 3, 14 FASO Chapter 11	20
2T 6.6	Describe the specific signs and symptoms by which fractures of the cranium, base of the skull, face and jaw can be recognized.	K	AFA - II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 14, 17 FASO Chapter 16	15
2T 6.7	Describe and demonstrate the sequential steps to be followed in the assessment and management of head injuries.	K/S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 14 FASO Chapter 16	25
2T 6.8	Explain the structure and functions of the eye.	K	AFA -II, Pre-Course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 FASO Chapter 18 SFA-W Pages A 62 to A 64	15
2T 6.9	Describe eight types of eye injuries: foreign object, laceration, contusion, extruded eyeball, chemical burns, thermal burns, intense light burns, injuries caused by contact lenses.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	10

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 6.10	Demonstrate the correct procedure for examination of the eye.	S	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	15
2T 6.11	Describe the procedure for removal of (a) hard and (b) soft contact lenses and state the conditions under which they should and should not be removed.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16	10
2T 6.12	Describe the procedure for the removal of a loose foreign object in the eye and state the conditions under which it should not be removed.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	10
2T 6.13	Demonstrate the emergency management of an embedded object in the eye or in the soft tissues around the eye.	S	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	20
2T 6.14	Describe the emergency management of bone and soft tissue injuries around the eye.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	10
2T 6.15	Describe the emergency management of a casualty with an extruded eyeball.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	10
2T 6.16	State the causes and effects and describe the emergency management of chemical burns to the eye.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapters 16, 34 FASO Chapter 18	5
2T 6.17	Describe the causes, effects and emergency management of thermal burns to the eye.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	5
2T 6.18	Describe the causes, effects and emergency management of burns due to intense light.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 16 FASO Chapter 18	5
2T 6.19	Describe the causes, signs and symptoms, emergency management and the precautions necessary to prevent the spread of conjunctivitis.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 Registered Nurse or Physician	10

**SUBJECT 2T 7.0**

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**MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 7.1	Explain the structure and functions of the skin.	K	AFA -II, Pre-Course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 FASO Chapter 2 SFA-W Pages A-25 to A-27	40 Total all parts of 2T 6.1
2T 7.2	Describe the process of temperature regulation in the body.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapters 2, 20	
2T 7.3	State four factors that predispose an individual to heat illnesses and name three specific conditions resulting from heat exposure.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapters 2, 20	
2T 7.4	Define heat cramps and describe their signs and symptoms and emergency care management.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 20	
2T 7.5	Define heat exhaustion and describe its signs and symptoms and emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 20	
2T 7.6	Define heatstroke and describe its signs and symptoms and emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 20	
2T 7.7	Name the causes of cold injuries.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	60 Total all parts of 2T 6.2
2T 7.7	State nine factors contributing to cold injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.8.	State the general principles of emergency management of cold injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 7.9	Define frostbite and describe frostnip, superficial frostbite and deep frostbite and their respective emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.10	Describe the characteristics of chilblain and explain the treatment.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 PASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.11	Describe immersion foot, its prevention and emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 PASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.12	Define hypothermia and state its causes.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 PASO Chapter 19	
2T 7 12	Describe the progressive stages of hypothermia and state their specific signs.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.12	Describe the emergency management of mild to moderate hypothermia.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 PASO Chapter 19	
2T 7 12	Describe the emergency management of severe hypothermia.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.13	State the factors to be considered before CPR is initiated on a casualty of hypothermia.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 PASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.13	Describe the CPR procedures for a casualty with severe hypothermia.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 36 FASO Chapter 19	
2T 7.14	State and define the four major types of burns.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	60 Total all parts of 2T 6.3
2T 7.15	State the five factors which affect the seriousness of a burn.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 PASO Chapter 21	

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 7.15	Describe first, second and third degree bums and explain the rules of nines and how it applies to burn treatment.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.15	State and describe five specific complications of burns.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.16	State the causes of thermal burns.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 PASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.16	Describe the emergency management of thermal burns.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 PASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.17	State the causes of chemical bums and describe the emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 718	State the source of and the precautions necessary when dealing with an electrical hazard.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 PASO Chapter 21	
2T 718	Describe the characteristics of an electrical burn and state the possible effects of an electric shock.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.18	Describe the emergency care for electrical burns and their associated injuries.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.19	State two causes of radiation bums.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 PASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.19	Describe the effects of and emergency management for solar burns.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 34 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.19	State three basic types of nuclear radiation and the five steps to be taken in the initial evaluation of a radiation accident.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 35	
2T 719	Describe the effects of nuclear radiation on the body and the emergency care of radiation burns.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 35 FASO Chapter 21	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 719	Describe the safety measures to be used when dealing with nuclear radiation.	K	AFA - H, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 35 FASO Chapter 21	
2T 7.20	State eight general guidelines for hazardous material emergencies.	K	AFA - II, Module 9 PECCI Chapter 35	
2T 7.22	Describe the characteristics of and the specific emergency management for phosphorous burns.	K	AFA -II, Module 9 Handout	
2T 7.23	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.	K	AFA - H, Pre-course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 SFA-W A-59 to A-61	60 Total all parts of 2T6A
2T 7.24	Define the terms associated with childbirth: primigravida, multigravida, fetus, labour, placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic sac, amniotic fluid.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.25	State three occurrences that indicate the beginning of labour.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 23 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.25	Define the three stages of labour, state four signs of immediate delivery, and describe four possible presentations of the infant.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.26	Name five possible complications during labour that require the immediate transportation of the mother to medical aid.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.27	Name the equipment and supplies required for a delivery.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.28	Describe the assistance to be given to (a) the mother and (b) the infant during and after the delivery.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.28	Describe the care of the umbilical cord and placenta.	K	AFA -II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	
2T 7.29	Define eight complications of pregnancy and describe their emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 33 FASO Chapter 24	

**SUBJECT 2T 8.0**

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**RECORDING AND REPORTING ILLNESSES AND INJURIES**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 8.1	Explain the purpose of record keeping and reporting.	K	<u>Collection and Documentation of Patient Care Data</u> AFA- II, Module 13 PECCI Chapter 44	10
2T 8.2	Name the <i>types of</i> records and reports required in the local divisional setting and state the type of information each could contain:	K	AFA - II, Module 13 PECCI Chapter 44 Brigade Administrative Instructions and Documents	20
2T 8.3	- SJA Patient Care Record	K		
2T 8.4	- Duty Treatment Record Book	K		
2T 8.5	- Report for legal purposes maybe required:	K		
2T 8.6	- Extended Patient Care Record	K		
2T 8.7	- Transport Record	K		
2T 8.8	- Report to medical aid	K		
2T 8.9	- Report for insurance purposes - Report for Community Health purposes.	K		
2T 8.10	State the nine diagnostic signs which should be determined during the assessment of a patient and explain the specific observations and significance of each.	K	AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	20
2T 8.11	State the normal reading range in adults/children/infants for: - pulse - respiration - blood pressure - body temperature	K	AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	15
2T 8.12	Describe the significance of changes in each of the diagnostic signs in relation to injury and illness.	K	AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	20
2T 8.13	Demonstrate the techniques for measuring each of the diagnostic signs(except blood pressure unless qualified) and relate their values to injury and disease.	S	AFA - H, Model 2 PECCI Chapter 3	20

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 8.14	State three factors that control arterial blood pressure and three that influence normal variations on blood pressure levels.	K	AFA - H, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	15
2T 8A5	Explain the physiology of blood pressure and describe the equipment used in its measurement.	K	AFA II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	15
2T 8.16	Demonstrate the procedure for measuring blood pressure on an assigned patient.	S	AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	40
2T 8.17	Demonstrate the care and maintenance of blood pressure measuring equipment.	S	AFA - II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 3	15
2T 8.18	State the indications for taking blood pressure.	K	PECCI Chapter 3	10
2T 8.19	Demonstrate the techniques for establishing an idea of systolic blood pressures by palpation.	S	PECCI Chapter 3	15

**SUBJECT 2T 9.**

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**HEALTH AND LIFESTYLE**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 9.1	Define the terms "drug", "drug abuse", "drug tolerance", and "drug addiction."	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	10
2T 9.2	Describe the effects on the body of (a) amphetamines, (b) cocaine, (c) nicotine, and (d) caffeine.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	5
2T 9.3	Give examples of and describe the effects on the body of (a) opiates, (b) barbiturates & tranquilizers, (c) alcohol, (d) marijuana & hashish, and (e) THC (tetrahydrocannabinol).	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	10
2T 9.4	Describe the effects on the body of hallucinogenic drugs such as LSD, mescaline and PCP (phencyclidine)	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	5
2T 9.5	Describe the general rules for the emergency management of a person suffering from alcohol intoxication and drug abuse.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	15
2T 9.5	Describe the effects of and the management for alcohol and drug withdrawal.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 22 FASO Chapter 27	10
2T 9.6	Explain the characteristic responses to sickness or injury: fear, anxiety, hostility and rejection (denial).	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 38 FASO Chapter 27 FHC Chapter 3	10
2T 9.7	Describe six types of behaviours resulting from severe emotional trauma.	K		10
2T 9.8	State seven physical causes of disturbed behaviour.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 38 FASO Chapter 27 FHC Chapter 3 AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 38 FASO Chapter 27	5

*Brigade Training System*

*Level 2*

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 9.9	Describe the principles of management of the emotionally disturbed person.	K	AFA – II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 38 FASO Chapter 27	15
2T 9.10	Describe the principles to be followed when dealing with a suicidal person.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 39	10
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**SUBJECT 2T 10.**

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**DEALING WITH ILLNESS**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 10.1	Define the HEART DISEASES: arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	5
2T 10.2	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the heart.	K	AFA - II, Pre-Course Study Guide B PECCI Chapters 2, 24 FASO Chapter 25 SFA-W pages A-35 to A-41	15
2T 10.3	Define atherosclerotic coronary artery disease and state the risk factors involved.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	10
2T 10.4		K		
2T 10.5	Define angina pectoris and describe its causes, signs and symptoms and emergency care.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	10
2T 10.6	Define acute myocardial infarction -AMI (heart attack) and state its causes, signs and symptoms, and serious consequences.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	10
2T 10.6	Describe the emergency management of a person with an acute myocardial infarction.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	5
2T 10.7	Define congestive heart failure, describe its causes and state its signs and symptoms.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	10
2T 10.7.	Describe the emergency management of a person with congestive heart failure.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 24 FASO Chapter 25	5
2T 10.8	Define cerebrovascular accident - CVA (Stroke), name its causes, and state its signs and symptoms.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 25 FASO Chapter 25	10

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 10.8	Describe the emergency management of a person with a CVA (Stroke).	K	AFA-II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 25 FASO Chapter 25	5
2T 10.9	Define diabetes mellitus, explain the body's need for insulin, and state two classic symptoms of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 27 FASO Chapter 26	10
2T 10.10	State the causes and physical signs of diabetic coma.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 27 FASO Chapter 26	10
2T 10.11	State the causes and signs and symptoms of insulin shock.	K	AFA- II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 27 FASO Chapter 26	10
2T 10.11	Describe the steps in the assessment of a known diabetic and the emergency management of diabetic coma and insulin shock.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 27 FASO Chapter 26	10
2T 10.12	Define epilepsy and describe its main manifestations.	K	AFA II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 29 FASO Chapter 26	5
2T 10.13	Describe the emergency management of a person with seizures.	K	AFA -II. Module 10 PECCI Chapter 29 FASO Chapter 26	5
2T 10.13	State the specific conditions which may cause seizures.	K	AFA - II. Module 10 PECCI Chapter 29 FASO Chapter 26	5
2T 10.14	Define dyspnea, state two causes (traumatic and non-traumatic), and give examples of each.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5
2T 10.15	State the factors which affect the rate and depth of breathing and describe the effect of each.	K	AFA -II. Module 10 PECCI Chapter 14 FASO Chapter 6	5
2T 10.16	Define carbon dioxide narcosis and state two causes.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26 HAO, Page 1	5
2T 10.17	Define pulmonary oedema, state its causes and emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5

*Brigade Training System*

*Level 2*

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 10.18	Define chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - COPD, state its causes and signs, and explain the emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5
2T 10.19	Define bronchial asthma (allergic reactions), state the causes and signs, and explain the emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5
2T 10.20	Define hyperventilation, describe its causes and effects, and explain the emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5
	Define pulmonary embolism and state its cause, signs and symptoms, and the emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 26	5

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**SUBJECT 2T 11.**

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**EXTENDED CARE GIVING**  
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<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
2T 11.1	Define the terms associated with - infectious diseases: - infectious disease - infection - infectious agent - contamination - host - carrier - reservoir - source of infection - communicable period - incubation period	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 30 FHC Chapter 4	10
2T 11.2	State four modes of transmission for an infectious disease.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 30 FHC Chapter 4	10
2T 11.3.	Describe the responsibilities of the Brigade member in the prevention and control of infectious diseases.	K	AFA -II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 30 FHC Chapter 4	10
2T 11.4	Describe the procedures to be used by the Brigade member when caring for a patient known to be contagious.	K	FHC Chapter 4 AFA - II, Module 11 PECCI Chapter 30	10
2T 11.5	Name and describe the characteristics and basic epidemiology of common infectious diseases.	K	Health and Welfare Canada	10
2T 11.6	Explain the basic immunization schedule which is recommended for the control of contagious diseases.	K	FHC Chapter 4	10
2T 11.7	Describe scabies and lice, their mode of transmission and treatment.	K	AFA - II, Module 11 MERCK Manual	5
2T 11.8	Describe the characteristics and treatments for: scalp ringworm, ring worm, jock itch, athlete's foot.	K	AFA -II, Module 11 MERCK Manual	10
2T 11.9	Define sustaining (extended) casualty care and state the areas of responsibility for the Brigade member.	K	AFA - II, Module 13 FHC Chapters 2,7,8,11,12	10

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
2T 11.10	State the procedures for the sustaining care and maintenance of the physical and emotional state of a casualty.	K	AFA - II, Module 10 FHC Chapters 5,8,9,10	15
2T 11.11	Explain the principles of sustaining care for wounds.	K	AFA - II, Module 13 FHC Chapter 12	5
2T 11.12	Describe the procedures to be used for the transfer of a patient under sustaining care to medical aid.	K	AFA - II, Module 13	10
2T 11.13	Define wound contamination and describe how it may be prevented.	K	AFA - 11, Module 6 (Handout) FHC Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 13	5
2T 11.14	Define wound infection and state the conditions necessary for bacterial growth.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 (Handout) FHC Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 13 MERCK Manual	5
2T 11.14.	State the signs and symptoms of wound infection and the importance of its early recognition.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 (Handout) FHC Chapter 12 MERCK Manual	5
2T 11.15	Define inflammation, list its causes and describe the three stages.	K	AFA - 11. Module 6 (Handout) MERCK Manual	5
2T 11.16	Define the clinical varieties of inflammation: - exudative inflammation - pus - abscess - boil - cellulitis	K	AFA - 11. Module 6 (Handout) MERCK Manual	5
2T 11A7	Describe the management of infected wounds and the wound healing process.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 (Handout) FHC Chapter 12 FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 11.18	Define the term tetanus, state its causes and signs and symptoms.	K	AFA -II Module 6 (Handout) FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 11.19	Describe techniques for the prevention of tetanus and explain the responsibilities of the care giver.	K	AFA - II, Module 6 (Handout) FASO Chapter 13	10
2T 11.20	Describe gas gangrene and its management.	K	AFA -II, Module 6 (Handout)	5