<form>         Net       Oute Based Pricing       Net       Oute Control       Detect</form>	Submission	Invoid	e # 759	)	? Get he	elp with this page				
CAASE Awards Submission Submission Category: Community impact Program (open to any community-based program) Submission Title: Description Title: D	Discount Co	de:	None		~	Date Based Pricing:	None 🗸		Edit	Delete
intention, the BRIDGE program has led to several participants becoming successful employees within our organization. Through the use of multi media inclusive of video and simulation, each candidate is offered the best practice with an opportunity to practice and receive professional feedback through a debrief. Budget (Did you have a budget? Budget numbers can be provided as a percentage of overall operating or departmental budget.): BRIDGE is run bimonthly and training costs apply to each session. To date, LifeLine EMS has conducted 5 BRIDGE programs costing \$6545.00. Supporting Documents #1: BRIDGE ITINERARY.pdf Supporting Documents #2: BRIDGE FLYER.pdf	Discount Co	ide:		CAASE Awar Submission Community I Submission Basic Readin Contact Nam Danielle Thor Organization LifeLine EMS Email: Preferred dthomas@lift Number of A Number of A 80 Business Typ Business Privately Hele Project Parti 1.Konnor Pac Simsian – Tra Clinical Cons dthomas@lift Situational A Basic Readin in Los Angele EMS career. , skills that may that requests Southern Cal time by incre educates proo their studies BRIDGE prog 3.Assessmen 1.Communic writing3.Amb 1.A full day o Project Goals Better prepar Planning & Ir implementat In April, the fee whether it be offer this pro established t 2022. Results (Did The Training about their st provided a fee likes/dislikess candidates, F remain in the school. Impact (Wha However, if p The feedback thr Budget (Did y operating or BRIDGE is rui conducted 5 Supporting D BRIDGE ITNI Supporting D	ds Submiss Category: mpact Prog Title: mass in Deve ne: mass is feline-ems.cc mnual Servi mbulances: be (check al d Corporatio cipants (Na checo – Tra aining and E sultant – rsm eline-ems.cc malysis (Ba cs only the pa lifornia EMS asing confit widers waiti in preparati ram's topics nt Based Ma ation with h pulance Tou sasing confident mplementat ion phase. 1 feMS scen s: red, confident mplementat ion phase. 1 gram witho hese two fa sultant e scen and Educat uccess in file edback sur- st tailor the as hired 4 of pipeline was t the scenari e BRIDGE pro ganization. offerd the ossible, ple k has been of e BRIDGE pro ganization. offerd the scenari e BRIDGE pro ganization.	d Submission sion gram (open to any communi- eloping Great EMTs (BRIDGE com ice Requests: : II that apply): on mes, Job Titles & Email Ad ining and Education Manage Education Supervisor – ssin morency@gmail.com 4.Dani- com ckground of Project): eloping Great EMTs (BRIDGE ige counties to offer upcom xpanding our organization's uccessful to non-employees articipant's time and strives B agencies. This program is dence and competency of el ing to be credentialed by the ion for successful completion schart EMS providers to easily t tion (describe process from Include the overall length o developers brainstormed the rfacility transport. They also actors, the BRIDGE program e your goals? How did your is chase provide qualitative and ion manager reaches out to nding an EMS job or passin- vey on day 3 for comments e program to optimize neces credentialed EMTs, and is ci ating to test. We have educe as this project had on yours se as this project had on yours to gram has led to several pa Through the use of multi m best practice with an oppor rief. budget? Budget numbers c tal budget.): r and ranising costs apply to gram has led to several pa Through the use of multi m best practice with an oppor rief. budget? Budget numbers c tal budget.): r and ranising costs apply to grams costing \$6545.00. #1:	ity-based program) ity-based program) ity-ba	om 2.Scott tt Morency – g Officer – stablishing a need nt insight to their r several necessary aining initiative icants for g and clearance nally, LifeLine EMS ation supplements utline of the tion Exercise Procedures Day 2: y OperationsDay 3: oles. g research, through is): MT's career, any days they could outs. Once the team he public in May ekly to inquire ths are also nity to vocalize ias trained 25 EMT ve EMTs that i to attend EMT ven as narrative. participate more the primary ul employees hulation, each professional pe of overall	Edit	



# BRIDGE Basic Basic Readiness and Individua Development of Great EMTs in EMS



To develop basic readiness and individual development of great EMTs in EMS for new or recently credentialed EMTs



We believe in providing free access to meaningful field experience to provide new EMTs the opportunity to strengthen their confidence level in patient care and team building skills

# Significance

**Coming May 2022** 

EMTs are responsible for providing life-saving care and transporting patients to hospitals for more extensive services. As a result, the goa of this program is to increase students' confidence in their ability to provide exeptional patient care

# Bridge Knowledge into Action!



BRIDGE is a free 3-day program designed to build competency and confidence for newer EMTs or those transitioning from school to the EMS workforce. Become a more attractive applicant when you apply for a position. Clear to work quickly with the confidence you need to safely and effectively treat patients with clinical excellence.

# **3** DAY AGENDA

#### Day 1: Assessment Based Management

You know how to treat a patient, let's get you more confident at speaking to patients while treating them!

- Vital Signs Clinic- Learn
- tips and tricks
- Scenarios
- Code 3 Procedures

Day 2: Communications and Reporting, learn to report and write, you are the eyes and the ears on scene

- Loads, Lifts, and Carries
- Gurney Ops/COT
   SAFE
- Simulation

#### Day 3: Putting it all Together

- Add your new key learnings to your recent EMT Program Education and shine as New Hire EMT
- Practice how you want to perform through through muscle memory and simulation

Graduate with a certificate of completion!

#### BRIDGE

Basic Readiness and Individual Development of Great EMTS

# Day 1

#### 1st Topic **Demonstration and Debrief**

Equipment (1 fully stocked ambulance with first in equipment, at least 2 EMS providers, patient, Equipment like bed or cars to simulate the scenario, space to run this)

- 1. This demonstration should be a professional demonstration of skills done by providers properly and efficiently to set the example. Must be attention getting and dialed in with a good show of skills and equipment use.
- 2. Scenario: students staged in a good location to observe demonstrations. EMS providers arrive on scene simulating a response.
- After the demonstration a debrief takes place that explains to the students what occurred, and what they will be learning during the course.

2nd Topic Icebreaker Exercise	(30min)
<u>3rd Topic Assessment Based Management</u> Equipment: First In Training Bag Instructors 1-2	(3hrs)
<u>4th Topic <b>Vital Signs Clinic</b></u> Equipment: quantity dependent on class size/ bp cuffs/ steths/ gluc Instructors; 1 instructor per 4 students	(1.5hrs) cometer/pen lights
<u>5th Topic <b>Scenarios</b></u> Equipment: All Instructors 1 per 2-4 students 1. tances.	(1hr)
(1) when responding to an emergency call or when en	gaged in emergency

(1) when responding to an emergency call or when engaged in emergency services as defined in this article, and

#### 6th Topic Code 3 Procedures

Equipment (1 ambulance, TV screen for videos, videos for demonstration of Code 3 driving, Instructors needed dependent on how many students.

- Code 3 mentality; what mindset do you need to have? What is the purpose of going code 3; When is it the right time to go code 3.
- 3. Code 3 laws in regards to driving code 3. EMTs shall not use the siren and red warning light (code 3 operation) when traffic is congested to a degree that increased ambulance speed and right-of-way cannot be gained thereby. Siren

(30min)

(1hr)

and red warning lights shall be used with due regard for safe roadway operation of ambulances and shall not be used except under the following circums(2) when speed in transporting the patient to an emergency medical care facility appears essential to prevent loss of life, undue suffering, or to reduce or prevent disability.

- 4. Proper lane choice; changing tones and when to do so
- 5. Vehicle positioning (highway, uphill upwind, scene safety, curbside door parking) with video/images.
- 6. Hands on with an ambulance reviewing the lights and sirens and switches. Importance of Ambulance check out at SOS to ensure all supplies are stocked and lights/ sirens functioning.
- 7. Video scenarios showing examples of Code 3 driving with scenario questions at different parts of the video where students can input what they would do.

# Day2

### Topic 1. Communication/reporting w/simulation

Equipment hosp bed, note cards, paperwork

Instructors, 1 instructor, 1 patient, 1 nurse

- 1. Simulated conversations with both nurses, partners and nurses
- 2. What information is needed to give a good report
- 3. How to ask and acquire more information from nurse/paperwork and patient
- 4. ASH ICE, Transfer of Care

#### Topic 2. Documentation

Equipment: Paper to write narratives Instructors: 1

- 1. Report writing and the importance
- 2. Narratives/ organization
- 3. Necessity for ambulance transportation vs chief complaint
- 4. PCS and narrative tell same story
- 5. Writing narrative of demonstration done on day 1

#### Topic 3 Vehicle

Equipment 1x fully stocked Ambulance Instructors, at least 1

- 1. Introduction/show and tell of equipment on rig
- 2. Changing Oxygen tanks
- 3. Suction equipment
- 4. Action area including seat belt usage, where to sit, placement of supplies

(1.5hrs)

(2hrs)

(1hr)

- 5. Equipment and supplies and their uses including Pedimate, bandaging,BVM, O2 tanks, helmets/vests
- 6. Importance of checklist and SOS inventory checklist
- 7. Vehicle specs/ weight, size consideration

#### Topic 4 Loads, Lifts and Carries

Equipment backboard, stair chair, breakaway flat Instructors at least 3

- 1. 3 different stations
- Stair chair w/ 1 instructor form and technique, alternative uses such as to get through halls/ how to roll steps/ properly securing patients
- Breakaway flat w 1 instructor form and technique; uses for it such as patient down on floor vs getting through tight halls when a patient cannot sit on chair -how to remove from under patient log rolling vs removing spine
- 4. Backboard w/ 1 instructor

#### Topic 5 Cotsafe/ Gurney Ops

Equipment- 1 gurney, powerpoint presentation with slides for each letter, at least 2 instructors C—cot hook latched properly

- O-over the shoulder; seatbelts used properly
- T-talk/communication with partner
- S—stripes/ loading vs transporting height
- A-attention/hands on and secure at all times
- F-forward face;direction of travel
- E-even ground/ uneven surfaces

Perform basic gurney ops with raising and lowering/ load and unloading.

# Day 3

Scenarios x3 Equipment: All Instructors: At least 1 per scenario group/ minimum of 3

Scenario 1: No problem IFT call

Scenario 2: Medical aid call on 2nd floor forcing the use of a stair chair equipment includes one patient; one gurney; stair chair; assessment equipment/trauma bag

Scenario 3: Demonstration scenario repeated by students

Overview of 3 Day course with Evaluation , potential Job Offers , Graduation and certificates.

(1hr)

(1hr)

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	9

#### Report taking

C/C	Allergies (Medical/ Environmental/ Food)
Hx	Medications (given in the past 6 hours)
	Skin (Bruising/ Wounds)
IV ISOLATION FOLEY G-TUBE O2 LINES/PORTS	
	Vitals (Last set of vitals sending has)
WHO (Sending > Receiving)	<ul> <li>AVPU/ GCS/ LOC</li> <li>Blood Pressure</li> <li>Heart Rate</li> <li>Respiratory Rate</li> <li>O2 Saturation</li> </ul>
Full Code / DNR (Do Not Resuscitate)	• Pain

#### ICHART

<b>.</b>	Your Identifier, Level of Service, where you are dispatched, Scene Size
<b>I</b> ncident:	up
	How you found the patient (positioning) and what is their chief
<b><u>C</u>hief Complaint:</b>	complaint
	What is the patient's baseline A&O Status, normal activities, current
	condition, and change in condition? When did any change occur (date
	and time)? Any recent trauma or illness or hospitalization? Medication
<b><u>H</u>istory of Chief</b>	intervention - anything taken prior to your arrival? If diabetic, recent
Complaint:	blood sugar and did they need medication?
	Head to Toe Assessment – assessing all parts of the body using
	observation, comparison for bilateral symmetry, inspection,
	auscultation, and palpation. Any life-threatening conditions should be
Assessment:	treated immediately.
	Any continuing treatment or continuation of O2, new treatment
	including pain management, positioning for pain or relief of symptoms.
<b><u>R</u>x – Treatment:</b>	Follow up on any treatment provided.
	Where we transported, why and condition upon arrival (be specific).
	Who did you receive and give the report to? What room did you
<b><u>T</u>ransport:</b>	transfer to?

	1
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Documentation Training

(shift)	(hosp/snf/prvt/dial)	arrived on scene)	(age) (M/F)				
dispatched	d to a	call. AOS to fi	nd a Y/O				
	(laying/sitting/standing) (bed/chair, etc) (chief complaint)						
A&Ox Pt fo	und	on Pt (	C/C of				
+ pain -→ pain	scale? $\rightarrow$ meds $\rightarrow$ place	ed in P.O.C	SOB				
Pt has							
-pain - SOB							
(Pt Assessment)Confused-	-IV—O2IsolationFoley ca	theterG-TubeSkinu	IlcerspacemakerETC				
Pt has							
(Pt Hx)							
PT Hx of							
(Hosp-Hosp= Capitated tohosp OR equipment/Services)(To ER—"due to emergency and find reason)							
(hosp-snf/prvt= find reason) (To Dialysis-"requires dialysis Tx and find reason)-(Cardiac Monitoring IF Nurs							
PT requires transportation due to							
		D/Sx2emt					
PT is moved to Gurney & bed via							
(within normal limits)		Stand & Pivot x 2emt. I	PT IS ambulatory				
Pt V/S WNLif not state it(shoudnt take PT)							
RN?—who? Name							
PT care transferred to W/O incident.							

2

Approved Medical Abbreviations:

Abbreviation.....Definition

[Aa]

@	. at
AAA	. abdominal aortic aneurysm
ABD	abdomen
ABC	. airway, breathing, circulation
AC	. antecubital
ACLS	. advanced cardiac life support
A&D	. admission and discharge

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AED	automatic external defibrillator
A-fib	atrial fibrillation
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ALS	advanced life support
АКА	also known as/ above the knee amputation
A.M.A., AMA	against medical advice
AMI	acute myocardial infarction
AMT	amount
AOS	arrived on scene
APAP	acetaminophen
APGAR	infant assessment scale
APPROX	approximately
ASA	aspirin
ASHD	arteriosclerotic heart disease

#### [Bb]

	backboard/ bundle branch
BBB	. bundle branch block
BBS	bilateral breath sounds
bilat	bilateral
ВКА	below knee amputation
BLS	basic life support
BM	bowel movement
BP	blood pressure
BG	blood glucose
BVM	bag valve mask

### [Cc]

CABG coronary artery bypass graft
CAD coronary artery disease
CAOx3 conscious, alert, oriented to person, place and time
CA cancer
Cath catheterization
CC chief complaint
CCU coronary care unit/critical care unit
CHF congestive heart failure
CNS central nervous system
C/O complaints of
CO2 carbon dioxide
COD cause of death
COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CP chest pain
CPRcardiopulmonary resuscitation
CQI continuous quality improvement
CSF cerebral spinal fluid

3

### BRIDGE

Documentation Training

4

CT scan	computerized axial tomography
CVA	cerebral vascular accident

#### [Dd]

DA	. drug abuse	
D/C	discontinue or discharge	
DCAP-BTLS	deformities, contusions, punctures & penetrations,	
burns, tenderness, lacerations.		
DNR	do not resuscitate	
DOA	dead on arrival	
DOS	. dead on scene	
DT's	. delirium tremens	
DVT	. deep vein thrombosis	
D5W	dextrose 5% in water	
DX	diagnosis	

#### [Ee]

ECG	electrocardiogram
EEG	electroencephalogram
EENT	eyes, ears, nose, throat
EJ	external jugular
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EMT	Emergency Medical Technician
EOA	esophageal obturator airway
EPS	extra pyramidal symptoms
ETA	estimated time of arrival
ETOH	ethyl alcohol
ET	endotracheal tube
EXT	external (extension)

#### [Ff]

F	. female
FB	. foreign body
FOB	. foreign object/ body
FLEX	. flexion
FROM	full range of motion
FX	. fracture

#### [Gg]

g	. gram(s)
GCS	Glasgow Coma Scale
GI	. gastrointestinal
GOA	gone on arrival
GSW	gunshot wound

BRIDGE Docu	mentation Training
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gtts	drops
GU	. genitourinary
GYN	. gynecology

#### [Hh]

H/A	headache
HEENT	. head, ears, eyes, nose, throat
HIV	human immune deficiency virus
HR	heart rate
HTN	. hypertension
Нх	. history
hyper	. above or high
hypo	. below or low

### [li]

ICF	intracellular fluid
ICP	intracranial pressure
ICS	intercostals space
ICU	intensive care unit
IM	intramuscular
10	intraosseous
IV	intravenous
IVP	intravenous push
IVPB	intravenous piggy back

### [Jj]

J	joules
JVD	jugular vein distension

### [Kk]

Kg	kilogram
КО	keep open
KVO	keep vein open

### [LI]

L&D LAT	,
LBBB	left bundle branch block
lb	. pound
LLQ	.left lower quadrant
LMP	last menstrual period
LOC	. loss of consciousness
LR	. lactated ringers
L-Spine	lumbar spine

5

## В

BRIDGE	Documentation Training

LSB	long spine board
LUQ	left upper quadrant

#### [Mm]

MAE moves all extremities	
MAST military anti-shock trouse	ers
mcg microgram	
MCI mass casualty incident	
MDI metered dose inhaler	
ME medical examiner	
mEq milliequivalent	
MED medication/ medium	
mg milligram	
MICU medical intensive care un	nit
MI myocardial infarction	
MOI mechanism of injury	
MRI magnetic resonance imag	ing
MS morphine sulfate/ multipl	e sclerosis
MVA motor vehicle accident	

#### [Nn]

NaCl	. sodium chloride
NAD	. no acute distress
NC	. nasal cannula
NEB	. nebulizer
NKA, NKDA	no known allergies, no known drug allergies
NRM, NRB	non-rebreather mask
NS	normal saline
NSR	. normal sinus rhythm
NT	non-tender
NTI	nasotracheal intubation
NTG	. nitro- nitroglycerine
N/V	. nausea and vomiting
N/V/D	. nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

#### [**Oo**]

02	. oxygen
O2Sat	. oxygen saturation by pulse oximeter
OB	. obstetrics
OD	. overdose
OPA	. oral pharyngeal airway
OPQRST	onset, provoking factors, quality, radiation,
severity, time.	

6

## BF

BRIDGE	Documentation Training

OTC	over the counter
(OU)	both eyes

### [Pp]

P pulse
PAC premature atrial contraction
PALP palpation
PALS pediatric advanced life support
PASG pneumatic antishock garment
PCN penicillin
PE physical examination/ pulmonary embolism/
pulmonary edema.
PEA pulseless electrical activity
PEEP positive end expiratory pressure
PEARL pupils equal and reactive to light
PJC premature junctional contraction
PMHx past medical history
PO orally
POV privately owned vehicle
PRN, prn as needed
PSVT paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
PT patient
PTA prior to arrival
PVC premature ventricular contraction

### [Qq]

q	every
QAM, qam	every morning
qd	every day
qh	every hour
q2h	. every two hours
q3h	. every three hours
q4h	. every four hours
QHS, qhs	every night at bedtime
qid or QID	four times a day
qod, QOD	every other day

#### [**R**r]

R/O	. rule out
ROM	range of motion/movement
(R)	right
RLQ	. right lower quadrant
RUQ	. right upper quadrant
Rx	prescription therapy

	_

|--|

#### [Ss]

	. systemic arterial oxygen saturation (%)
SIDS	sudden infant death syndrome
SL	. sublingual
SOB	. short of breath
SpO2	. oxygen saturation by pulse oximeter
ST	. sinus tachycardia
STAT	. at once
STD	.sexually transmitted disease
SQ	subcutaneous
SR	sinus rhythm
	simple triage & rapid treatment
SVT	supraventricular tachycardia
SZ	seizure
SX	symptom

### [Tt]

Т	temperature
ТСР	. transcutaneous pacing
TIA	. transient ischemic attack
ТКО	to keep open
Тх	. treatment

#### [Uu]

UOA	upon our arrival
URI u	upper respiratory infection
UTI u	rinary tract infection
UTL	unable to locate

### [Vv]

V-fib	ventricular fibrillation
VS	vital signs
VT	ventricular tachycardia

### [Ww]

W/C	. Wheel Chair
W&D	. warm and dry
WNL	within normal limits
WPW	Parkinson-White Syndrome

### [Xx]

None

[Yy]

8		

BRIDGE Documentation Training

YO (YOA)	years of age/ years old
YTD	year to date

#### Symbols

M or $\stackrel{?}{\bigcirc}$	male
F or $\cap{P}$	female
+	positive
	negative
?	questionable
Ψ	psychiatric
~	approximately
>	greater than
=	equal
S	without
Δ	change
ā	before
L	left
R	right

	9



#### **BRIDGE Training Survey**

1. On a scale of 1-5, please rate how welcomed and comfortable you felt joining us.

1	2	3	4	5
Please rate [	Day 1 of BRIDGE (S	Scene Management,	Vital Signs, Scenaric	os, Code 3 Processe
1	2	3	4	5
	Day 2 of BRIDGE ( handling and mov	Communication, Rep vement)	orting, Documentat	ion, Vehicle check
1	2	3	4	5
Please rate [	Day 3 of BRIDGE (S	Scenarios)		
1	2	3	4	5
After comple	eting BRIDGE, how	<pre> / prepared do you th </pre>	ink you are for your	future in EMS?
1	2	3	4	5
Before comp	leting BRIDGE, ho	ow prepared did you	feel you were for yo	our future in EMS?
1	2	3	4	5
What was yo	our favorite part o	r activity of BRIDGE?		
What was yo	our LEAST favorite	part or activity of BI	RIDGE?	
Please speci	ly the areas of tra	ining that could use	more instruction.	
What do you	haliova ta ha va	ır weakest area of El	MT ovportico?	
. Overall, how	satisfied were yo	u with your BRIDGE	experience?	
	2	3	4	5
	2	5	4	5
-	any other feedba	ck for the team?		

Supporting Documents #3: BRIDGE Training Survey (1).pdf Supporting Documents #4: BRIDGE Narrative - iCHART.pdf Supporting Documents #5: Supporting Documents #6: Comments: CAASE Awards Submission Fee: CAASE Awards Submission - \$100.00

General Section

