

APPRENTICESHIP CURRICULUM (OPTIONAL TRADE)

Healthcare Sector Skill Council

Emergency Care Assistant

Course Code: C0082200025

NAPS Non-NAPS

NSQF Level: 4

Job Role Relevant Image Place Holder

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Course Details

| 1. | Course Name | Emergency Care Assistant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|------------------------|----------|---|------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2. | Course Code | CO082200025 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Apprenticeship Training Duration: (2 to 4 weeks of BT is embedded in this duration as per the requirement of the establishment) | Months: 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Remarks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Credit | TBD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | NSQF Level (Mandatory for NAPS) | 4 | NSQC Approval Date: 31/03/2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Related NSQF aligned qualification details | <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">S. No.</th> <th style="width: 40%;">QP/ Qualification/ NOS Name (As applicable)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">QP/ NOS Code & Version</th> <th style="width: 30%;">NQR Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Emergency Care Assistant</td> <td>HSS/Q2301 V2.0</td> <td>2022/HLT/HSSC/05648</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | S. No. | QP/ Qualification/ NOS Name (As applicable) | QP/ NOS Code & Version | NQR Code | 1 | Emergency Care Assistant | HSS/Q2301 V2.0 | 2022/HLT/HSSC/05648 | | | | |
| | | S. No. | QP/ Qualification/ NOS Name (As applicable) | QP/ NOS Code & Version | NQR Code | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Emergency Care Assistant | HSS/Q2301 V2.0 | 2022/HLT/HSSC/05648 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Brief Job Role Description | Individuals at this job need to provide emergency medical support and care to individuals who are critically ill or injured and transport them to a medical facility within stipulated time limits. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | NCO-2015 Code & Occupation (Access the NCO 2015 volumes from: https://labour.gov.in/organizationsofmole/directorate-general-employment-training-dget) | NCO-2015/2240.0501, Allied Health and Paramedics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | Minimum Eligibility Criteria (Educational and/ or Technical Qualification) | 12th Class OR 10th Class + I.T.I (2 years after Class 10th) OR Certificate-NSQF (Level 3: Dresser (Medical)) with 1-2 Years of experience relevant experience in healthcare settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Entry Age for Apprenticeship | 18 Years & Above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 11. | Any Licensing Requirements <i>(wherever applicable)</i> | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Is the Job Role amenable to Persons with Disability | <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, check the applicable type of Disability</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Locomotor Disability</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Leprosy Cured Person</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral Palsy</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Dwarfism</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Muscular Dystrophy</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Acid Attack Victims</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Blindness</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Low Vision</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Deaf</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Hard of Hearing</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Speech and Language Disability</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual Disability</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Specific Learning Disabilities</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Autism Spectrum Disorder</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Mental Illness</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Sclerosis</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Parkinson's Disease</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Haemophilia</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Thalassemia</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Sickle Cell Disease</td> </tr> </table> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Disabilities</p> <p>Remarks:</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> Locomotor Disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Leprosy Cured Person | <input type="checkbox"/> Cerebral Palsy | <input type="checkbox"/> Dwarfism | <input type="checkbox"/> Muscular Dystrophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Attack Victims | <input type="checkbox"/> Blindness | <input type="checkbox"/> Low Vision | <input type="checkbox"/> Deaf | <input type="checkbox"/> Hard of Hearing | <input type="checkbox"/> Speech and Language Disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual Disability | <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Learning Disabilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Autism Spectrum Disorder | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Illness | <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Sclerosis | <input type="checkbox"/> Parkinson's Disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Haemophilia | <input type="checkbox"/> Thalassemia | <input type="checkbox"/> Sickle Cell Disease |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Sclerosis | <input type="checkbox"/> Parkinson's Disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Haemophilia | <input type="checkbox"/> Thalassemia | <input type="checkbox"/> Sickle Cell Disease | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Submitting Body Details | <p>Name: Healthcare Sector Skill Council E-mail ID: hsscst@healthcare-ssc.in Contact Number: 011-41017346/40505850, Extn: 111</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14. | Certifying Body | Healthcare Sector Skill council and / or Industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15. | Employment Avenues/Opportunities | Employment opportunities as per industry requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16. | Career Progression | The candidate may further enhance their skills sets mapping to competences of Emergency Medical Technician- Advanced | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. | Trainer's Qualification & Experience: | <p>Medical graduates (MBBS, BAMS, BHMS), PhD Nursing, MSC Nursing, BSc/Post Basic BSc Nursing with 1 years of clinical experience</p> <p>Or</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | General Nursing and Midwife (GNM) with 2 years of clinical experience |
| 18. | Curriculum Creation Date | 17/08/2022 |
| 19. | Curriculum Valid up to Date | 31/03/2025 |

Module Details

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 1. | Introduction to Emergency Medical Care NOS Name: Respond to emergency calls & size up the scene at the site NOS Code: HSS/N2332, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems. • Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the EMTProfessional from other pre-hospital care providers. • Describe the roles and responsibilities related to personal safety. • Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the EMTProfessional towards the safety of the crew, the patient, and bystanders. • Define quality improvement and discuss the EMTProfessional's role in the process. • Define medical direction and discuss the EMTProfessional's role in the process. • State the specific statutes and regulations in your state regarding the EMS system. • Assess areas of personal attitude and conduct of the EMTProfessional. • Characterize the various methods used to access the EMS system in your community | 18 | 16 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 2. | Basic Structure and Function of Human Body NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and locate on the body the following topographic terms: medial, lateral, proximal, distal, superior, inferior, anterior, posterior, midline, right and left, mid-clavicular, bilateral, and mid-axillary. Describe anatomy and functions of the major body systems: respiratory, circulatory, musculoskeletal, nervous, and endocrine Identify various body parts/organs using 3D models of human organ system. Design various working models depicting functioning of each human body system. | 4 | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| 3. | Dealing with Emergency Calls NOS Name: Respond to emergency calls and size up the scene at the site NOS Code: HSS/N2332, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the codes used in the hospital for all emergency situations. Describe uses of communication equipment such as mobile phones, radio communication equipment, megaphones and other equipment as required by the (Emergency Medical Services) EMS provider. List the proper methods of initiating and terminating a radio call. State the proper sequence for delivery of patient information. | 18 | 30 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of effective communication of patient information in the verbal report. • Identify the essential components of the verbal report. • Describe the attributes for increasing effectiveness and efficiency of verbal communications. • State legal aspects to consider in verbal communication. • Discuss the communication skills that should be used to interact with the patient. • Discuss the communication skills that should be used to interact with the family, bystanders, individuals from other agencies while providing patient care and the difference between skills used to interact with the patient • List the correct radio procedures in the following phases of a typical call: To & at the scene, To & at the facility, To & at the station. • Explain the rationale for providing efficient and effective radio communications and patient reports. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List possible emotional reactions that the ECA may experience when faced with trauma, illness, death and dying Discuss the possible reactions that a family member may exhibit when confronted with death and dying. State the steps in the ECA's approach to the family confronted with death and dying. Recognize the signs and symptoms of critical incident stress. State possible steps that the ECA may take to help reduce/alleviate stress. Demonstrate use of communication equipment such as mobile phones, radio communication equipment, megaphones and other equipment as required by the (Emergency Medical Services) EMS provider. Prepare a role play on handling various emergency calls. Perform a simulated, organized, concise radio transmission. Prepare an organized, concise patient report that would be given to the staff at a receiving facility. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 4. | Patient Assessment (Scene Size up) NOS Name: Respond to emergency calls and size up the scene at the site NOS Code: HSS/N2332, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the need to determine scene safety. • Discuss the importance of body substance isolation (BSI). • Describe the steps to be taken for personal protection from airborne and blood borne pathogens. • Describe common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and a medical patient. • Discuss common mechanisms of injury/nature of illness. • Discuss the reason for identifying the total number of patients at the scene. • Explain the reason for identifying the need for additional help or assistance. • Explain the rationale for crew members to evaluate scene safety prior to entering. • Discuss about the good Samaritan Law and its general principles. • Describe the importance of maintaining local emergency numbers as prevalent in region. • Discuss about immediate safety responses such as switching off the ignition of the motor vehicle in case of a motor vehicle accident, cutting off main electrical switch before approaching a victim of suspected electrocution, etc. • Discuss about triage and its modalities. • Discuss the guidelines and safety precautions that need to be followed when lifting a victim. | 18 | 30 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the guidelines and safety precautions that need to be followed when moving the victims such as special carrying procedures on stairs; pushing and pulling the victim, etc Determine the need for additional help or assistance such as trained lifeguards or trained swimmers to extricate the drowning person. Discuss importance of maintaining contact details of emergency medical agencies which includes bomb disposal squads, fire Prepare a chart of the personal protective equipment necessary for each of the following situations: hazardous materials, rescue operations, violent scenes, crime scenes, exposure to airborne/blood borne pathogens. Perform handwashing before and after exposure Demonstrate donning and doffing off on PPE before and after any exposure Demonstrate covering of cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressing and change as necessary before any exposure. Observe various scenarios and identify potential hazards in each scenario. Prepare a list of local emergency response agencies such as Emergency Medical Service (EMS) team, ambulance, bomb disposal squads, fire and police departments, etc. along with their contact details. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 5. | Basic Life Support NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe about cardiac arrest Discuss about the protocols for assessing consciousness, responsiveness, any limb deformity, swelling, coughing, bleeding, or breathing difficulties of the victim. Describe the standard procedure of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). Identify precautions to be taken for self-safety Demonstrate one-handed carrying techniques of the victim. Demonstrate correct technique of providing CPR on manikin using both single rescuer and two rescuer methods. | 05 | 8 | 70 | 70 |
| 6. | Baseline Vital Signs and SAMPLE History NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the components of vital signs. State the importance of accurately reporting and recording the baseline vital signs. Describe the methods to obtain a breathing rate. Identify the attributes that should be obtained when assessing breathing. Differentiate between shallow, labored and noisy breathing. Describe the methods to obtain a pulse rate. Identify the information obtained when assessing a patient's pulse. Differentiate between pale, blue, red and yellow skin color. | 06 | 8 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the normal and abnormal skin temperature. • Differentiate between hot, cool and cold skin temperature. • Identify normal and abnormal skin conditions. • Describe the methods to assess the pupils. • Identify normal and abnormal pupil size. • Differentiate between dilated (big) and constricted (small) pupil size. • Differentiate between reactive and nonreactive pupils and equal and unequal pupils. • Describe the methods to assess blood pressure. • Define systolic pressure. • Define diastolic pressure. • Explain the difference between auscultation and palpation for obtaining a blood pressure. • Describe the importance if identifying the patients' position. • Differentiate between a sign and a symptom. • Identify the components of the SAMPLE history. • Recognize and respond to the feelings patients experience during assessment • Explain the importance of obtaining a SAMPLE history. • Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of breathing. • Demonstrate the skills associated with obtaining a pulse. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the skills associated with assessing the skin color, temperature, condition, and capillary refill in infants and children. • Demonstrate the skills associated with assessing the pupils. • Demonstrate the skills associated with obtaining blood pressure. • Demonstrate the procedure to identify the patients' position. • Demonstrate the skills that should be used to obtain information from the patient, family, or bystanders at the scene. • Complete a mock SAMPLE history report and ascertain chief complaint from the given case study. | | | | |
| 7. | Patient Assessment (Initial Assessment) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient. • Discuss methods of assessing altered mental status. • Differentiate between assessing the altered mental status in the adult, child and infant patient. • Discuss methods of assessing the airway in the adult, child and infant patient. • State reasons for management of the cervical spine once the patient has been determined to be a trauma patient. • Describe methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing. | 10 | 10 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State what care should be provided to the adult, child and infant patient with adequate breathing. • Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing. • Distinguish between methods of assessing breathing in the adult, child and infant patient. • Compare the methods of providing airway care to the adult, child and infant patient. • Describe the methods used to obtain a pulse. • Differentiate between obtaining a pulse in an adult, child and infant patient. • Discuss the need for assessing the patient for external bleeding. • Describe normal and abnormal findings when assessing skin color, temperature, & condition. • Describe normal and abnormal findings when assessing skin capillary refill in the infant and child patient. • Explain the reason for prioritizing a patient for care and transport. • Explain the importance of forming a general impression of the patient. • Explain the value of performing an initial assessment. Demonstrate the techniques for assessing mental status. • Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the airway. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the techniques for assessing if the patient is breathing. • Demonstrate the techniques for assessing if the patient has a pulse. • Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the patient for external bleeding. • Demonstrate the ability to prioritize patients. • Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the patient's skin color, temperature, condition and capillary refill (infants and children only) | | | | |
| 8. | Patient Assessment (Focused History & physical exam- Medical patients) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1.0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the unique needs for assessing an individual with a specific chief complaint with no known prior history. • Differentiate between the history taking and performing physical examination in case of responsive patients with unknown prior history and responsive patients with a known prior history. • Describe the unique needs for assessing an individual who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status. • Differentiate between the assessment that is performed for a patient who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status and responsive patients. • Discuss the components of the detailed physical exam including inspection, palpation and auscultation. | 10 | 11 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the areas of the body that are evaluated during the detailed physical exam. • Explain what additional care should be taken while performing the detailed physical exam. • Recognize the patient experiencing an allergic reaction. • Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with an allergic reaction. • Recognise the symptoms and cause of visceral pain • Recognise the symptoms and causes of parietal pain • Recognise the symptoms and possible causes of referred pain • Look for signs of hypoperfusion • Demonstrate the patient care skills that should be used to assist with a patient who is responsive with no known history. • Demonstrate the patient care skills that should be used to assist with a patient who is responsive with known history. • Demonstrate the patient care skills that should be used to assist with a patient who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status. • Demonstrate the skills involved in performing the detailed physical exam in various types of medical emergencies. • Demonstrate the emergency medical care of the patient experiencing an allergic reaction. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 9. | Medical (Respiratory Emergencies) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/2333, V1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List the structure and function of the respiratory system. • State the signs and symptoms of a patient with breathing difficulty. • Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with breathing difficulty. • Recognize the need for medical direction to assist in the emergency medical care of the patient with breathing difficulty. • Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with breathing difficulty. • Establish the relationship between airway management and the patient with breathing difficulty. • List signs of adequate air exchange. • State the indications and contraindications for the prescribed steam inhaler, spirometer and nebulizer therapy. • Distinguish between the emergency medical care of the infant, child and adult patient with breathing difficulty. • Differentiate between upper airway obstruction and lower airway disease in the infant and child patient. • Explain the rationale for administering an inhaler. • Demonstrate the emergency medical care for breathing difficulty. | 18 | 45 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
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| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the steps of the use of steam inhaler, spirometer and nebulizer therapy. | | | | |
| 10. | Medical (Cardiovascular Emergencies) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure and function of the cardiovascular system. • Describe the emergency medical care of the patient experiencing chest pain/discomfort. • Discuss the position of comfort for patients with various cardiac emergencies. • Discuss the relationship between airway management and the patient with cardiovascular compromise. • Discuss the relationship between the patient experiencing cardiovascular compromise and basic life support. • Discuss the importance of post-resuscitation care. • List the components of post-resuscitation care. • Recognize the need for medical direction of protocols to assist in the emergency medical care of the patient with chest pain. • Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of a patient experiencing chest pain/discomfort. • Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to discomfort. • Practice completing a prehospital care report for patients with cardiac emergencies | 18 | 40 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 11. | Medical (Cerebrovascular Emergencies) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the structure and function of the nervous system. Describe the basic types, causes, and symptoms of stroke. Describe the emergency medical care to a patient experiencing symptoms of a stroke Describe a standardized pre-hospital stroke scale assessment such as the Cincinnati prehospital stroke scale. Describe checking serum blood sugar. Discuss importance of collecting critical background information of the victim and the onset of the stroke symptoms such as the medical history (especially any past strokes), the estimate of the time since any potential stroke symptoms first appeared, current medical conditions of the patient and current medications. Discuss how patients, family, or bystanders should respond to a potential stroke. Discuss the actions recommended for ECA to potential stroke victims. Explain the importance of immediately notifying the Emergency Department of the hospital of the arrival of a potential stroke victim Explain the importance of transporting stroke patients immediately to an emergency department that has the personnel and | 15 | 25 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | equipment to provide comprehensive acute stroke treatment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform role play of carrying out first triage of potential stroke victims. • Perform role play of transporting the patient to the nearest hospital equipped to handle strokes. • Prepare a written report for the emergency department with details on medical history and onset of the stroke symptoms for a given case study. | | | | |
| 12. | Medical (Behavioral Emergencies) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define behavioral emergencies. • Discuss the general factors that may cause an alteration in a patient's behavior. • State the various reasons for psychological crises. • Discuss the characteristics of an individual's behavior which suggests that the patient is at risk for suicide. • Discuss special medical/legal considerations for managing behavioral emergencies. • Discuss the special considerations for assessing a patient with behavioral problems. • Discuss the general principles of an individual's behavior which suggests that he is at risk for violence • Discuss methods to calm behavioral emergency patients. • Explain the rationale for learning how to modify your behavior toward the patient with a behavioral emergency. | 10 | 22 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of the patient experiencing a behavioral emergency. • Demonstrate various techniques to safely restrain a patient with a behavioral problem. | | | | |
| 13. | Medical (Diabetic Emergencies) NOS Name: Provide support during medical emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2333, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List various possible types of diabetic emergencies • Identify the implications of diabetic history on patient. • State the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient taking diabetic medicine and a history of diabetes. • State the generic and trade names, medication forms, dose, administration, action, and contraindications for oral glucose. • Evaluate the need for medical direction in the emergency medical care of the diabetic patient. • Explain the rationale for administering oral glucose. • Discuss methods of checking Random Blood sugar using glucometer. • Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care for the patient taking diabetic medicine and a history of diabetes. • Demonstrate the steps in the administration of oral glucose. • Demonstrate the steps of checking Random Blood sugar using glucometers for all alternated | 10 | 22 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | levels of consciousness and behavior emergency cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to oral glucose • Demonstrate how to complete a prehospital care report for patients with diabetic emergencies. | | | | |
| 14. | Patient Assessment (Focused History & physical exam- Trauma patients) NOS Name: Provide support during trauma emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2334, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the mechanism of injuries. • State the reasons for performing a rapid trauma assessment. • Discuss the importance of rapid trauma assessment. • Describe the areas evaluated under the rapid trauma assessment. • Differentiate when the rapid assessment may be altered in order to provide patient care. • Discuss the reason for performing a focused history and physical exam. • Recognize and respect the feelings that patients might experience during assessment • Demonstrate the rapid trauma assessment that should be used to assess a patient based on mechanism of injury. | 10 | 20 | 70 | 70 |
| 15. | Trauma (bleeding and shock) NOS Name: Provide support during trauma emergencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between arterial, venous and capillary bleeding. • State methods of emergency medical care of external bleeding. • Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and bleeding. | 22 | 40 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---------------------------------|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | NOS Code: HSS/N2334, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the relationship between airway management and the trauma patient. • Establish the relationship between mechanism of injury and internal bleeding. • List the signs of internal bleeding. • List the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient with signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. • List signs and symptoms of shock (hypoperfusion). • State the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient with signs and symptoms of shock (hypoperfusion). • Explain the sense of urgency to transport patients that are bleeding and show signs of shock (hypo-perfusion). • Demonstrate direct pressure as a method of emergency medical care of external bleeding • Demonstrate the use of diffuse pressure as a method of emergency medical care of external bleeding. • Demonstrate the use of pressure points and tourniquets as a method of emergency medical care of external bleeding • Demonstrate the care of the patient exhibiting signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. • Demonstrate the care of the patient exhibiting signs and symptoms of shock (hypo-perfusion). | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate completing a prehospital care report for patient with bleeding and/or shock (hypoperfusion) | | | | |
| 16. | Trauma (soft tissue injuries and burns) NOS Name: Provide support during trauma emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2334, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> State the major functions of the skin. List the layers of the skin. Establish the relationship between body substance isolation (BSI) and soft tissue injuries. List the types of closed soft tissue injuries. Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with a closed soft tissue injury. State the types of open soft tissue injuries. Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with an open soft tissue injury. Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with a penetrating chest injury. State the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with an open wound to the abdomen. Differentiate the care of an open wound to the chest from an open wound to the abdomen. List the classifications of burns. Define superficial burn. List the characteristics of a superficial burn. Define partial thickness burn. List the characteristics of a partial thickness burn. Define full thickness burn. List the characteristics of a full thickness burn. | 18 | 30 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the emergency medical care of the patient with a superficial burn. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of closed & open soft tissue injuries. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with an open chest wound. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with open abdominal wounds. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with an impaled object. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with an amputation. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of an amputated part. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with superficial burns. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of a patient with partial thickness, full thickness, chemical, electrical burns. Demonstrate completing a prehospital care report for patients with soft tissue injuries. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care of closed soft tissue injuries. | | | | |
| 17. | Trauma (musculoskeletal injuries) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the major bones or bone groupings of the spinal column; the thorax; the upper extremities; the lower extremities. Differentiate between an open and a closed painful, swollen, deformed extremity. | 15 | 30 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | <p>NOS Name: Provide support during trauma emergencies</p> <p>NOS Code: HSS/N2334, V1.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List the indications, general rules and complications of splinting List the complications of splinting. List the emergency medical care for a patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity. Explain the rationale for splinting at the scene versus load and go. Explain the rationale for immobilization of the painful, swollen, deformed extremity Demonstrate the emergency medical care of a patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity. Demonstrate completing a prehospital care report for patients with musculoskeletal injuries. | | | | |
| 18. | <p>Trauma (injuries to the head and spine)</p> <p>NOS Name: Provide support during trauma emergencies</p> <p>NOS Code: HSS/N2334, V1.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate mechanism of injury to potential injuries of the head and spine. Describe the implications of not properly caring for potential spine injuries. State the signs and symptoms of a potential spine injury. Describe the method of determining if a responsive patient may have a spine injury. Relate the airway emergency medical care techniques to the patient with a suspected spine injury. Describe how to stabilize the cervical spine. Discuss indications for sizing and using a cervical spine immobilization device. | 13 | 30 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish the relationship between airway management and the patient with head and spine injuries. • Describe a method for sizing a cervical spine immobilization device. • Describe how to log roll a patient with a suspected spine injury. • Describe how to secure a patient to a long spine board. • List instances when a short spine board should be used. • Describe how to immobilize a patient using a short spine board. • Describe the indications for the use of rapid extrication. • List steps in performing rapid extrication. • State the circumstances when a helmet should be left on the patient. • Discuss the circumstances when a helmet should be removed. • Identify different types of helmets. Relate mechanism of injury to potential injuries of the head and spine. • Describe the implications of not properly caring for potential spine injuries. • State the signs and symptoms of a potential spine injury. • Describe the method of determining if a responsive patient may have a spine injury. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate the airway emergency medical care techniques to the patient with a suspected spine injury. • Describe how to stabilize the cervical spine. • Discuss indications for sizing and using a cervical spine immobilization device. • Establish the relationship between airway management and the patient with head and spine injuries. • Describe a method for sizing a cervical spine immobilization device. • Describe how to log roll a patient with a suspected spine injury. • Describe how to secure a patient to a long spine board. • List instances when a short spine board should be used. • Describe how to immobilize a patient using a short spine board. • Describe the indications for the use of rapid extrication. • List steps in performing rapid extrication. • State the circumstances when a helmet should be left on the patient. • Discuss the circumstances when a helmet should be removed. • Identify different types of helmets. Demonstrate opening the airway in a patient with suspected spinal cord injury. | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate evaluating a responsive patient with a suspected spinal cord injury. • Demonstrate methods of stabilization of the cervical spine. • Demonstrate the four-person log roll for a patient with a suspected spinal cord injury. • Demonstrate how to log roll a patient with a suspected spinal cord injury using two people. Demonstrate securing a patient to a long spine board. • Demonstrate using the short board immobilization technique. • Demonstrate procedure for rapid extrication. • Demonstrate preferred methods for stabilization of a helmet. • Demonstrate helmet removal technique. • Demonstrate alternative methods for stabilization of a helmet. • Demonstrate completing a prehospital care report for patients with head and spinal injuries | | | | |
| 19. | Environmental emergencies NOS Name: Provide support during other emergencies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the various ways that the body loses heat. • List the signs and symptoms of exposure to cold. • Explain the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient exposed to cold. • List the signs and symptoms of exposure to heat. • Explain the steps in providing emergency care to a patient exposed to heat. | 17 | 36 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | NOS Code: HSS/N2335, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the signs and symptoms of water-related emergencies. Describe the complications of near drowning. Recognize the signs and symptoms, complications of altitude illness. Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of a patient with exposure to cold. Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of a patient with exposure to heat. Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of a near drowning or diving patient. Demonstrate the assessment and emergency medical care of a patient with altitude illness. Demonstrate completing a prehospital care report for patients with environmental emergencies. | | | | |
| 20. | Poisoning or Overdose NOS Name: Provide support during other emergencies NOS Code: HSS/N2335, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List various ways that poisons enter the body. List signs/symptoms associated with poisoning. Discuss the emergency medical care for the patient with possible overdose. Describe the steps in the emergency medical care for the patient with suspected poisoning. Recognize the need for medical direction in caring for the patient with poisoning or overdose. Explain the rationale for contacting medical direction early in the prehospital management of the poisoning or overdose patient. | 17 | 36 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the emergency medical care of bites and stings. Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care for the patient with possible overdose. • Demonstrate the steps in the emergency medical care for the patient with suspected poisoning. • Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response. | | | | |
| 21. | Mass casualty incident NOS Name: Carry out activities related to patient triage NOS Code: HSS/N2336, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the ECA’s role during a call involving hazardous materials. • Describe the actions that an ECA should take to ensure bystander safety. • State the role the ECA should perform until appropriately trained personnel arrive at the scene of a hazardous materials situation. • List the steps to approach a hazardous situation. • Discuss the various environmental hazards that affect EMS. • Describe the criteria for a multiplecasualty situation. • Discuss the components of Sort, Assess, Lifesaving interventions, Treat and Transport (SALT) and Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START) triage model. • Define the role of the ECA in a disaster operation and an incident management structure on arrival at the scene including as incident commander, designating triage team(s), treatment team(s), and a transport officer | 17 | 40 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe basic concepts of incident management. • Explain the methods for preventing contamination of self, equipment and facilities along with methods to use the equipment. • Discuss role of ECA in extracting patients from the casualty area based on initial triage to designated triage and treatment areas and then re-triage patients. • Discuss transportation of patients to healthcare provider facilities in advance of a mass casualty incident and possible arrival of multiple patients • Discuss about hazards and risks associated with handling medical samples and reporting in case of emergency. Review the local mass casualty incident plans and make diagrams showing SALT and START triage model as well as how to set up separate areas for treatment, triage and transport. • Perform role play of setting up triage area for victims with minor injuries and monitoring such victims for changes in their condition. • Demonstrate the use of equipment like cots and litters for extraction where required. • Demonstrate coordination skills with healthcare team and bystanders for performing initial triage, patient extraction and secondary triage in case of mass casualty incident | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 22. | <p>Ambulance Operations</p> <p>NOS Name: Manage patient transport & handover to the identified provider institute</p> <p>NOS Code: HSS/N2337, V1.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the medical and non-medical equipment needed to respond to a call. • Describe the basic structure and function of the ambulance. • List different types of medical equipment required in ambulance such as basic supplies, patient transfer equipment, airways, suction equipment, artificial ventilation devices, oxygen inhalation equipment, cardiac compression equipment, medications. • List different types of non-medical equipment required in ambulance such as personal safety equipment and preplanned routes or comprehensive street maps. • List the phases of an ambulance call. • Describe the general provisions of state laws relating to the operation of the ambulance and privileges in the categories such as speed, warning lights, siren, right of way, parking, turning. • List contributing factors to unsafe driving conditions. • Describe the considerations that should be given to request for escorts, following an escort vehicle and intersections. • Discuss "Due Regard For Safety of All Others" while operating an emergency vehicle. • Summarize the importance of preparing the unit for the next response. | 20 | 40 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish among the terms cleaning, disinfection, high-level disinfection, and sterilization. • Describe how to clean or disinfect items, medical equipment and ambulance following patient care. • Describe how to discard the used equipment and consumables. • Explain the rationale for having the unit prepared to respond. • Discuss ways to manage and maintain medical and non-medical equipment of the ambulance unit • Discuss about inventory management, its need, principles and procedures Prepare a mock ambulance equipped with all necessary medical and nonmedical equipment and supplies. • Show how to prepare ambulance upon receiving emergency call and disinfect ambulance after patient care. • Prepare a chart of traffic rules and regulations as per state/country norms relating to the operation of the ambulance and privileges | | | | |
| 23. | Patient Transport and Handover to Provider Institute | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss use of the SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendation) technique during patient handover and communication • Discuss the procedure of hospital allocation starting from assessment of the patient’s medical condition, consolidation of the complete | 20 | 46 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|---|--|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | <p>NOS Name: Manage patient transport and handover to the identified provider institute</p> <p>NOS Code: HSS/N2337, V1.</p> | <p>information related to hospitals, directions from the medical officer and then arrangement of transport to the allocated medical facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the risks involved in the process of allocating a hospital to the patient and steps to mitigate risks • Estimate appropriate means for patient transport considering weather conditions. • Explain the components of the written report and list the information that should be included on the written report. • Identify the various sections of the written report. • Describe what information is required in each section of the pre-hospital care report and how it should be entered. • Define the special considerations concerning patient refusal. • Describe the legal implications associated with the written report. • Discuss all state and/or local record and reporting requirements. • Explain the rationale for patient care documentation. • Explain the rationale for the EMS system gathering data. • Explain the rationale for using medical terminology correctly. Explain the rationale of using an accurate and synchronous clock so that | | | | |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|-------|--|---|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| | | information can be used in trending Allocate a healthcare provider facility for a mock case based on using SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, and Recommendation) technique. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a mock pre-hospital care report | | | | |
| 24. | Infection control policies and procedures NOS Name: Comply with Infection Control and Bio Medical Waste Disposal Policies NOS Code: HSS/N9620, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of healthy living. Describe the importance of infection control and prevention. List strategies for preventing transmission of pathogenic organisms. Describe the nosocomial infections. Explain the importance of incident reporting. Discuss in brief about COVID-19 coronavirus infection. Explain the concept of immunization. Describe the hand-hygiene guidelines and procedures used in healthcare-settings. Explain the importance of using Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). List the types of PPE. Describe the process of wearing and removing each of the PPE. Explain various vaccinations against common infectious diseases Demonstrate the steps of spill management. Demonstrate the procedures of hand hygiene. Demonstrate donning, doffing and discarding of PPE (with special emphasis to pandemic like COVID-19) | 11 | 15 | 70 | 70 |

| S. No | Module/NOS Name, Code, Version | Outcomes | Assessment Marks | | Passing Percentage | |
|--------------------|---|--|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | Th. | Pr. | Th. | Pr. |
| 25. | Bio-medical waste management NOS Name: Comply with Infection Control and Bio Medical Waste Disposal Policies NOS Code: HSS/N9620, V1. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categorize the different types of biomedical waste. • Explain the importance and mechanism of proper and safe disposal, transportation and treatment of bio-medical waste. • Identify the various types of colour coded bins/containers used for disposal of biomedical waste. • Explain the importance of following local guidelines of biomedical waste disposal. Segregate the biomedical waste applying the local guidelines. • Create a chart depicting different types of biomedical waste and various types of colour coded bins/containers used for disposal of biomedical waste. • Prepare a report on the observations from field assignment about the structure of transportation and treatment of biomedical waste. | 10 | 15 | 70 | 70 |
| Total Marks | | | 350 | 645 | 70% | 70% |

Glossary

| Term | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Sector | Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar business and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests. |
| Sub-sector | Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components. |
| Occupation | Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/ related set of functions in an industry. |
| Job role | Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organization. |
| National Occupational Standards (NOS) | NOS are occupational standards which apply uniquely in the Indian context |
| Description | Description gives a short summary of the unit content. This would be helpful to anyone searching on a database to verify that this is the appropriate OS they are looking for. |

Acronyms

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|---|
| NOS | National Occupational Standard(s) |
| NSQF | National Skills Qualifications Framework |
| QP | Qualifications Pack |
| TVET | Technical and Vocational Education and Training |
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| GDA | General Duty Assistant |
| MLC | Medico Legal Case |
| MTP | Medical Termination of Pregnancy |

Annexure 1: Tools and Equipment

List of Tools and Equipment

<Specify the Batch size, if required>

The tools and equipment required are:

| S. No. | Tool / Equipment Name | Specification |
|--------|--|---------------|
| 1 | BP Apparatus Manual | |
| 2 | BP Apparatus Automatic | |
| 3 | Finger Pulseoxymeter | |
| 4 | Glucometer | |
| 5 | Spine Baord With Beds with Immobilizer | |
| 6 | Stair Chair | |
| 7 | Scoops Stretcher | |
| 8 | Helmet | |
| 9 | Non Rebreath Face Mask | |
| 10 | Partial Rebreath Face Mask | |
| 11 | Ventury Mask | |
| 12 | Nebulization Mask Adult | |
| 13 | Nebulization Mask Pediatric | |
| 14 | Oxygen Cylinder B type with key, humidifer, tubing, regulator, trolley | |
| 15 | Oxygen Cylinder A type with key, humidifer, tubing, regulator, trolley | |
| 16 | Nebulizer | |
| 17 | Suction Machine | |
| 18 | Laryngoscope With Blades Paediatric | |
| 19 | Laryngoscope With Blades Adult | |
| 20 | Iv Cannula of varied size | |
| 21 | Various Iv Fluid(NS,RL,DNS) | |
| 22 | Malleable Splint | |
| 23 | Digital Thermometer | |

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 24 | Manual Thermometer | |
| 25 | Cervical Collar Large | |
| 26 | Cervical Collar Medium | |
| 27 | Cervical Collar Small | |
| 28 | Oropharyngeal Airways of varied size | |
| 29 | Nasopharyngeal Airways of varied size | |
| 30 | Nasal Canula Adult | |
| 31 | Nasal Canula Pediatric | |
| 32 | Simple Fask oxygen Mask Adult | |
| 33 | Simple Fask oxygen Mask Pediatric | |
| 34 | Laryngeal Mask Airway of varied size | |
| 35 | Suction Machine (Electric) | |
| 36 | Suction Catheter of varied size | |
| 37 | ET Stylet | |
| 38 | Endotracheal Tube All Size | |
| 39 | Iv Set | |
| 40 | Microdrip Iv Set | |
| 41 | Syringes 5ml,10ml,20ml,50ml | |
| 42 | Bandages | |
| 43 | Inhaler | |
| 44 | Spacer | |
| 45 | CPR Mannequin Adult | |
| 46 | Airway Mannequin | |
| 47 | CPR Mannequin Infant | |
| 48 | Torch | |
| 49 | Pocket Mask Adult | |
| 50 | Adult Ambu Bag With Mask | |
| 51 | Infant Ambu Bag With Mask | |
| 52 | Automated External Defibrillator Trainer | |
| 53 | Dummy Interior of ambulance/Ambulance Van | |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 54 | Nursing full body Manikin adult male/ female | |
| 55 | EMS Boots or Iron Toe Shoes | |
| 56 | Extrication equipment s (Rod, Rope, Hammer, Scissor, Fire Safety Blanket) | |
| 57 | Vaccum Splints | |
| 58 | Combi Tube | |

Classroom Aids

The aids required to conduct sessions in the classroom are:

- 1 Projector
- 2 Computer/laptops
- 3 Internet connectivity
- 4 Whiteboard
- 5 Chairs
- 6 Marker
- 7 Duster
- 8 Registers
- 9 Pen
- 10 Pencil

Annexure 2: Assessment Strategy

This section includes the processes involved in identifying, gathering, and interpreting information to evaluate the apprentice on the required competencies of the program.

| National Occupational Standards (NOS) | Element | Theory Marks Allocation | | | other Marks Allocation | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|
| | Assessment Criteria for outcomes | Theory Marks | Practical Marks | Project Marks | Viva Marks | Total |
| HSS/N2332: Respond to emergency calls and size up the scene at the site | Respond to emergency calls | 17 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 40 |
| | · Coordinate with control room | 20 | | 10 | 12 | 42 |
| | · Size up the scene | 17 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 48 |
| HSS/N2333: Provide support during medical emergencies | · Identify various medical emergencies | 15 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 42 |
| | · Cardiovascular emergencies | 23 | 30 | 6 | 10 | 69 |
| | · Cerebrovascular emergencies | 15 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 43 |
| | · Behavioral emergencies | 15 | | 10 | 12 | 37 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|----|----|----|----|----|
| | · Respiratory emergencies | 23 | 30 | 6 | 10 | 69 |
| | Diabetic emergencies | 15 | | 10 | 12 | 37 |
| HSS/N2334: Provide support during trauma emergencies | · Bleeding and shock | 22 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 72 |
| | · Musculoskeletal injuries, soft tissue injuries and burns | 33 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 83 |
| | · Head and spinal injuries | 23 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 73 |
| HSS/N2335: Provide support during other emergencies | • Poisoning or overdose | 17 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 53 |
| | Environmental emergencies | 17 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 53 |
| HSS/N2336: Carry out activities related to patient triage | · Patient triage | 17 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 57 |
| HSS/N2337: Manage patient transport and handover to the identified provider institute | · Prepare ambulance for the emergency | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 55 |
| | · Transport the patient by appropriate means | 10 | | 10 | 13 | 33 |

Apprenticeship Curriculum: NAPS

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| | · Handover the patient to the concerned staff of provider institute | 15 | | 10 | 13 | 38 |
| HSS/N9620: Comply with Infection Control and Bio Medical Waste Disposal Policies | Management of Healthcare Waste (Biomedical and General waste) | 9 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 26 |
| | Infection control practices | 12 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 30 |
| | | | | | | |

Annexure 3: Mode of Training

The following Modules/NOS may also be delivered online for which the resources are provided in the given table.

| S. No. | Module Name/NOS Name (As Per Curriculum) | Name of Mapped Online Component | URL of Mapped Online Component |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Infra requirement:

- Projector
- White board
- Lights
- PPT
- laptops