



The Paramedic's scope of practice includes basic and advanced skills focused on the acute management and transportation of the broad range of patients who access the emergency medical system. This may occur at an emergency scene until transportation resources arrive, from an emergency scene to a healthcare facility, between health care facilities, or in other health care settings.

The Paramedic's scope of practice includes invasive and pharmacological interventions to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with acute out-of-hospital medical and traumatic emergencies. Emergency care is based on an advanced assessment and the formulation of a field impression. The Paramedic provides care designed to minimize secondary injury and provide comfort to the patient and family while transporting the patient to an appropriate health care facility

Psychomotor Skills - The following are the minimum psychomotor skills of the Paramedic:

- **Airway and Breathing**

- o Perform endotracheal intubation
- o Perform percutaneous cricothyrotomy¹
- o Decompress the pleural space
- o Perform gastric decompression

- **Pharmacological Interventions**

- o Insert an intraosseous cannula
- o Enteral and parenteral administration of approved prescription medications
- o Access indwelling catheters and implanted central IV ports for fluid and medication administration
- o Administer medications by IV infusion
- o Maintain an infusion of blood or blood products Medical/Cardiac Care
- o Perform cardioversion, manual defibrillation, and transcutaneous pacing

It is the goal of Collin College EMS to prepare competent entry-level Paramedics in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains with or without

Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act does not exempt the student from the career requirements necessary to obtain employment as an EMS provider. However, educational accommodations can be made for students with disabilities. The Collin College EMS Program uses the rules of the Texas Department of State Health Services along with the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians, as a template for what accommodations will be provided. Students must speak with the instructor during the first class session in order to be considered for accommodation. It is the student's responsibility to contact the ACCESS office and show legitimate documentation of the disability by the third day of class. The ACCESS website is: <https://www.collin.edu/studentresources/disabilityservices/index.html>

The following is a sample list of accommodations that are **not allowed** in the EMS Program because they are not in compliance with the essential job functions of an EMT or paramedic as outlined in the *Functional Position Description*. These include, but are not limited to:

- a. ***Students are not allowed additional time for skills with specific time frames.***
 - i. Patients would suffer due to life threatening conditions in emergency situations if treatment were delayed.
- b. ***Students are not allowed unlimited time to complete a written exam.***
 - i. This request is not considered unreasonable because a candidate should be able to complete a test within a finite amount of time.
 - ii. Students will be allowed a maximum of time and one-half to complete written exams.
- c. ***Students are not provided a written exam with a reading level of less than grade eight.***
 - i. The EMS profession requires a reading level of at least grade eight to work safely and efficiently.
- d. ***Students must answer all written test questions as written. No explanation of the question can be provided by the test proctor or any other individual.***
 - i. Additional descriptions of test questions would not be a reasonable

accommodation because reading and understanding written English is an essential part of EMS communication.

- ii. Student must be able to understand and converse in medical terms appropriate to the profession.