

The Priory of Canada  
ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

**BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM  
LEVEL 3 TRAINING STANDARDS**

Resource Document for the  
BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM REFERENCE TEST

Revised November 1992

## THE BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM

### LEVEL NO.3

CODE NUMBER	SUBJECT NAME	TIME (Mins)
3T1.0	Cardiorespiratory Conditions	270
3T2.0	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	550
3T3.0	Circulatory Conditions	330
3T4.0	Musculoskeletal Conditions	260
3T6.0	Miscellaneous Conditions	205
3T 7.0	Managing The Scene	125
3T 10.0	Managing illness	160
3E1.0	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Requalification (normally administered at the time of review/instruction - see NOTES for Subject 1T 2.0- C.P.R.)	60
2E 2.0	Brigade Assessment Process (Written Examination, Observed Structured Clinical Evaluation, Evaluation Review) B.A.P. Level 3 if <u>all</u> subjects in Level 2 and Level 3 have been completed.	180
		<hr/> 35-37 hours

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM LEVEL 3- KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS CHECKLIST

### **3T 1.0 Respiratory Conditions**

- Review to Level 2 standards
- drowning (C, prevention, eff)
- factors; rescue; & ET
- drowning victim; spinal inj.
- shock; hypothermia (ET)

### **3T 2.0 C.P.R**

- requalification to Level I
- CPR + mask ventilation
- CPR + bag valve mask vent.
- relative efficiency
- CPR in a moving vehicle

### **3T 3.0 Circulatory Conditions**

- dressings: Def, Func, Char.
- principles & preparation
- bandages: func & types
- crepe or elastic roller: use
- self-adhering; form-fitting:
- elastic adhesive-backed: use
- gauze roller: use
- tubular gauze: use
- adhesive tape: uses
- triangular use: narrow
- triangular use: broad
- triangular use: ring pad
- triangular use: arm slings
- triangular use: collar & cuff
- triangular use: head bandage
- triangular use: elbow /knee bg
- triangular use: hand/foot bg
- pressure points air splint; b.p. cuff
- shock (4c, & 12 situations)
- shock: physiology
- shock: general S&S
- shock: specific S&S, 8 types
- shock: general ET

- anaphylactic shock (C, S&S)
- anaphylactic shock (ET)
- abdominal injuries (C. S&S)
- solid & hollow organ inj.
- abdominal injury assessment
- abdominal injuries: ET
- closed abdominal injury (ET)
- open abdominal injury (ET)

### **3T 4.0 Musculoskeletal Conditions**

- general principles
- spinal inj. (S&S, exam & diag)
- spinal fracture; dislocation
- spinal injury conc. assessm't
- spinal inj.: complications
- spinal inj.: management
  
- spinal inj.: immobilization
- back strain & disk inj: C, S&S
- back strain & disk inj: ET
- transportation: immediate
- transportation: circumstances
- trans. method: choice & prep.
- carries: human crutch
- carries: pick-a-back
- carries: cradle carry
- carries: blanket drag
- carries: sheet drag
- carries: shirt drag
- carries: firefighter's drag
- carries: shoulder drag
- carries: fireman's carry
- carries: two-hand seat
- carries: four-hand seat
- carries: chair carry
- carries: extremity
- carry two person lift: supine cas.
- multi-person direct lift
- four-man logroll

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM LEVEL 3- KNOWLEDGE/SKILLS CHECKLIST (PAGE 2)

- stretchers - state types used
- Furley: loading, prep, use
- wheeled: loading, prep, use
- scoop: loading, prep, use
- Stokes: loading, prep, use
- long board: load'g, prep, use
- litter: loading, prep, use
- pole: loading, prep, use
- folding chair stair: l,p,u
- trans. & responsibilities
- trans. spec. considerations

### **3T 6.0 Common Medical Emergencies**

- define poison; antidote
- poison info. required
- four categories of poison
- poisons: general S&S
- poisons: four basic facts
- ingested poisons: S&S, ET
- ingested poisons: vomiting
- inhaled poisons: types, eff
- carbon monoxide (S&S, ET)
- chlorine gas (S&S, ET)
- hydrogen sulphide (S&S, ET)
- surface contact poisons types
- surface contact poisons (ET)
- plant pois. (entry, eff, ET)
- insect stings & bites: types
- insects: terms, def, eff, S&S
- insect stings & bites (ET)
- snakebites: Char, S&S, ET
- wood tick bites ( dangers, ET)
- animal bites (dangers, ET)
- rabies: def; inoculation
- marine animals: inj. & ET

### **3T 7.0 Managing The Scene**

- define rescue; extrication
- ten principles of res. & ext.
- Brigade member role in rescue

- immobilization in confined sp
- precautions in extrication
- extrication: short spine bd.
- Kendrick Extrication Device
- specialized rescue: role
- four phases of rescue

### **3T 10.0 Dealing with Illness**

- acute abdominal distress:
- def., general S&S
- C, specific S&S of 9 types
- acute ab. dis.: assessm't, ET
- digestive system (A& P)
- dysphagia (C, S&S, ET)
- vomiting (C, S&S, ET)
- hematemesis (C, S&S, ET)
- diarrhea; constipation (C, ET)
- jaundice; colic (C, S&S, ET)
- hernia (C, S&S, ET)
- genitourinary system (A &P)
- genitourinary inj.: causes
- kidney & bladder inj (S&S, ET)
- ext. genitalia inj (S&S, ET)
- sexual assault: special ET
- genitourinary disorder: S&S, ET

A & P = Anatomy & Physiology;

C = Causes; S&S = Signs &

Symptoms; ET = Emerg. Treatment

## BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3

### SUBJECT 3T 1.0

#### CARDIORESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 1.1	<u>Review</u> Demonstrate the ability to perform up to the standards outlined in Level 2, Subject 2T 1.0.		BTS - Level II, Subject 2T 1.0	120
3T 1.2	Define the terms drowning and near-drowning and state the causes, methods for prevention, and physiological effects of drowning, near drowning and underwater accidents.	K	FASO Chapter 23 PECCI Chapter 37 AFA -II, Module 9 Suitably Qualified Instructor	30
3T 1.3	Describe the factors affecting survival in the water, rescue methods and first aid management for near-drowning and underwater accidents.	K	FASO Chapter 23 PECCI Chapter 37 AFA -II, Module 9 Suitably Qualified Instructor	30
3T 1.4	Demonstrate the correct first aid procedure for the emergency management of a near-drowning victim with a suspected spinal injury, taking into account associated conditions of hypothermia and shock.  NOTE: If undertaken, this skill should be instructed under conditions which are as realistic as possible by an instructor qualified in water rescue procedures. It is in no way implied that Brigade Members should undertake water rescue procedures for which they are not fully qualified by other means.	S	FASO Chapters 5,7,8,10,15,23 PECCI Chapters 8,15,36 & 37 AFA -II, Module 9 Suitably Qualified Instructor	90

Note:

Training Officers and Instructors are referred to the Brigade Specialized Module, Respiratory Emergencies and Oxygen Administration. Supplementary notes regarding the instruction of this module are included in this manual.

### BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3

#### SUBJECT 3T 2.0

#### CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 2.0	Complete the performance standards as outlined in Subjects 1T 2.0 and 2T 2.0 of the Brigade Training Manual.	K/S	BTM Levels I & II See detailed standards BTM Level I PECCI Chapters 5,6 FASO Chapter 8	360 (Total or as required)

#### Additional Standards for Level 111

3T 2.1	Demonstrate the application of the CPR techniques using a mouth-to-mask ventilation system.	S	PECCI Chapters 5,6 Qualified Professional Instructor	30
3T 2.2	Demonstrate the application of the CPR techniques using a bag-valve-mask system for ventilation.	S	PECCI Chapters 5,6 Qualified Professional Instructor	30
3T 2.3	State the relative efficiency of mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-mask, and bag-valve-mask in ventilating during CPR (a) on a stationary victim and (1)) on a victim being transported.	K	PECCI Chapters 5,6, (Page 143)	10
3T 2A	Demonstrate, under the direct supervision of qualified instructors, the application of CPR techniques on a victim being transported in a moving ambulance, mobile unit or other vehicle.  NOTE: TOs are reminded to consider the applicability of such skills for their members in the light of Brigade duties normally performed.	S	PECCI Chapter 6 Suitably Qualified Instructor	120

**BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3**

**SUBJECT 3T 3.0**

**CIRCULATORY CONDITIONS**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 3.1.0	Define the term "dressing", state its three main functions, and list the desirable characteristics of DRESSINGS	K	PASO Chapter 12 APA - Level II, Module 5 PECCI Chapter 11	10
3T 3.1.1	State six principles in the use of dressings and describe the preparation and use of five types: universal, airtight (occlusive), pressure, burn, improvised.	K	APA-Level H, Module5 PECCI Chapters 11	10
3T 3.1.2	State the functions of BANDAGES and describe the characteristics of each of the following types: - crepe or elastic roller - self-adhering, form-fitting - elastic adhesive-backed roller - gauze roller - tubular gauze - triangular - adhesive tape	K	AFA - Level II, Module 5 PECCI Chapter 11 PASO Chapter 12 FHC Chapter 12	15
3T 3.13	Demonstrate the correct application and appropriate use of each of the bandages listed above and explain the principles and considerations in the application of bandages.	S	PASO Chapter 12 FHC Chapter 12 APA -II, Module 5 PECCI Chapter 11	40
3T 3.1A	Demonstrate the correct application of the triangular bandage in the following functions: broad bandage, narrow bandage, ring pad, large and small arm sling, St. John sling, collar and cuff sling, head, elbow /knee, hand/foot bandage.	S	PASO Chapter 12	40
3T 3.2.0	Name, locate and palpate on an assigned person the major arterial pulse and PRESSURE POINTS and explain their use in patient care.	S	AFA-II, Pre-Course Study Guide B AFA-II, Module 6 PECCI Chapters 2,7	30
3T 3.3.0	Demonstrate the use of an air splint and blood pressure cuff in controlling BLEEDING.	S	AFA - H, Modules 6 PECCI Chapter 7	15

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 3.4.0	Name the four major causes of SHOCK and state twelve specific situations in which shock can develop.	K	FASO Chapter 10 AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	10
3T 3.4.1	Define the term "shock" and describe the physiology.	K	FASO Chapter 10 AFA - H, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	10
3T 3.4.2.	State and describe the specific signs and symptoms of shock.	K	FASO Chapter 10 AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	15
3T 3.4.3	State the causes of the following types of shock: - hemorrhagic or hypovolemic - neurogenic - psychogenic - cardiogenic - septic/toxic - anaphylactic - metabolic	K	AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	20
3T 3.4.4	State and describe the procedure for the general care and management of shock victims.	K	AFA -II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8 FASO Chapter 10	15
3T 3.4.5	State the causes and specific signs and symptoms of anaphylactic shock.	K	AFA-II, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	10
3T 3.4.6	State and describe the procedure for the care and management of victims of anaphylactic shock.	K	AFA - H, Module 2 PECCI Chapter 8	5
3T 3.5.0	State the causes of open and closed ABDOMINAL INJURIES and state their specific signs and symptoms.	K	AFA - H, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19 FASO Chapter 13	15
3T 3.5.1	Describe the characteristics and results of injuries to solid and hollow organs.	K	AFA - H, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	10
3T 3.5.2	Demonstrate the procedures used to assess a casualty with an abdominal injury.	S	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	15
3T 3.5.3	Describe the principles of emergency management for abdominal injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19 FASO Chapter 13	10



<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 3.5.4	Demonstrate on a simulated casualty the emergency management of closed abdominal injuries.	S	AFA - H, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	15
3T 3.5.5	Demonstrate the correct emergency management of a casualty with penetrating and/or eviscerated abdominal injury.	S	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	20

**BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3**

**SUBJECT 3T 4.0**

**MUSCULOSKELETAL CONDITIONS**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 4.1.0	State the general principles of the emergency management of musculoskeletal injuries.	K	AFA II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 12,13,14,15	20
3T 4.2.0	State and describe the general signs and symptoms and principles of examination and diagnosis of HEAD and SPINAL INJURIES.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapters 14,15	120 Total all parts of 3T 4.2
3T 4.2.1	Define the terms "fracture" and "dislocation" as they apply to spinal injuries.	K	AFA - H, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 15	
3T 4.2.2	Demonstrate on an assigned casualty, the procedure for assessment of a conscious and unconscious person with a suspected spinal injury and define the specific signs and symptoms being assessed.	S	AFA - H, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 15	
3T 4.2.3	State and define three possible complications of spinal injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 15	
3T 4.2.4	Describe the basic steps in the emergency management of a casualty with spinal injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 15	
3T 4.2.5	Demonstrate (on both a conscious and unconscious casualty) the procedures for immobilization and preparation for transport of a person with a spinal injury using both the long and short spine board.	S	AFA -II, Module 7 PECCI Chapter 15	
3T 4.2.6	Define back strain and disk injury; state their specific signs and symptoms and describe the use of good posture and body mechanics in avoiding them.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 FHC Chapter 6 PASO Chapter 17	
3T 4.2.7.	Describe the emergency care procedures for back strain and disc injury.	K	AFA -II, Module 7 PASO Chapter 17	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 4.3.0	<u>Transportation of Casualties</u> State the conditions under which a casualty should be moved immediately.	K	AFA II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	120 Total all parts of 3T 4.3
3T 4.3.1	Describe the specific circumstances under which a casualty may be moved.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	
3T 4.3.2	State the considerations which effect the choice of method for moving a casualty and describe the ways for preparing the casualty prior to movement.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	
3T 4.3.3	Demonstrate the following one-rescuer carries and describe the conditions for use of each: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- human crutch</li> <li>- pick-a-back</li> <li>- cradle carry</li> <li>- blanket/sheet drag</li> <li>- drag carry (shirt drag)</li> <li>- firefighter's drag</li> <li>- shoulder drag</li> <li>- fireman's carry</li> </ul>	S	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	
3T 4.3.4	Demonstrate the following two-rescuer carries and describe the conditions for use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- two-hand seat</li> <li>- four-hand seat</li> <li>- chair carry</li> <li>- extremity (fore-and-aft) carry.</li> </ul>	K/S	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	
3T 4.3.5	Demonstrate the following multi-person lifts and describe the conditions for use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- two-person lift, casualty supine</li> <li>- multi-person direct lift</li> <li>- four-man logroll (back injury roll).</li> </ul>	K/S	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 FASO Chapter 28	
3T 4.3.6	State the types of stretchers in use in the local division (Furley, wheeled ambulance cot, scoop, Stokes basket, long spine board, secondary ambulance litter, pole stretcher, folding stair chair) and state their specific uses.	K	AFA - H, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 Local Brigade Information	

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 4.3.7	Demonstrate the preparation, loading, securing of a casualty and correct procedure for movement of all types currently in use locally.	S	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40 Local Instructor	
3T 4.3.8	State the responsibilities of the member in providing safe transportation from the accident scene to medical aid and state National/Provincial/Local policies and regulations governing the use of Brigade Vehicles.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapters 40, 42 B.G.R. Chapter 8 Provincial/Local Regulations	
3T 4.3.9	State the special considerations in the transportation of men, women, infants and children.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 40,42 B.G.R. Chapter 8.04	

### BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3

#### SUBJECT 3T 6.0

#### COMMON MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 6.1.0	Define the terms POISON and antidote.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.1	State the points of information which must be available to the Brigade member in order to manage poisoning situations effectively.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.2	Name the four categories of poisons according to their means of entry into the body.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.3	State the general signs and symptoms of poisoning.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.4	Describe the four basic facts which should be determined before appropriate emergency care for poisoning is started.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.5	Name the most frequently ingested poisons and describe their signs and symptoms.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.6	Describe the emergency management of a casualty who has ingested a poison.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.7	State three circumstances under which vomiting should NOT be induced for an ingested poison.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.8	Name the most commonly inhaled poisons and describe their effects on the body.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.9	State the signs and symptoms specific to each of the following inhaled poisons: a) carbon monoxide b) chlorine gas c) hydrogen sulphide	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 FASO Chapter 22	20

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 6.1.10	Describe the management of a casualty who has inhaled a poison.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 PASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.11	Name three categories of surface contact poisons and describe their effects.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.12	Describe the emergency management of a casualty with surface contact poisoning.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 PASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.13	State the ways in which poison from plants may enter the human system and name the body systems which may be affected.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.14	Describe the emergency management of poisoning from plants: a) Ingested b) Absorbed (surface contact).	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 21 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.15	Name the types of insects that can cause potentially dangerous stings or bites.	K	APA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.16	Define the terms: venom, envenomation, and antivenin.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.17	Describe body responses to insect stings or bites in terms of local or systemic; define an allergic reaction and state its signs and symptoms.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.18	Describe the emergency management of (a) a local reaction to an insect sting or bite, and (b) of a systemic or allergic reaction.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.19	Describe the characteristics of poisonous and non-poisonous snakebites.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.20	Describe the emergency management of a casualty with a poisonous snakebite.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 PASO Chapter 22	10

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 6.1.21	State the potential dangers related to wood tick bites and describe the emergency management.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 FASO Chapter 22	10
3T 6.1.22	Describe the potential dangers related to animal bites and the emergency management.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.23	Define rabies and describe the importance of inoculation in the case of animal bites.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Pages 172-173 FASO Chapter 22	5
3T 6.1.24	Name the type of injuries that marine animal can cause and describe the emergency management of each.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 23 FASO Chapter 22	10

### BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3

#### SUBJECT 3T 7.0

#### MANAGING THE SCENE

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 7.1.0	Define the terms RESCUE and EXTRICATION.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	5
3T 7.1.1	List and describe the ten principles of extrication.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	10
3T 7.1.2	Explain the role of the Brigade member in relation to other responders in an incident involving rescue.	K	PECCI Pages 587-591 PASO Chapter 28	5
3T 7.1.4	Describe how to prepare and immobilize a casualty before removal from a vehicle or confined space.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	10
3T 7.1.5	Describe the precautions to be taken during extrication procedures.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	5
3T 7.1.6	Demonstrate the use of the short spine board for the extrication of a casualty from a vehicle, using the following equipment: cervical collar, short spine board, straps, triangular bandages, padding.	S	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	35
3T 7.1.7	Demonstrate the use of a commercial device such as the Kendrick Extrication Device if such equipment is available to the Brigade member.	S	PECCI Chapter 42	30
3T 7.1.8	State the circumstances where specialized rescue is required and explain the role of the Brigade member in relation to other rescuers.	K	AFA - II. Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	10
3T 7.1.9	Describe the four phases of rescue operations.	K	AFA -II, Module 12 PECCI Chapter 42 PASO Chapter 28	5



<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>TRAINING STANDARD</b>	<b>K/S</b>	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>TIME (Min.)</b>
3T 7.1.10	State the special precautions to be taken when dealing with electrical hazards before attempting extrication.	K/S	FASO Chapter 28 PECCI Chapter 41 SUT Chapter 45	
3T 7.1.11	Describe the rescue procedures from smoke and poisonous gas-contaminated areas.	K	FASO Chapter 28 PECCI Chapter 41 SUT Chapter 45	
3T 7.1.12	Describe the responsibility of the AFA-II to establish prompt and efficient emergency communications.	K	FASO Chapter 1 PECCI Chapter 44 SUT Chapter 46	
3T 7.1.13	List six (6) specific community emergency resources (course outline).	K	FASO Chapter 1 PECCI Chapter 44 SUT Chapter 46	
3T 7.1.14	Define the terms: a) Disaster b) Triage.	K	FASO Chapter 1 PECCI Chapter 40, 42; SUT-Chapter 4, 44	
3T 7.1.15	Perform triage using Priority Action Approach (PAA) and priorities of first aid and transportation.	K/S	(same)	
3T 7.1.16	Describe triage when casualties have been exposed to radioactive material.	K	(same)	
3T 7A.17	State the principles of traffic and crowd control and relate them to PAA.	K	(same)	

### BRIGADE TRAINING SYSTEM - LEVEL 3

#### SUBJECT 3T 10.0

#### DEALING WITH ILLNESS

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 10.1.0	Define the terms ACUTE ABDOMINAL DISTRESS.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.1.1	Describe the general signs and symptoms of acute abdominal distress.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	10
3T 10.1.2	Define the following causes of abdominal distress and explain the location of pain in each case: a) appendicitis b) duodenal ulcer c) diverticulitis d) gastroenteritis e) ectopic pregnancy f) cystitis g) pancreatitis h) kidney stones i) pelvic inflammatory disease	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	15
3T 10.1.3	State the special examination procedures used in the assessment of acute abdominal distress.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.1.4	Describe the emergency management of a patient in acute abdominal distress.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	10
3T 10.2.0	Describe the anatomy and physiology of the DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	K	AFA -II, Pre-course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 FASO Chapter 4 SFA-W Pp. A-50 to A-55	10
3T 10.2.1	Describe dysphagia, state its causes and management.	K	AFA -II, Module 10	5
3T 10.2.2	Explain the term vomiting and state the three major causes.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.2.3	Describe the emergency management for vomiting.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Min.)
3T 10.2.4	Describe hematemesis, state its causes and emergency management.	K	AFA H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.2.5	Define diarrhea and constipation, state their common causes, and describe the emergency management.	K	AFA - H, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.2.6	Describe melena and hematochezia and state the emergency management.	K	AFA - II, Module 10	5
3T 10.2.7	Describe Jaundice and colic, state the causes, signs and symptoms and emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 28	5
3T 10.2.8	Define hernia, and state its causes, signs and symptoms and emergency management.	K	AFA -II, Module 10 PECCI Chapter 19 FASO Chapter 26	10
3T 10.3.0	Explain the anatomy and physiology of the GENITOURINARY SYSTEM.	K	AFA -II, Pre-Course Study Guide B PECCI Chapter 2 FASO Chapter 4 SFA-W Pp. A-56 to A-61	5
3T 10.3.1	Name two common causes of genitourinary injuries.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	5
3T 10.3.2	Describe the characteristics of injuries to the kidney and bladder and state the emergency management of each.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	10
3T 10.3.3	Describe the characteristics of injuries to the external genitalia and explain the emergency management procedures.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 19	10
3T 10.3.4	Describe the procedures to be followed when sexual assault is believed to have occurred.	K	AFA -II, Module 8 PECCI Chapter 39	15
3T 10.3.5	List five common signs and symptoms of a genitourinary disorder.	K	AFA -II, Module 10	5
3T 10.3.6	Describe the emergency management of genitourinary disorders with respect to: a) relief of pain and discomfort, and b) referral to medical aid.	K	AFA -II, Module 10	5