Cheat Sheet for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Certification

EMT Certification Cheat Sheet

1. **Basic Life Support (BLS)**

1.1 **Airway Management**

- **Head-Tilt Chin-Lift**: Position to open airway.
- **Jaw Thrust**: Use if cervical spine injury suspected.
- **Oropharyngeal Airway**: Insert if patient is unresponsive.
- Nasopharyngeal Airway: Alternative to oropharyngeal.

1.2 **Breathing**

- Assess: Look, Listen, Feel for breathing.
- **Bag-Mask Ventilation**: Use 100% oxygen, 1 breath every 6 seconds.
- CPR:
- **Adult**: 30:2 (30 compressions to 2 breaths).
- **Child**: 15:2.
- **Infant**: 30:2.
- Pulse Check:
- **Adult**: Carotid artery.
- **Child/Infant**: Brachial/Femoral artery.

1.3 **Circulation**

- Check Pulse:
- Adult: 10 seconds.
- **Child/Infant**: 6 seconds.
- External Bleeding Control:
- **Direct Pressure**: Apply pressure directly over wound.

- **Elevation**: Raise injured limb above heart level.
- **Tourniquet**: Use if direct pressure fails.

2. **Patient Assessment**

2.1 **Primary Survey**

- ABCDE:
- **A**: Airway.
- **B**: Breathing.
- **C**: Circulation.
- **D**: Disability (AVPU: Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive).
- **E**: Exposure/Environment.

2.2 **Secondary Survey**

- Head to Toe Assessment:
- **Head**: Inspect for trauma.
- **Neck**: Palpate for tenderness.
- **Chest**: Check for symmetry, breath sounds.
- **Abdomen**: Inspect for distension, tenderness.
- **Pelvis**: Palpate for stability.
- **Extremities**: Check for deformities, pulses.

2.3 **Vital Signs**

- Pulse:
- **Normal**: 60-100 bpm.
- **Tachycardia**: >100 bpm.
- **Bradycardia**: <60 bpm.
- Respirations:
- **Normal**: 12-20 breaths/min.
- **Tachypnea**: >20 breaths/min.

- **Bradypnea**: <12 breaths/min.
- Blood Pressure:
- **Normal**: 90-120/60-80 mmHg.
- **Hypertension**: >140/90 mmHg.
- **Hypotension**: <90/60 mmHg.
- SpO2:
- **Normal**: 95-100%.
- **Hypoxia**: <90%.
- 3. **Trauma Management**
- 3.1 **General Principles**
- DRABC:
- **D**: Danger (assess scene safety).
- **R**: Response (check responsiveness).
- **A**: Airway.
- **B**: Breathing.
- **C**: Circulation.
- C-Spine Precautions:
- **Log Roll**: Use to maintain alignment.
- **C-Collar**: Apply if trauma suspected.
- 3.2 **Specific Injuries**
- Head Trauma:
- **GCS**: Assess Glasgow Coma Scale.
- **Bleeding**: Apply pressure, consider tourniquet.
- Chest Trauma:
- **Flail Chest**: Stabilize with manual pressure.

- Tension Pneumothorax: Needle decompression.
- Abdominal Trauma:
- **Hemoperitoneum**: Tenderness, distension.
- **Evisceration**: Cover with sterile dressing.
- Extremity Trauma:
- **Deformities**: Splint fractures.
- **Bleeding**: Direct pressure, tourniquet.
- 4. **Medical Emergencies**

4.1 **Cardiac Arrest**

- CPR:
- **Adult**: 30:2.
- **Child**: 15:2.
- **Infant**: 30:2.
- **AED**:
- **Use**: Follow voice prompts.
- Pad Placement:
- **Adult**: Right upper chest, left lower rib.
- **Child**: Same, but use pediatric pads if available.

4.2 **Respiratory Distress**

- Asthma:
- **Oxygen**: Administer 100%.
- **Albuterol**: Nebulizer treatment.
- COPD:
- **Oxygen**: Titrate to Sp02 88-92%.
- **Bronchodilators**: Nebulizer treatment.

4.3 **Seizures**

- **Protection**: Clear area, protect head.
- **Monitoring**: Time seizure, observe for post-ictal state.
- **Post-Seizure**: Assess for responsiveness, airway.

5. **Pharmacology**

5.1 **Common Medications**

- Epinephrine:
- **Use**: Anaphylaxis, cardiac arrest.
- **Dose**: 0.3-0.5 mg IM/IV.
- Albuterol:
- **Use**: Asthma, COPD.
- **Route**: Nebulizer.
- Aspirin:
- **Use**: ACS (Chest Pain).
- **Dose**: 162-325 mg PO.
- Naloxone:
- Use: Opioid overdose.
- **Dose**: 0.4-2 mg IV/IM.

5.2 **Administration Tips**

- IV Access:
- **Site**: Antecubital, dorsal hand.
- **Rate**: 10-20 mL/min.
- IM Injection:
- **Sites**: Deltoid, Vastus Lateralis.
- **Technique**: Z-Track, aspirate before injection.

6. **Documentation**

6.1 **Patient Care Report (PCR)**

- Sections:
- Patient Info: Name, DOB, Address.
- **Chief Complaint**: Brief description.
- **History**: Relevant medical history.
- **Assessment**: Vital signs, physical exam findings.
- **Treatment**: Medications, procedures performed.
- **Disposition**: Where patient was transported.

6.2 **Tips for Accuracy**

- **Be Specific**: Use exact terms, avoid vague language.
- **Time Stamps**: Record times for key events.
- **Signatures**: Ensure all documentation is signed.

7. **Miscellaneous Tips**

7.1 **Scene Safety**

- **Assess**: Always check for hazards.
- **Protect**: Wear PPE (Gloves, Gown, Mask, Goggles).

7.2 **Communication**

- **Clear**: Speak clearly, use simple language.
- **Consent**: Obtain verbal consent if possible.
- **Teamwork**: Communicate with other responders.

This cheat sheet provides a comprehensive overview of essential information for EMTs. Use it as a quick reference to ensure you are well-prepared for any emergency situation.

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