Thank you for serving as a Skill Examiner at today’s examination. Please take a few moments to review the instructions for your station.

**Skill Examiner Responsibilities**

- Act in a professional and unbiased manner toward everyone involved in the exam, including candidates.
- Limit conversation with candidates to instructions and answering exam-related questions.
- Do not behave in a way that is discriminatory or perceived as harassment, and immediately report all instances of discrimination or harassment to the National Registry Representative.
- Maintain control of your scenario.
  - Familiarize yourself with the details of the scenario.
  - Brief simulated patients and assistants.
  - Make sure all equipment is functional.
- Be sure that all exam materials always remain in a secure place.
- Return all exam materials to the National Registry Representative.
  - Include all notes taken by the candidate.
- Thoroughly document justification for the candidate's score, especially if any Critical Criteria are identified.
- Do not give verbal or physical cues to the candidate to indicate their performance at your station. Remain neutral and objective in your conduct.

**Skill Examiner Key Points**

- Candidates are expected to choose equipment and medications based on current evidence-based guidelines and the national scope of practice for the level for which the candidate is testing.
- The chronological order in which a candidate performs each step for a skill is only important if performing steps out of order would cause harm.
- Reasonable equipment substitutions are acceptable. Direct any questions regarding equipment substitutions to the National Registry Representative.
- Report all equipment failures immediately to the National Registry Representative, and promptly replace defective equipment.
Bleeding Control/Shock Management

Skill Examiner Key Points

- Simple moulage is encouraged but not required.
- The patient should not deteriorate to the point where CPR is required.
- You may make slight alterations to the scenario to prevent candidates from anticipating the details. The following guidelines must be used:
  - An isolated laceration to an extremity producing an arterial bleed must be present.
  - The bleeding should only stop once a tourniquet is applied.
  - The scene must be safe.
  - As the scenario continues, the simulated patient must develop signs and symptoms of hypoperfusion.

Long Bone Immobilization

Skill Examiner Key Points

- This should be an isolated injury of the radius, ulna, tibia, or fibula.
- Alternate the site of injury throughout today’s examination.
- Ensure that the candidate immobilizes the extremity in the position of function, to include positioning of the hand and feet where applicable.

Long Bone Immobilization

Skill Examiner Key Points

- This should be an isolated injury of the shoulder which should be in a simple position where a sling and swathe can be applied.
Bleeding Control/Shock Management – Equipment List

Do not open this skill for testing until you have one EMT Assistant and one Simulated Patient. The following equipment must be available, and you must ensure that it is working adequately throughout the examination:

- Personal protective equipment
- Dressings (various sizes)
- Bandaging (various sizes)
- Tourniquet (commercial or improvised)
- Oxygen cylinder with delivery system (tank may be empty)
- Oxygen delivery devices (nasal cannula, simple face mask, non-rebreather mask)
- Blanket

Long Bone Immobilization – Equipment List

Do not open this skill for testing until you have one EMT Assistant and one Simulated Patient. The following equipment must be available, and you must ensure that it is working adequately throughout the examination:

- Personal protective equipment
- Splinting materials (various types/sizes)
- Bandaging (various sizes)
- Triangular bandages (6)
- Tape

Joint Immobilization – Equipment List

Do not open this skill for testing until you have one EMT Assistant and one Simulated Patient. The following equipment must be available, and you must ensure that it is working adequately throughout the examination:

- Personal protective equipment
- Triangular bandages (6)
Instructions to the Psychomotor Skills Candidate
Bleeding Control/Shock Management Skill Station

This skill is designed to evaluate your ability to control hemorrhage. As you progress through the scenario, you will be given various signs and symptoms appropriate for the Simulated Patient’s condition. You will be required to manage the Simulated Patient based on these signs and symptoms. You may use any of the supplies and equipment available in this room. You have 10 minutes to complete this skill. Please take a few moments and familiarize yourself with this equipment before we begin. Do you have any questions?

[Sample Scenario:]
You respond to a stabbing and find a 25-year-old (male/female) patient. Upon examination, you find a two-inch stab wound to the inside of the right arm at the antecubital fossa. Bright red blood is spurting from the wound. The scene is safe, and the patient is responsive and alert. [His/Her] airway is open and [he/she] is breathing adequately. Do you have any questions?

Instructions to the Psychomotor Skills Candidate
Long Bone Immobilization Skill Station

This skill is designed to evaluate your ability to properly immobilize a closed, non-angulated suspected long bone fracture. You are required to treat only the specific, isolated injury. The scene size-up and primary survey have been completed and a suspected, closed, non-angulated fracture of the [Select appropriate: fibula/radius/tibia/ulna] is discovered during the secondary assessment. Continued assessment of the patient’s airway, breathing, and central circulation is not necessary in this skill. You may use any equipment available in this room. You have five minutes to complete this skill. Do you have any questions?
Instructions to the Psychomotor Skills Candidate
Joint Immobilization Skill Station

This skill is designed to evaluate your ability to properly immobilize an uncomplicated shoulder injury. You are required to treat only the specific, isolated injury to the shoulder. The scene size-up and primary survey have been completed and a suspected injury to the [Select appropriate: left/right] shoulder is discovered during the secondary assessment. Continued assessment of the patient’s airway, breathing, and central circulation is not necessary. You may use any equipment available in this room. You have five minutes to complete this skill. Do you have any questions?