



## NREMT Continuing Education Requirements for Paramedics

(State of Alabama)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

EMT# \_\_\_\_\_

OEMS #	Title of Course	Date(s)	Credits	Instructor/Location
NCCR:	National Continued Competency Requirements		(30 total)	10hrs may be DE
	• Artificial Ventilation		2.0	
	• Capnography		1.0	
	• Advanced Airway Mgmt/Perfusing Pt		1.0	
	• Post-Resuscitation Care		2.0	
	• Ventricular Assist Devices		0.5	
	• Stroke		1.5	
	• Cardiac Arrest		2.0	
	• Congestive Heart Failure		0.5	
	• Pediatric Cardiac Arrest (skills required)		2.5	
	• Acute Coronary Syndrome		1.0	
	• Central Nervous System Injury		2.0	
	• Tourniquets		0.5	
	• Field Triage		1.0	
	• Fluid Resuscitation		0.5	
	• Special Healthcare Needs		2.0	
	• OB Emergencies		1.0	
	• Communicable Diseases		1.0	
	• Medication Delivery		1.0	
	• Pain Management		1.0	
	• Psychiatric Emergencies		1.0	
	• At-Risk Populations		1.0	
	• Pediatric Transport		0.5	
	• Culture of Safety		0.5	
	• Affective Characteristics		1.0	
	• Crew Resource Management & Application		1.0	
	• Role of Research		1.0	
LCCR:	Local Continued Competency Requirements (Examples: Trauma, BBP, Protocols, EVOC)		(15 total)	10hrs may be DE
	• Acute Care and State Protocols		6	
	• Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)		4	
	• (Run reviews, Med Dir Topics, Service Related, EVOC, Own interest)		5	
ICCR:	Individual Continued Competency Requirements (Take courses for your own interest or needs)		(15 total)	15hrs may be DE
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>60</b>	

Distributive Education (DE) is non-interactive education such as articles, video, and online training (online courses without a live instructor) and is limited to the total number of credits as listed. All education must be verified with a certificate or transcript.



## NCCR Detailed Breakout - Paramedic

Each category must meet specific objectives

- I. Airway, Respiration, & Ventilation: 4 Hours
- A. Ventilation: 2 hours
1. Assessment / when to ventilate
  2. Respiratory failure recognition, etc.
  3. Positioning (Adult & Pediatric)
  4. Suctioning
  5. Minute Ventilation
    - a) Effect on cardiac return
- B. Capnography: 1 hour
1. In-line, side stream, perfusing & non
- C. Advanced Airway Management: 1 hour
1. Intubation (Adult & Pediatric)
  2. Supraglottic airway devices. (Adult Only)
- II. Cardiovascular: 10 Hours
- A. Post-resuscitation Care: 2 hours
1. Recognition of ROSC
  2. Hemodynamics
  3. Oxygenation
  4. Induced Hypothermia
- B. Ventricular Assist Devices: 0.5 hours
- C. Stroke: 1.5 hours
1. Assessment
  2. Oxygen Administration
  3. Time of Onset
  4. Transport destination
  5. Fibrinolytic Checklist
- D. Cardiac Arrest: 2 hours
1. Optimal Chest Compressions
    - a) Depth, Rate, Recoil, & pause
    - b) Mechanical CPR Devices
  2. Airway issues with cardiac arrest
    - a) Halting CPR to intubate
    - b) Hyperventilation
    - c) Supraglottic vs ET vs BVM
    - d) Chain of survival
    - e) Termination decisions
      - (1) NAEMSP/AHA Position
    - f) ETCO<sub>2</sub> changes during arrest and ROSC
- E. Congestive Heart Failure: 0.5 hours
1. Recognition
  2. Treatment
- F. Pediatric Cardiac Arrest: 2.5 hours
1. Optimal chest compressions
  2. Techniques
  3. Ventilation / Compression ratios
    - a) One and two rescuer
  4. HOCM
- G. ACS: 1 hour
1. 12 lead review
  2. STEMI imposters
  3. Oxygen administration
  4. Transportation destination
- III. Trauma: 4 hours
- A. CNS Injury: 2 hours
1. Concussion
  2. ETCO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring
- B. Tourniquets: 0.5 hours
- C. Field Triage: 1 hour
1. CDC Trauma Triage
  2. MCI (MUCC/SALT)
- D. Field Resuscitation & System Over loading: 0.5 hours
- IV. Medical: 7 hours
- A. Special Healthcare Needs: 2 hours
1. Tracheostomy Care
  2. Dialysis shunts
  3. How to deal with patient and equipment
    - a) Feeding tubes, VP shunts, etc.
    - b) Cognitive issues
- B. OB Emergency: 1 hour
1. Suctioning of the neonate
  2. Neonatal resuscitation
  3. Abnormal presentation
  4. Nuchal cord
- C. Communicable Diseases: 1 hour
1. Hygiene
  2. Vaccines (CDC recommendations)
  3. MRSA / Influenza
    - a) Public health, pandemics, reporting
    - b) Precautions
  4. SIRS vs sepsis vs septic shock
    - a) Fluid resuscitation
- D. Medication Delivery: 1 hour
1. IM vs SC
  2. Atomized / Nasal
- E. Pain Management: 1 hour
1. NAEMSP pain management
  2. AAP pediatric pain management
- F. Psychiatric Emergencies: 1 hour
1. Patient restraint
  2. Excited delirium
  3. Depression / suicide
  4. Toxicological emergencies
- V. Operations: 5 hours
- A. At-Risk populations: 2 hours
1. Human trafficking
  2. Pediatric
  3. Geriatric
  4. Economically disadvantaged
  5. Domestic violence
- B. Pediatric Transport (NHTSA): 0.5 hours
- C. Culture of Safety: 0.5 hours
1. Adverse event reporting



- 2. Medication safety
- D. Affective Characteristics: 1 hour
  - 1. Professionalism
  - 2. Cultural competency
  - 3. Changing demographics
- E. Crew Resource Management: 1 hour
- F. Role of Research: 1 hour