

Skill Set Variations in the Ohio Scope of Practice Compared to the National EMS Scope of Practice Model

FIRST RESPONDER:

<u>Exceed</u>	<u>Fall Below</u>	<u>Not definitively addressed</u>
Epinephrine auto-injector (patient assist)	Eye irrigation	Manual blood pressure measurement
Application of spinal immobilization devices		
Application of splints and management of suspected fractures		
Ventilation with flow-restricted oxygen powered device		

EMT-BASIC:

<u>Exceed</u>	<u>Fall Below</u>	<u>Not definitively addressed</u>
Orotracheal intubation of pulseless and apneic patients with ETTs, dual lumen airways, or LMAs	Venturi masks and partial rebreathers	Manual and automated blood pressure measurements
CPAP administration and management	Humidifiers	Cardiac monitor and 12-lead EKG not addressed in national scope model at this level
Blood glucose monitoring	Mechanical patient restraints	Mechanical CPR (Chest compression assist devices are not specifically mention in the national scope model)
Set-up of cardiac monitor or 12-lead EKG		
Chest compression assist devices		
End tidal CO ₂ monitoring and Detection		
Helmet removal		

EMT-INTERMEDIATE:

Exceed

Orotracheal intubation with of apneic patients ETTs, dual lumen airways, and LMAs
Tracheostomy tube replacement
CPAP administration and management
End tidal CO₂ monitoring and detection
Intraosseous IV placement without patient age restrictions
Needle decompression of the chest
Set-up of 12-lead EKG
Chest compression assist devices
Manual defibrillation
Cardiac monitor strip interpretation

Fall Below

Esophageal-tracheal multi-lumen airways
(*no requirement for apnea*)

Not definitively addressed

Limits intraosseous IV placement to pediatric patients
Routes of medication administration are delineated in the national scope model (includes *intranasal*)
12-lead EKG is not addressed in national scope model at this level
Mechanical CPR (Chest compression assist devices are not specifically mentioned in the national scope model)

EMT-PARAMEDIC:

Exceed

Surgical and needle cricothyrotomy
End tidal CO₂ monitoring and detection (*capnography* not specifically stated within Ohio's EMS scope of practice)
Chest compression assist devices

Fall Below

Chest tube monitoring
Airway obstruction removal by direct laryngoscopy
PEEP
Nasogastric/orogastric tube placement
Blood chemistry analysis
Thrombolytics Initiation
Maintenance of blood administration
Morgan lens

Not definitively addressed

Percutaneous cricothyrotomy
Mechanical CPR (Chest compression assist devices are not specifically mentioned in the national scope
Routes of medication administration are delineated in the national scope model (includes *nasogastric, topical, accessing central IV port*)
Capnography