



## EMS Continuing Education Course Listing

### Airway

- JEMS: ACLS Update
- JEMS: Conquer Difficult Airways
- JEMS: ENT Emergencies: Ear, nose & throat problems (new)
- JEMS: The Body in Sync: Understanding Perfusion, Fluid Balance & All Things Cardiac (new)

### Patient Assessment

- JEMS: Don't Get Fooled by AMI Mimics
- JEMS: Caring for the Aged
- JEMS: Measuring & Interpreting Vital Signs
- JEMS: Evolving Assessment

### Preparatory

- JEMS: Dealing with Death & Dying in Pre-hospital Emergency Care
- JEMS: Measuring & Interpreting Vital Signs

### Medical/Behavioral

- JEMS: Latex Allergies
- JEMS: Size Matters
- JEMS: Exposed: Signs, Symptoms & EMS Management of Nerve Agent Poisoning
- JEMS: The Naked Truth: An EMS Primer on Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- JEMS: Smallpox
- JEMS: Blood Disorders
- JEMS: Capnography in EMS
- JEMS: Antianxiety Medications
- JEMS: Exercise Restraint
- JEMS: Exertional Hyponatremia
- JEMS: Disorders of Temperature Regulation
- JEMS: DNP: 2,4-Dinitrophenol
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 1: Anatomy and Physiology
- JEMS: The Body in Sync: Understanding Perfusion, Fluid Balance & All Things Cardiac (new)
- JEMS: Time is Brain: Causes, Imitators & Prehospital Measures Of Stroke (new)
- JEMS: The Splitting Headache: Prehospital Assessment & Treatment Of Acute Head Pain (new)
- JEMS: Under Pressure: Responding to SCUBA Emergencies (new)
- JEMS: Sorting Through Confusion: Prehospital Identification & Treatment Of Dementia & Delirium (new)
- JEMS: The Vague OD:
- JEMS: Concepts in Shock
- JEMS: Infectious Disease Update 2006
- JEMS: Central Nervous System Infections

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**Trauma**

- JEMS: ACLS Update
- JEMS: Complexities of Blunt Chest Trauma
- JEMS: Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
- JEMS: Antianxiety Medications
- JEMS: Unmask Thoracic Injuries
- JEMS: Triangle of Death
- JEMS: Traumatic Hand Injuries
- JEMS: Smoke Inhalation & Acute Cyanide Poisoning
- JEMS: Sight-Threatening Injuries
- JEMS: Hydrofluoric Acid Exposures
- JEMS: Genitourinary Emergencies
- JEMS: Double Trouble: Managing the Pregnant Trauma Patient (New)
- JEMS: Acute Abdominal Eviscerations

**OB, Infants and Children**

- JEMS: Pediatric Airway Management
- JEMS: Evolving Assessment
- JEMS: Double Trouble: Managing the Pregnant Trauma Patient (New)
- JEMS: Congenital Heart Defects in Children I
- JEMS: Congenital Heart Defects in Children II

**Electives**

- JEMS: Aquatic Emergencies
- JEMS: Dealing with Death & Dying in Prehospital Emergency Care
- JEMS: Caring for the Aged
- JEMS: Sickle Cell Disease
- JEMS: Genitourinary Emergencies
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 1: Anatomy and Physiology
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 2: Basic Electrophysiology
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 3: Sinus Mechanisms
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 4: Atrial Rhythms
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 5: Junctional Rhythms
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 6: Ventricular Rhythms
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 7: Atrioventricular (AV) Blocks
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 8: Pacemaker Rhythms
- JEMS - ECG Lesson 9: Introduction to the 12-Lead ECG



**NREMT Category: Airway**

Course Title: **ACLS Update**

**Abstract:** Cardiopulmonary arrest occurs both suddenly as a consequence of heart disease and as the endpoint of chronic diseases. Therefore, out-of-hospital cardiac arrest should not be approached with a one-size-fits-all treatment plan. Just as with other diseases, OOHCA patients will respond differently to treatments depending on the cause of the collapse and the length of time the patient has been without a pulse.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing & Cardiology.

Course Title: **Conquer Difficult Airways**

**Abstract:** Learn strategies to help you identify and control problem airways. This lesson addresses the theory behind rapid sequence intubation, some of the complications from the procedure, and how to predict which patient's will be difficult to intubate.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing & Cardiology.

Course Title: **ENT Emergencies: Pathophysiology & management of ear, nose & throat problems**

**Abstract:** Emergencies involving the ears, nose and throat (ENT) can be a source of tremendous anxiety, not only for patients, but also for the providers treating them.. This lesson reviews a number of ENT emergencies to help providers recognize these conditions and understand their pathophysiology and management.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing & Cardiology.



Course Title: **The Body in Sync: Understanding Perfusion, Fluid Balance & All Things Cardiac**

**Abstract:** This course offers a comprehensive review of factors necessary to maintain perfusion and fluid balance, regulate blood pressure, maintain autonomic nervous system (ANS) homeostasis and activate normal compensatory mechanisms to a reduction in cardiac output.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing & Cardiology.

Course Title: **Capnography in EMS**

**Abstract:** This lesson reviews the terminology, technology, physiology and clinical applications for capnography, with an emphasis on using capnography as an objective assessment tool in the care of patients with bronchospastic disease and hypoventilation states.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing and Cardiology.

Course Title: **Under Pressure**

**Abstract:** As the sport of scuba diving grows in popularity, emergency responders in all areas of the country may see an increase in their number of responses to scuba-related emergencies. In addition, EMS responders may be called on to provide emergency care for a member of a specialized emergency scuba rescue team. It's therefore vital for responders at all levels of training to understand, recognize and correctly treat the many scuba-related injuries and illnesses.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Section 1A Airway, breathing and Cardiology.**



**NREMT Category: Medical/Behavioral**

Course Title: **Antianxiety Medications**

**Abstract:** Antianxiety medications are among the most commonly prescribed medications in the United States, with more than 50 million prescriptions annually. The most common class of anxiolytics, or antianxiety medications, is benzodiazepines. They fall into the general class of sedative-hypnotics, or medications designed to control symptoms of anxiety and facilitate sleep. Given the frequency with which these medications are prescribed, EMS providers will likely encounter many clinical scenarios with these drugs during their careers.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Medical Emergencies or 1B Medical Emergencies.

Course Title: **Aquatic Emergencies**

**Abstract:** Myriad species of stinging animal life reside in the ocean, resulting in numerous envenomations of people along coastal U.S. waters each year. An appreciation of the venoms and knowledge of the applicable injection mechanisms, in addition to knowledge of appropriate treatment regimens for specific stings, are important for all prehospital care practitioners.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Medical Emergencies.

Course Title: **Blood Disorders**

**Abstract:** Because they are common, SCD and leukemias (acute and chronic) are two blood disorders of great interest to EMS personnel. Although they differ greatly, they have similar prehospital considerations. The common thread in these disorders is the role played by genetics.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: Section II additional Continuing education.



Course Title: **Concepts in Shock**

**Abstract:** This course reviews the basic physiology associated with the body's attempt to compensate for shock. We begin with an overview from the system level and then review basic cellular physiology to demonstrate how many of the changes involved with shock occur. After a review of the physiology of compensation, we look at various categories of shock and the specific pathophysiology that accompanies each to formulate an effective initial treatment plan.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1A Airway, Breathing, Cardiology

Course Title: **Disorders of Temperature Regulation**

**Abstract:** Humans are warm-blooded mammals. As such, we must maintain a constant internal body temperature for our biochemical and physiological processes to function normally. This lesson offers a comprehensive summary of the body's critical heating and cooling mechanisms.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1B Medical Emergencies

Course Title: **DNP: 2,4-Dinitrophenol**

**Abstract:** The use of chemical and herbal supplements is at an all-time high. One such supplement, 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP), is being promoted as easy way to lose weight and is emerging as a public health threat. EMS providers and hospital personnel must be familiar with the presentation of hyperthermia, lethargy, tachypnea and diaphoresis with yellow-stained sweat as pathognomonic for DNP toxicity in order to aggressively and effectively manage these patients.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1B Medical Emergencies



Course Title: **Exercise Restraint**

**Abstract:** You can hear your patient before you see them. They're sometimes engaged with police; other times you've been called by a family member. Often, your patient is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, making your assessment more difficult. Sometimes your patient has physical injuries, and you try to determine which came first: the injury or the aggressive behavior. Either way, your patient is a volcano ready to erupt. Your job: to safely treat and transport this patient to the hospital for evaluation.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1B Medical Emergencies

Course Title: **Infectious Disease Update 2006**

**Abstract:** Despite advancements in both prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, they remain in the forefront of attention for both the media and the professional medical community. This lesson discusses the more important infectious diseases prehospital providers should be aware of, focusing on prehospital management and precautions.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1B Medical Emergencies

Course Title: **Latex Allergies**

**Abstract:** Medical experts have attributed the emergence of latex allergies in the mid-1980s to two causes: 1) a change in the manufacturing process that created wide variation in the allergen content of latex gloves, and 2) introduction of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention mandate of universal precautions for health-care workers.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Section 1B Operational Tasks and Section 1A Medical Emergencies.**



Course Title: **Size Matters**

**Abstract:** After taking this lesson, the EMS provider will understand the health problems facing the morbidly obese, and how EMS providers can better care for these patients.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Section 1B Operational Tasks.**

Course Title: **Smallpox**

**Abstract:** After taking this lesson, the EMS provider will understand some of the common signs and symptoms of smallpox, their clinical effects and principles of management and treatment.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Medical Emergencies.**

Course Title: **Sorting Through Confusion: Prehospital Identification & Treatment Of Dementia & Delirium**

**Abstract:** To overcome the challenging task of assessing a patient with altered mental status, the careful provider must be able to differentiate between delirium and dementia. Because chronic states of confusion and complications of underlying medical conditions can often have similar signs and symptoms, maintain a high index of suspicion for treatable causes while performing a detailed physical examination. This lesson focuses on recognizing signs and symptoms of each and discusses the identification of underlying treatable causes.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Medical Emergencies.**



Course Title: **The Great Imitator**

**Abstract:** CO poisoning is a serious national health problem. Despite widespread public awareness and education, CO poisoning is still all too common; it is the No. 1 cause of death by poison in the United States. Although CO poisoning is associated with significant morbidity and death, fast and effective treatment by first responders can do much to prevent damage. This lesson discusses the sources of CO poisoning, along with the various methods for prevention and intervention.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Medical Emergencies.**

Course Title: **The Naked Truth: An EMS primer on sexually transmitted diseases**

**Abstract:** Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are an epidemic in this country and in much of the world, with the number of cases diagnosed annually on the rise. This article reviews the most common forms of STDs, the associated treatment and long-term complications. The discussion of HIV/AIDS will be left for other articles.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Section 1B Operational Tasks.**

Course Title: **The Splitting Headache : Assessment & Treatment Of Acute Head Pain**

**Abstract:** Although EMS responds to a large number of calls for headache or head pain each year, the underlying causes can be elusive. Therefore, prehospital providers must be competent in the provision of a comprehensive physical exam and review of symptoms to arrive at a working diagnosis in order to improve patient outcomes, reduce pain and anxiety, and aid in the delivery of definitive care for patients with acute headache.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Medical Emergencies.**



Course Title: **The Vague OD**

**Abstract:** An overdose or poisoning case can be entirely different from a trauma call or other clinical situation because it may not be so straightforward. The key to overdose cases is obtaining a fast, accurate patient assessment and comparing your findings with signs of common toxidromes. This lesson discusses the various toxidromes of a drug or chemical overdose, along with the ways to use the toxidrome to determine the drug/toxin exposure of the patient.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Medical Emergencies.**

Course Title: **Time Is Brain: Causes, Imitators & Prehospital Measures Of Stroke**

**Abstract:** This lesson focuses on identifying potential stroke patients and determining the most appropriate prehospital intervention for that patient without delaying transport.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Medical Emergencies.**

Course Title: **Central Nervous System Infections**

**Abstract:** The disease presentation of CNS infections can range from mild to quite severe with a rapid course of deterioration and death. Because cases are infrequent but potentially fatal, it's important that prehospital providers understand the signs and symptoms of patients presenting with a CNS infection and be able to provide initial treatment and stabilization.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Flexible Core Content-Medical Emergencies.**



**NREMT Category: Trauma**

Course Title: **"Double Trouble" Pregnant Trauma**

**Abstract:** To provide optimal treatment for pregnant trauma patients, providers must fully understand the "normal" physiologic changes of pregnancy, including changes in vital signs and anatomy. With this background, providers can determine fetal viability and the appropriate course of care for the pregnant patient and developing fetus.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma; 1B Obstetrics and Pediatrics.**

Course Title: **Acute Abdominal Eviscerations**

**Abstract:** Acute abdominal eviscerations represent a significant challenge to prehospital providers. Rapid assessment and recognition of this surgical emergency coupled with proper care of the eviscerated organs are essential components in the comprehensive care of these patients.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

Course Title: **Complexities of Blunt Chest Trauma**

**Abstract:** Trauma is the leading cause of death up to age 40, and one-quarter of trauma-related deaths result from injuries sustained to the chest, the majority of which result from motor vehicle crashes. Knowledge of injury patterns and associated signs and symptoms is important to the assessment and management of chest trauma.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**



Course Title: **Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage**

**Abstract:** Gastrointestinal hemorrhage is a common reason for emergency care and is responsible for approximately 2% of all hospital admissions in the United States annually and over 5% of admissions from the ED.1 GI bleeding is divided into upper and lower GI bleeding, defined by the source of bleeding relative to the ligament of Treitz, the suspensory ligament of the duodenum that inserts at the duodenojejunal junction. Upper GI bleeding (UGIB) originates proximal to the ligament of Treitz in the esophagus, stomach and duodenum, whereas lower GI bleeding (LGIB) originates distal to the ligament of Treitz in the jejunum, ileum, colon, rectum and anus.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

Course Title: **Hydrofluoric Acid Exposures**

**Abstract:** HF acid has toxic principles that differ greatly from other inorganic acids, such as sulfuric, hydrochloric or nitric acid. Recognizing an exposure injury can be difficult, and the treatment for such an injury is specialized. A working knowledge of the pathophysiology and treatment of HF acid exposure is critical for a positive patient outcome. This lesson teaches EMS, fire and rescue personnel how to manage incidents involving HF acid.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

Course Title: **Sight-Threatening Injuries**

**Abstract:** Humans rely on vision more than any of the other senses. Loss of vision-partial or total-can be devastating. Most EMS textbooks address eye injuries only superficially. However, prompt and appropriate prehospital care may salvage a patient's vision. In this lesson, we address common eye injuries encountered in prehospital care with particular emphasis on recognition, assessment and treatment.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**



Course Title: **Smoke Inhalation & Acute Cyanide Poisoning**

**Abstract:** Smoke inhalation is an important but often overlooked cause of cyanide poisoning. A substantial body of evidence reveals that cyanide can be as great a threat as carbon monoxide in fire smoke.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Flexible Core Content: Trauma**

Course Title: **Spinal Trauma**

**Abstract:** Spinal cord injury is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the United States. Because effective treatments for direct cord damage unfortunately remain elusive, a primary goal in emergency medicine should be to prevent secondary cord injury through correct identification, immobilization and management of patients at risk.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

Course Title: **Traumatic Hand Injuries**

**Abstract:** The loss of hand use can be devastating, both personally and professionally. Because of their frequent use, hands are often placed in harm's way. Hand injuries account for between 5 and 10% of overall emergency department (ED) visits, or approximately 11 million injuries in the United States each year. Many of these injuries occur at work, making hand trauma a significant etiology of chronic disability and lost time from employment. Proper prehospital identification and management of hand injuries help prevent the significant negative sequelae associated with even apparently minor injuries.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Medical Emergencies**



Course Title: **Triangle of Death**

**Abstract:** Hypothermia, acidosis and coagulopathy together comprise the lethal triangle of death. This clinical complexity occurs in hemorrhaging trauma patients and, unless recognized and treated, results in increased morbidity and mortality. The prehospital provider can play a unique role in stopping or slowing this menacing entity.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

Course Title: **Unmask Thoracic Injuries**

**Abstract:** This lesson uses a problem-based review of severe thoracic injury cases to illustrate the most common clinical syndromes that accompany each. For each scenario, a differential diagnosis is formed by applying information from the clinical findings and other diagnostic tests. Then treatment options are discussed.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma**

**NREMT Category: OB, Infants and Children**

Course Title: **"Double Trouble" Pregnant Trauma**

**Abstract:** To provide optimal treatment for pregnant trauma patients, providers must fully understand the "normal" physiologic changes of pregnancy, including changes in vital signs and anatomy. With this background, providers can determine fetal viability and the appropriate course of care for the pregnant patient and developing fetus.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Trauma; 1B Obstetrics and Pediatrics.**



Course Title: **Congenital Heart Defects in Children I**

**Abstract:** This lesson, part one of a two-part series, will include a brief overview of the developing heart, fetal circulation and changes in blood flow from the womb to birth; the classification of defects; and examples of defects that require immediate stabilization and transport.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Obstetrics and Pediatric.**

Course Title: **Congenital Heart Defects in Children II**

**Abstract:** In part 1 of this series, we discussed pathophysiology and basic treatment goals related to some of the more common congenital heart defects field providers may encounter during interfacility transports. In this course, we focus on the safe treatment and transport of this special patient population, keeping in mind previously learned concepts. The equipment and medications personnel manage during transport are also discussed.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Obstetrics and Pediatric.**

Course Title: **Evolving Assessment**

**Abstract:** Recognition of respiratory distress is the most important responsibility of health-care providers in preventing cardiac arrest in children. Knowledge and periodic review of the developing respiratory anatomy and physiology contributes to our understanding of the signs and symptoms exhibited by children in respiratory distress.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Obstetrics and Pediatric.**



Course Title: **Pediatric Airway Management**

**Abstract:** This lesson reviews the unique aspects of the pediatric airway from an anatomic and physiologic perspective, proceeds with a review of equipment, techniques, medications and rescue devices used in basic and advanced pediatric airway management and concludes with a discussion of the EMS provider's role in pediatric airway management.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Obstetrics and Pediatric.**

Course Title: **Pediatric DKA**

**Abstract:** In children, diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) generally results from an untreated insulin deficiency, typically secondary to untreated or undertreated type 1 diabetes mellitus. Children with DKA do not develop the condition overnight, and they cannot be made metabolically normal overnight either. This lesson provides awareness for prehospital providers of this fairly common condition, which can present as extreme illness in children. This lesson also discusses how to begin field treatment and manage patients with DKA during interfacility transports.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1A Obstetrics and Pediatric.**

**NREMT Category: Electives**

Course Title: **Caring for the Aged**

**Abstract:** As EMS providers, we must recognize the differences and address some of the challenges inherent in caring for an older population. In this article, we review the physiologic changes that accompany the aging process, discuss the different disease pathologies common in the elderly and consider side effects and interactions of frequently used medications.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**



Course Title: **Dealing with Death & Dying in Prehospital Emergency Care**

**Abstract:** The death of a patient is one of the most difficult experiences any healthcare provider faces. At times the emotional reactions of family members to a loved one's terminal condition or death will be more difficult to deal with than the patient's medical needs. This lesson discusses caring for the dying patient and their family members. It also discusses issues involving the death of a patient and addresses the psychological and professional stressors experienced following the death of a colleague.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **Dealing with Death & Dying in Prehospital Emergency Care**

**Abstract:** This lesson will pinpoint the location of the heart in the human body and discuss its size and shape. It will cover the four chambers of the heart and their functions, and discuss the vessels that enter or leave each chamber. The lesson will also describe the different layers of the heart, discuss the cardiac muscle, and teach you about the heart's valves. You will learn about how heart sounds are created and the clinical significance of the first and second heart sounds.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 1: Anatomy & Physiology**

**Abstract:** This lesson will pinpoint the location of the heart in the human body and discuss its size and shape. It will cover the four chambers of the heart and their functions, and discuss the vessels that enter or leave each chamber. The lesson will also describe the different layers of the heart, discuss the cardiac muscle, and teach you about the heart's valves. You will learn about how heart sounds are created and the clinical significance of the first and second heart sounds.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**



Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 2: Basic Electrophysiology**

**Abstract:** In this lesson, you will learn how cardiac electrical activity is picked up by electrodes placed on the skin and transmitted by wires and cables to an ECG monitoring device. You will learn where electrodes should be placed, the surfaces of the heart that can be viewed, and the coronary artery that supplies each area.

You will also learn how to measure time and voltage on ECG paper and relate that to electrical events in the heart. You will learn how to count atrial and ventricular rates and determine if a rhythm is regular or irregular. Finally, you will learn how to systematically approach interpretation of an ECG rhythm strip and evaluate the clinical significance of the patient's cardiac rhythm.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |          |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>2</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 3: Sinus Mechanisms**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about the role of the sinoatrial (SA) node as the heart's normal pacemaker and dysrhythmias that may occur if the SA node slows down, speeds up, discharges irregularly, or fails to generate or conduct an impulse.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |           |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 5: Junctional Rhythms**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about conditions that may cause the AV junction to become the heart's primary pacemaker, the types of dysrhythmias that may be produced by the AV junction, their clinical significance, and possible therapeutic interventions.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |           |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**



Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 6: Ventricular Rhythms**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about conditions that may cause the AV junction to become the heart's primary pacemaker, the types of dysrhythmias that may be produced by the AV junction, their clinical significance, and possible therapeutic interventions.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |           |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 7: Atrioventricular (AV) Blocks**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about conduction defects-specifically atrioventricular (AV) blocks. AV blocks are common conduction abnormalities that range in severity from first-degree AV block to third-degree (complete) AV block. We will discuss the ECG characteristics of each AV block, their clinical significance, and possible therapeutic interventions.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |           |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 8: Pacemaker Rhythms**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about pacemakers. We will discuss terminology related to pacemakers, identify the components of a pacemaker system, and explain the differences between fixed-rate and demand pacemakers. We will identify the cardiac chamber(s) stimulated by different pacing methods, describe the appearance of a typical pacemaker spike on the ECG, and describe the appearance of the waveform on the ECG produced as a result of atrial pacing and ventricular pacing. We will also discuss the primary indications for pacemaker therapy, contraindications for transcutaneous pacing, complications of pacing, and types of pacemaker malfunction.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |           |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**



Course Title: **ECGs Online Module 9: Introduction to the 12-Lead ECG**

**Abstract:** In this lesson you will learn about using and interpreting the standard 12-lead ECG. We will explain and compare bipolar, unipolar, and precordial leads and describe correct anatomic placement of the precordial leads. We will describe the portion of the heart viewed by each lead of the 12-lead ECG. We will discuss ECG changes that may reflect evidence of myocardial ischemia and injury and identify the ECG changes characteristically seen during the evolution of an acute myocardial infarction.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets the NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective**

Course Title: **Genitourinary Emergencies**

**Abstract:** Gastrointestinal hemorrhage is a common reason for emergency care and is responsible for approximately 2% of all hospital admissions in the United States annually and over 5% of admissions from the ED.1 GI bleeding is divided into upper and lower GI bleeding, defined by the source of bleeding relative to the ligament of Treitz, the suspensory ligament of the duodenum that inserts at the duodenojejunal junction.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective.**

Course Title: **Sickle Cell Disease**

**Abstract:** With more than 70,000 sickle cell disease patients in the United States, it's possible that a number of these patients will use EMS and ED services during crises or other health emergencies. Thus, it's helpful for EMS providers to be able to recognize and properly manage patients suffering from the condition. Prehospital care personnel must recognize the real and significant nature of SCD pain and be willing and able to properly manage it.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **Elective.**



**NREMT Category: Patient Assessment**

Course Title: **Caring for the Aged**

**Abstract:** As EMS providers, we must recognize the differences and address some of the challenges inherent in caring for an older population. In this article, we review the physiologic changes that accompany the aging process, discuss the different disease pathologies common in the elderly and consider side effects and interactions of frequently used medications.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

Course Title: **Don't Get Fooled by AMI Mimics**

**Abstract:** We perform an ECG primarily to identify patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) as evidenced by S-T elevation. Unfortunately, other conditions can cause S-T segment elevation, mandating that prehospital providers know the so-called "mimics of AMI."

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

Course Title: **Evolving Assessment**

**Abstract:** Recognition of respiratory distress is the most important responsibility of health-care providers in preventing cardiac arrest in children. Knowledge and periodic review of the developing respiratory anatomy and physiology contributes to our understanding of the signs and symptoms exhibited by children in respiratory distress.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

Course Title: **Measuring & Interpreting Vital Signs**

**Abstract:** Vital signs are simply that-vital. They are crucial objective data points that, along with a constellation of symptoms and physical exam findings, allow an EMS professional to create a presumptive prehospital diagnosis. Vital sign abnormalities should instinctively heighten your level of concern and should never be ignored or dismissed. We will first discuss the four vital signs-pulse, respiratory rate, temperature and blood pressure-and how they are measured.

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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: **1B Flexible Core Content/Other.**



**NREMT Category: Preparatory**

Course Title: **Dealing with Death & Dying in Prehospital Emergency Care**

**Abstract:** The death of a patient is one of the most difficult experiences any healthcare provider faces. At times the emotional reactions of family members to a loved one's terminal condition or death will be more difficult to deal with than the patient's medical needs. This lesson discusses caring for the dying patient and their family members. It also discusses issues involving the death of a patient and addresses the psychological and professional stressors experienced following the death of a colleague.

|   |            |
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| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |

Course Title: **This course meets NREMT paramedic refresher requirements for: 1B Flexible Core Content/Other.**

**Abstract:** Vital signs are simply that-vital. They are crucial objective data points that, along with a constellation of symptoms and physical exam findings, allow an EMS professional to create a presumptive prehospital diagnosis. Vital sign abnormalities should instinctively heighten your level of concern and should never be ignored or dismissed. We will first discuss the four vital signs-pulse, respiratory rate, temperature and blood pressure-and how they are measured.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>CEU Hours</b>                        |            |
| <b>Basic, Advanced, First Responder</b> | <b>1.5</b> |