

Title: Paramedic Primary Assessment Sheets V-4		Page: 1 of 15
Owner: LD	Approved by: Examination Quality Group	Approval date: March 2017



**PHECC National Qualification in Emergency Medical Technology (NQEMT)
Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) Primary Assessment Sheets**

Level 5 – Paramedic – Primary Skills

Primary stations

The six (6) primary stations assessed in the NQEMT - Paramedic examination which are drawn from the skills objectives relating to PHECC's Education and Training Standards. Learning Outcome 1, Domain 1; and Learning Outcome 1, Domain 2

General notes

OSCE assessment sheets for inclusion in an NQEMT examination will be available on www.phecc.ie for a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the examination.

White text on a black background indicates either an instruction to the examiner/candidate or separates two distinct skills on the assessment sheet.

Successful completion of each OSCE requires the candidate to score 80% of each station's elements. Critical elements, which the candidate must successfully achieve to successfully complete the station, are marked with an asterisk (*) on the assessment sheet. There are no critical elements on secondary assessment sheets.

Assessment Name: Cardiac Arrest – Asystole – Cease Resuscitation
Unique Identifier: PARA_AA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assemble equipment (Connect O ₂ and reservoir to BVM)	
2	Check responsiveness	
3	Turn on defibrillator (Early in sequence)	
4	Open airway	
5	Assess breathing & pulse (5-10 seconds) (Examiner note: no breathing, no pulse)	
6	Request ALS and additional personnel	
7	Prepare patient's chest (Appropriate checks)	
8	Place left defibrillation pad in correct location	
9	Place right defibrillation pad in correct location	
10	Ascertain rhythm (Verbalise)	
Non Shockable rhythm		
11	Provide CPR for 2 minutes	
12	Consider OPA/advanced airway (Verbalise)	
13	Minimise "hands off" time	*
14	Ascertain rhythm (Verbalise)	
15	Correct hand placement	
16	CPR assist device Consider mechanical	
Non-Shockable rhythm		
17	Immediately resume CPR for 2 minutes	
18	Consider causes and treat as appropriate	
19	Ascertain rhythm (Verbalise)	
Candidate is advised - "you are on scene for 10 minutes, ALS is 40 minutes away"		
20	Consider cease resuscitation (Verbalise)	
21	Confirms unwitnessed arrest (Verbalise)	
22	Identifies unresponsiveness	
23	Identifies absence of central pulse and respiration	
24	Identifies asystole and 2 minutes CPR x 3 and no shock indicated x 3	
25	Refer to CPG prior to ceasing resuscitation (Safe practice)	
26	Inform control (Verbalise)	
27	Record two rhythm strips (10 seconds)	
28	Write required information on rhythm strip	
29	If present inform next of kin and consider emotional support for relatives	
30	Flag PCR for mandatory clinical audit	
31	Identify the cease resuscitation and OHCAR section of PCR	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Line 13 = 1

Assessment Name: Cardiac Arrest – VF & VT
Unique Identifier: PARA_VOPVA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario	
1	Assemble equipment (Connect O ₂ and reservoir to BVM)
2	Check responsiveness
3	Turn on defibrillator (Early in sequence)
4	Open airway
5	Assess breathing & pulse (5-10 seconds) (Examiner note: no breathing, no pulse)
6	Request ALS and additional personnel
7	Prepare patient's chest (Appropriate checks)
8	Place left defibrillation pad in correct location
9	Place right defibrillation pad in correct location
10	Ascertain rhythm (Verbalise)
Shockable rhythm	
11	Analyse/charge
12	Ensure safety of personnel and others
13	Continue CPR while charging (appropriate to the defibrillator)
14	Defibrillate (One shock)
15	Resume CPR immediately after shock delivered
16	Provide CPR for 2 minutes
17	Consider mechanical CPR device
18	Consider OPA /advanced airway (Verbalise)
19	Consider causes and treat as appropriate
20	Ensure adequate ventilations
21	Minimise "hands off" time
VF/VT has converted to non-Shockable rhythm	
22	Check pulse (if appropriate)
23	Assess and support ventilations
24	Document rhythm, pulse, BP, respiratory rate and S _p O ₂ (Verbalise)
25	Continue to monitor, consider post resuscitation care (Verbalise)
Stop station	
EXAMINER NOTE: Minimum one shock delivered per candidate	

Rule: Sum line 12 and 21 = 2

Assessment Name: Adult FBAO and Recovery Position
Unique Identifier: PARA_FBAOA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:		Assessment Date:
Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Confirm airway obstruction	*
2	Position and perform up to 5 back blows	
3	Correct hand position during back blows	
4	Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts (or chest thrusts if obese/pregnant)	
5	Correct hand position during thrusts	
6	Continue until effective or patient collapse	
Candidate is advised - "Patient becomes unresponsive"		
7	Patient lowered safely to the ground	
8	Request ALS	
9	Commence CPR with compressions	
10	Inspect airway before ventilations	
Candidate is advised - "The object has become visible (after one cycle approx.)"		
11	Perform finger sweep	
12	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Patient is breathing adequately "		
13	Consider Oxygen	
14	Check circulation	
Candidate is advised - "Adequate pulse present"		
15	During performance of CPR compressions were effective	

Recovery position		
16	Check responsiveness	
17	Open airway	*
18	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Patient is breathing adequately"		
19	Check pulse	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present"		
20	Inspect and prepare immediate area (Safety)	
21	Physically assess patient for obscured objects that may cause harm	
22	Remove unsafe objects for patient's safety	
23	Roll patient laterally	
24	Support the head as patient is turned	
25	Ensure the uppermost arm rests at right angle to the body	
26	Maintain an open airway	
27	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present and patient is breathing adequately"		
28	Check pulse	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present"		
STOP STATION		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 1 and 17 = 2

Assessment Name: Paediatric FBAO and Adult Recovery
Position
Unique Identifier: PARA_FBAOP_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 5 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:		Assessment Date:
Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Confirm airway obstruction	*
2	Position and perform up to 5 back blows	
3	Correct hand position during back blows	
4	Perform up to 5 abdominal thrusts (or chest thrusts for infant)	
5	Correct hand position during thrusts	
6	Continue until effective or patient collapse	
Candidate is advised - "Patient becomes unresponsive"		
7	Patient lowered safely to the ground/placed on flat surface	
8	Request ALS	
9	Inspect airway	
10	If visible 1 attempt to remove object	
11	Attempt 5 rescue breaths	
12	Commence CPR with compressions	
13	Inspect airway before ventilations	
(After one cycle approx. candidate is advised) - "The object has become visible"		
14	Perform finger sweep	
15	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Patient is breathing"		
16	Consider Oxygen	
17	Check circulation	
Candidate is advised - "Adequate pulse present"		
18	During performance of CPR compressions were effective	
Adult recovery position		
19	Check responsiveness	
20	Open airway	*
21	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Patient is breathing adequately"		
22	Check pulse	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present"		
23	Inspect and prepare immediate area (Safety)	
24	Physically assess patient for obscured objects that may cause harm	
25	Remove unsafe objects for patient's safety	
26	Roll patient laterally	
27	Support the head as patient is turned	
28	Ensure the uppermost arm rests at right angle to the body	
29	Maintain an open airway	
30	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present and patient is breathing adequately"		
31	Check pulse	
Candidate is advised - "Pulse present"		
STOP STATION		

Rule: Sum line 1 and 20 = 2

Assessment Name: Airway Management – Medical Patient
Unique Identifier: PARA_AAMA_P002
Level / Section: Paramedic / Respiratory Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Head tilt chin lift		
1	Hand position	
2	Correctly performs head tilt/chin lift	*
3	Open mouth	
Oral suctioning		
4	Gather and assemble necessary equipment	
5	Test suction device to ensure suction is being provided	
6	Appropriate measurement of catheter	
7	Advance suction tip into mouth without applying suction	
8	Suction is provided for 15 seconds' maximum	
9	Following suction, ensure ventilation or oxygenation (as appropriate)	
Oropharyngeal airway (OPA)		
10	Select and measure appropriate size airway	
11	Insert airway with inversion and rotation	
12	Remove oropharyngeal airway (Following gagging)	
Nasopharyngeal airway (NPA)		
13	Selects appropriate size airway (length and diameter)	
14	Measure airway	
15	Lubricate tube with appropriate lubricant	
16	Fully insert airway with bevel facing septum	
Supraglottic Airway (SGA)		
17	Ensure open airway	
18	Pre-oxygenate patient	
19	Select appropriate device	
20	Apply lubricant (As appropriate)	
21	Attach BVM	
22	Insert airway using recognised technique	
23	Ensure adequate ventilation	*
24	Auscultate breath sounds (Examiner will operate BVM for candidate)	
25	Secure airway	
26	Attach CO ₂ detector device	
27	Attach SpO ₂ device (Verbalise)	
Candidate is advised - "Due to a complication with the device there is no longer chest rise"		
28	Remove airway	
29	Correct technique to remove airway	
30	Perform airway manoeuvre	
31	Suction if necessary (Verbalise)	
32	Insert OPA	
33	Ventilate patient using BVM	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 2 & 23 = 2

Assessment Name: CPR - Adult and Paediatric
Unique Identifier: PARA_BLS_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate adult scenario		
1	Assemble equipment (Connect O ₂ and ensure reservoir on BVM)	
2	Check responsiveness	
3	Open airway	
4	Check breathing & pulse for no longer than 10 seconds	
Candidate advised that there is no pulse		
6	Commence chest compressions (30:2)	
7	Request ALS and additional personnel	
8	Provide two ventilations	
9	Ensure chest rise	
10	Provide CPR for 2 minutes	
11	Correct hand placement	
12	Correct compression rate	
13	Correct compression depth	
14	Hands off time minimised during resuscitation	*
Candidate is advised that "patient has returned to spontaneous pulse"		
15	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised that "patient is in respiratory arrest"		
16	Consider OPA	
17	10 (max) ventilations per minute (Adult)	
End of adult CPR skill assessment		

Candidate is read an appropriate Infant or Child assessment		
18	Assemble equipment (Connect O ₂ and reservoir to BVM)	
19	Assess responsiveness	
20	Open airway	
21	Assess breathing and pulse no longer than 10 seconds	
Candidate is advised no breathing & pulse < 60 with signs of poor perfusion		
22	Ventilate five times	
23	Request ALS and additional personnel	
24	Ensure chest rise	
26	Commence chest compressions (30:2)	
27	Correct hand/finger position	
28	Provide CPR for 2 minutes/ until defibrillator arrives	
29	Minimise hands off time	*
30	Correct compression rate	
31	Correct compression depth	
32	Verbalise need to transport to ED if no change after 10 minutes	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 14 and 29 = 2

Assessment Name: CPR-Adult and Neonate Resuscitation
Unique Identifier: PARA_BLSN_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assemble equipment (Connect O ₂ and ensure reservoir on BVM)	
2	Check responsiveness	
3	Open airway	
4	Check breathing & pulse no longer than 10 seconds	
Candidate is advised there is no pulse		
6	Commence chest compressions	
7	Request ALS and additional personnel	
8	Provide two ventilations	
9	Ensure chest rise	
10	Provide CPR for 2 minutes	
11	Correct hand placement	
12	Correct compression rate	
13	Correct compression depth	
14	Hands off time minimised during resuscitation	*
Candidate is advised that "patient has a spontaneous return of circulation"		
15	Check breathing	
Candidate is advised that "patient is in respiratory arrest"		
16	Consider OPA	
17	10 ventilations (max) per minute	

Neonate resuscitation assessment "(the patient has just been born)"		
18	Check for presence of clear amniotic fluid/breathing/crying/muscle tone	
19	Provide warmth	
20	Clear airway (if necessary)	
21	Dry	
22	Stimulate	
23	Re-position baby	
24	Assess colour and tone	
25	Request ALS	
26	Apply ECG monitor to assess heart rate (Verbalise)	
27	Assess breathing, heart rate and colour (Examiner to provide appropriate information)	
Candidate advised neonate is apnoeic & Heart rate < 100		
28	Provide 5 positive pressure ventilations (room air)	
29	Monitor heart rate	
Examiner states Heart rate is < 60		
30	Compressions (100/120 per min) and ventilations (3:1) for 30 seconds	*
31	Hands off chest time minimised during the scenario	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 14 and 30 = 2

Assessment Name: Initial Patient Assessment –
Trauma – Unresponsive Adult

Unique Identifier: PARA_PSTA_P001

Level / Section: Paramedic / Trauma

Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

1	Assess and manage catastrophic haemorrhage	
2	Apply manual in-line immobilisation	
3	Assess responsiveness	
4	Open airway (trauma jaw thrust)	
5	Does not compromise c-spine	*
6	Request ALS as appropriate	
Candidate is advised – “Assisting Practitioner now assumes C-spine control “		
7	Apply Suction (Simulate)	
8	Insert airway adjunct (Simulate)	
9	Assess breathing	
Candidate is advised of” patient’s breathing rate”		
10	Inspect chest	
11	Palpate chest	
12	Auscultate chest	
13	Appropriate O ₂ therapy	
14	Assess circulation (Rate /strength)	
15	Assess for obvious life threatening injury	
16	Apply cervical collar	
17	Assess AVPU	
18	Assess PERRL	
Candidate is advised of “injuries present”		
19	Treat life threatening injuries only	
20	Identify correct clinical status decision (Verbalise)	
21	Complete baseline vital signs (Verbalise)	
22	Verbalise treatment plan	
23	Complete PCR (Verbalise)	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 5 = 1

Assessment Name: Altered Level of Consciousness
Unique Identifier: PARA_ALOCA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assess responsiveness	
2	Establish and maintain patent airway (consider recovery position)	
3	Assess breathing	
4	Administer oxygen therapy (As appropriate)	
5	Assess circulation	
Candidate is advised – “You have now completed your initial primary survey”		
6	Assess skin (colour/rash)	
7	Assess AVPU	
8	Assess PERRL	
9	Assess temperature	
10	Verbalise clinical status	
11	Consider ALS activation (Verbalise)	
12	Acquire SpO ₂	
13	Apply ECG Monitor	
14	Calculates GCS score	
15	Gather SAMPLE Hx	
16	Check for medications/ medi-alert jewellery	
17	Assess base line vital signs (Verbalise)	
18	Blood sugar measurement (request)	*
Candidate is advised of “blood sugar measurement”		
19	Identify appropriate clinical pathway /Differential diagnosis	
20	Re-evaluate clinical status (Verbalise)	
21	Re-check vital signs (Verbalise)	
22	Correct working diagnosis identified	
23	Good communication with patient	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Line 18 = 1

Assessment Name: Allergic Reaction/Anaphylaxis - Adult
Unique Identifier: PARA_ARAA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assess responsiveness	
2	Establish and maintain patent airway	
3	Assess breathing	
4	Administer oxygen therapy (As appropriate)	
5	Assess circulation	
6	Assess skin	
7	Assess AVPU	
8	Verbalise clinical status	
9	Consider ALS activation (Verbalise)	
10	State correct transport decision	
Candidate is advised – “You have now completed your initial primary survey”		
11	Acquire SpO ₂	
12	Apply ECG Monitor	
13	Identify how exposure occurred	
14	Identify effects of the exposure on patient	
15	Identify condition progression	
16	Assess base line vital signs (Verbalise)	
17	Assess PERRL	
Interventions		
18	Identify pharmacological treatment plan (Right patient)	*
19	Right medication(s) identified	
20	Right route(s) identified	
21	Right dose(s) identified	
22	Right time (intervals)	
23	Right documentation	
24	Re-check clinical status	
Post intervention		
25	Verbalise appropriate further interventions	
26	Good communication with patient	
27	Seeks consent as appropriate during scenario	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 18 = 1

Assessment Name: Initial Patient Assessment –
Adult – Acute Coronary Syndrome
Unique Identifier: PARA_PSACS_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Medical Emergencies
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assess responsiveness	
2	Establish and maintain patent airway	
3	Assess breathing	
4	Request ALS (Verbalise)	
5	Apply 3 lead ECG and SpO ₂	
6	Oxygen therapy (As appropriate)	
7	Assess circulation	
8	Assess skin (colour/temperature/condition)	
9	Assess AVPU	
10	Assess clinical status	
Candidate is advised – “You have now completed your initial primary survey”		
11	Consider Aspirin	
12	State contraindications	
13	State dose and route	
14	Baseline vital signs	
15	Apply 12 lead ECG	
16	Print strip	
17	Identifies rhythm (Examiner to supply 12 lead ECG)	*
18	Gather SAMPLE Hx	
19	Gather OPQRST information	
20	Consider GTN	
21	State contraindications	
22	State dose and route	
23	STEMI Yes/No	
24	Time to PPCI	
25	Contacts PPCI to discuss Ticagrelor	
26	State contraindications	
27	State dose and route	
28	Minimises on-scene time	
29	Re-check clinical status	
Post intervention		
30	Reassess vital signs	
31	Good communication with the patient throughout the assessment	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 17 = 1

Assessment Name: Initial Patient Assessment –
Paediatric Trauma – Not alert

Unique Identifier: PARA_PSTP_P001

Level / Section: Paramedic / Paediatric Emergencies

Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:

Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Perform PAT assessment (Paediatric Assessment Triangle)	*
2	Identify and control catastrophic haemorrhage	
3	Request ALS (If appropriate)	
4	Maintain in line immobilisation	
5	Assess airway	
6	Suction if required	
7	Selects appropriate airway adjunct /manoeuvre	
8	C-spine not compromised	*
Candidate is advised – “Assisting Practitioner now controls the head, airway is secure”		
9	Assess breathing	
10	Appropriate O ₂ therapy	
11	Inspect chest for injuries and appropriate management	
12	Auscultate for breath sounds	
13	Assess circulation (rate and strength)	
14	C-Collar measure and apply	
15	Assess AVPU appropriately	
16	Assess PERRL	
17	Expose and assess for life threatening injury	
18	Good communication with patient	
Paediatric weight calculation		
19	State weight of the child in the given scenario	
20	State clinical status	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 1 and 8 = 2

Assessment Name: Management of Haemorrhage
Unique Identifier: PARA_EHA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Trauma
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:	Assessment Date:

Candidate is read an appropriate scenario		
1	Assess if Haemorrhage is catastrophic	
2	Position patient sitting/lying	
3	Elevate extremity	
4	Examine wound	
5	Apply direct pressure to the wound (pad and bandage)	*
6	Consider Haemostatic agent	
7	Consider wound closure clips or tourniquet (for limb injury)	
8	Explain procedure to patient	
9	Administer O ₂	
Candidate is advised – “wound is still bleeding”		
10	Apply additional dressing/bandages	
Candidate is advised – “wound is still bleeding and is life threatening”		
11	Depress proximal pressure point	
Candidate is advised – “wound is still bleeding and is life threatening”		
12	Select and apply appropriate size tourniquet (if not already applied)	
13	Tourniquet applied correctly (not applied over joint)	
14	Document time and site of application	
15	Ensure tourniquet remains visible at all times	
Candidate is advised – “the patient is in compensatory shock”		
16	Properly position patient (supine with legs elevated)	
17	Prevent heat loss, cover patient appropriately	
18	Consider ALS	
Candidate is advised – “patient is in uncompensated shock “		
19	Advise “immediate transport”	*
20	Good communication with patient	
21	Seeks consent as appropriate during scenario	
22	Checks CSM as appropriate during scenario	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 5 and 19 = 2

Assessment Name: Vital Signs
Unique Identifier: PARA_PSMA_P001
Level / Section: Paramedic / Patient Assessment
Current Version: Version 4 (December 2016)



Candidate Number:

Assessment Date:

Carotid or Radial pulse (Examiner note: ask candidate to take a pulse)		
1	Locate the required artery with at least two fingers	
2	Count pulsations for at least 15 seconds	
3	Calculate and report rate (Within 4 beats/min)	*
4	Report quality (Strength) and rhythm (Regular/irregular)	
CSM (Examiner note: ask candidate to check CSMs)		
5	Palpate a peripheral pulse and count aloud	
6	Assess sensory function on a limb	
7	Assess motor function on a limb	
Blood Pressure (auscultation) (Examiner note: ask candidate to take BP)		
8	Place cuff on arm	
9	Palpate pulse in ante-cubital area	
10	Place diaphragm in appropriate location	
11	Inflate the cuff	
12	Slowly release air from cuff	
13	Report systolic blood pressure	
14	Report diastolic blood pressure	
Respiratory assessment (Examiner note: ask candidate to assess breathing)		
15	Place hand lightly over patient's diaphragm, observe chest rise, or uses another technique to identify a respiratory cycle	
16	Count respiratory cycle for at least 30 seconds	
17	Calculate and report the minute rate (Within +/-2)	
18	Report rate (Number), quality (Normal, shallow, laboured, noisy), and rhythm (Regular, irregular)	
19	Auscultate, 4 point to posterior chest wall	
20	Auscultate, 4 point to anterior chest wall	
21	Assess for equal air entry	
Communications		
22	Good communication with patient during assessments	
23	Seeks consent as appropriate during assessments	
Stop station		
EXAMINER NOTE:		

Rule: Sum line 3