



The following suggested CEH training topics have been compiled from the list of “Suggested CEH Training Topics” appearing at the end of each protocol section presentation in the MEMSEd 2023 Protocol Update course. As Maine EMS is frequently asked during the year for training topic ideas, we have been compiling a list of suggestions for services and instructors from the content of each cycles protocol updates.

There are **over 48 CEH topics** listed that may be drawn from in designing training programs for the 2023-2025 protocol cycle. If you have any questions regarding these suggestions, please contact Maine EMS.

### Ecchymotic

1. Review of Purple section added terms and definitions
2. Review of Baby Safe Haven protocol
3. Review of Safe Response and Transport

### Blue

1. Airway support and stabilization in the advanced airway patient (adult and pediatric)
2. Airway management techniques in the difficult airway
3. Management of secretions, mucous plugs and obstructions in the tracheostomy and advanced airway patient
4. Use of Positive End Expiratory Pressure (PEEP) in airway management.

### Red

1. Epinephrine: pharmacology and use in the cardiac arrest patient
2. Review of the Adult Cardiac Arrest protocol
3. Review of the Pediatric Cardiac Arrest Protocol
4. Review of Adult Post-Resuscitation Care Checklist
5. Review of Pediatric Post-Resuscitation Care Checklist
6. Treatment of bradycardia in pediatric and infant patients
7. Administration of NOREPinephrine in the unstable and post-arrest patient
8. Use of dual sequential defibrillation (DSD) vs vector change in treatment of refractory VF/VT

### Gold

1. Administration of EPINEPHrine in the treatment of anaphylaxis at the EMT level.
2. Protocol review – Allergy/Anaphylaxis - **Gold 1**
3. Administration of oral glucose in the treatment of diabetic emergencies and emergencies due to hypoglycemia
4. Review identification of strokes:
  - a. Posterior circulation stroke
  - b. Large Vessel Occlusion
5. Use of the stroke screening tool and when to call a “Stroke Alert”
6. Review of destination support algorithm for Large Vessel Occlusion (LVO) strokes
7. Review of the “Thrombolytic Checklist” (Acute Stroke #3)
8. Administration of magnesium sulfate for the care of pregnant patients who are seizing
9. Identification of sepsis and calling “Code Sepsis” to the hospital
10. Administration of dexamethasone – indications and dosing
11. Review of Fever protocol – **Gold 20**
12. Assessment of the Altered Level of Consciousness patient
13. Thorough history and physical examination

## **Gold (cont'd)**

14. Importance of obtaining collateral information from bystanders
15. Transport and/or recording of patient medication information. Relay of information to hospital.

## **Green**

1. Trauma Triage – New flow sheet with specific focus on your service area, distance from Level 1 and 2 trauma hospitals, and local policies/procedures
2. New Spine Assessment and Management protocol flow sheet
3. Acetaminophen dosing - both oral and IV
4. Pain management – changes including paramedic choice of analgesic
5. Facial injuries - specific injury management for ocular and nasal injuries
6. TXA – emphasis on indications and contraindications
7. Traumatic Cardiac Arrest management
8. Strangulation protocol and leave behind resources

## **Yellow**

1. Ventilatory and oxygenation management in the opioid overdose patient
2. Toxidromes:
  - a. Hyperactive Delirium with Severe Agitation
  - b. Calcium channel blocker overdose with arrhythmia and hypotension
  - c. Tricyclic anti-depressant overdose with arrhythmia and hypotension
  - d. Use and administration of NOREPInephrine
  - e. Severe alcohol withdrawal
3. Management of severe hypothermia with signs of life including techniques of active and passive re-warming

## **Pink**

1. Review of newborn delivery and complications
2. Review of OB kits and resuscitation equipment
3. Review of transport devices for newborns
4. New pediatric cardiac arrest algorithm
5. New pediatric post-resuscitation algorithm
6. Minor changes to tachycardia and bradycardia protocols related to pediatric management

## **Orange**

1. **Hyperactive Delirium with Severe Agitation**
  - a. Toxidrome - physiology, medications that can cause the condition, and treatment
  - b. Case review/study: Elijah McClain and the use in that case of restraint and medical sedation with ketamine
  - c. Respiratory depression and risks and management of airway complications in the administration of midazolam in treatment of patients with hyperactive delirium with severe agitation
  - d. Policies and procedures of local law enforcement agencies regarding restraint and transport of persons in custody by EMS