



**National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians®  
Paramedic Psychomotor Competency Portfolio Manual**

**TRAUMA ADULT PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT SKILLS LAB**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Signature

SCORING	
N/A	Not applicable for this patient
0	Unsuccessful; required critical or excessive prompting; inconsistent; not yet competent
1	Not yet competent, marginal or inconsistent, this includes partial attempts
2	Successful; competent; no prompting necessary

**Actual Time Started:** \_\_\_\_\_ **SCORE**

Scene size-up	
<b>Safety</b>	
Takes appropriate PPE precautions – gloves, gown, goggles, vest, helmet	
Hazards – chemical, thermal, atmospheric, electrical, weapons	
Environment – bystanders, hostile, ambient temperature, adequate space, day/night	
Number of patients and location	
Additional resources – Hazmat, heavy rescue, power company, bystanders, historians, air medical	
Determines mechanism of injury – height of fall, intrusion, ejection, vehicle telemetry data	
Patient assessment and management	
Begins spinal precautions if indicated	
Primary survey/resuscitation	
General impression – patient appearance	
Estimates age, gender and weight of patient	
Manages any gross visible hemorrhage – direct pressure, tourniquet	
Level of responsiveness	
Awake and oriented	
Response to verbal stimuli	
Opens eyes	
Follows simple commands	
Response to painful stimuli	
Acknowledges presence of stimuli	
Responds to irritation stimuli	
Unresponsive	
<b>Airway</b>	
Assesses airway – position, obstructions	
Manages airway as appropriate – suction, adjunct, modified jaw thrust	
<b>Breathing</b>	
Exposes the chest and inspects for injuries	
Palpates for instability that impairs breathing – sternum and ribs	
Auscultates lung sounds – presence, clarity, abnormal sounds	
Notes minute volume – rate, tidal volume and equal chest rise and fall	
Manages any injury compromising ventilations	
Administers oxygen or ventilates with appropriate device – BVM, NRB	

Circulation	
Pulse	
Presence, rate, quality	
Skin	
Color, moisture, temperature	
Capillary refill	
Removes patient's clothing	
Performs a rapid, full-body sweep for major hemorrhage or other life-threatening injuries	
Controls major hemorrhage when found	
Manages life-threatening injuries if necessary	
Disability	
GCS – calculates score	
Pupils – size, equality, reactivity to light	
Transport decision	
Critical – begins immediate packaging for transport	
Non-critical – continued assessment on scene	
<b>Vital signs</b>	
Blood pressure	
Pulse	
Respirations	
SpO <sub>2</sub>	
Pain – if appropriate	
<b>Secondary assessment</b>	
Obtains an oral history – pertinent to situation	
History of the present illness/injury	
SAMPLE – signs/symptoms; allergies; medications; past medical history; last meal; events leading up to injury	
OPQRST – onset; provocation; quality; region/radiation; severity; timing	
Head and Neck	
Immobilization as necessary	
Interviews for pain, inspects and palpates	
Scalp/skull	
Facial bones	
Jaw	
Eyes – PERLA	
Mouth	
Ears	
Nose	
Neck	
Trachea	
Jugular vein status	
Cervical spine processes	
Manages wounds or splints/supports fractures	
Chest	
Inspects	
Palpates	
Auscultates – credit awarded if already performed in Primary survey	

Manages any wound not previously treated	
Abdomen and pelvis	
Inspects	
Assesses pelvic stability	
Manages any wound not previously treated	
Lower extremities	
Inspects and palpates	
Assess distal function – pulse, motor, sensory, perfusion	
Manages wounds or splints/supports fractures	
Upper extremities	
Inspects and palpates	
Assesses distal function – pulse, motor, sensory, perfusion	
Manages wounds or splints/supports fractures	
Posterior thorax, lumbar and buttocks	
Inspects and palpates posterior thorax	
Inspects and palpates lumbar and buttocks	
<b>Transportation decision</b>	
Verbalizes destination decision	
<b>Other assessments and interventions</b>	
Utilizes proper diagnostic tools at the appropriate time – ECG, glucometer, capnography	
Performs appropriate treatment at the correct time – IVs, splinting, bandaging	
<b>Affective</b>	
Explains verbally the use of team members appropriately	
Accepts evaluation and criticism professionally	
Shows willingness to learn	
Interacts with simulated patient and other personnel in professional manner	

**Actual Time Ended:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL** /152

**Critical Criteria**

- \_\_\_ Failure to recognize life-threatening injuries
- \_\_\_ Failure to take or verbalize appropriate PPE precautions
- \_\_\_ Failure to provide spinal precautions according to scenario
- \_\_\_ Failure to assess or appropriately manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock
- \_\_\_ Failure to perform primary survey/management prior to secondary assessment/management
- \_\_\_ Failure to attempt to determine the mechanism of injury
- \_\_\_ Failure to assess, manage and package a critical patient within 10 minutes
- \_\_\_ Failure to manage the patient as a competent EMT
- \_\_\_ Exhibits unacceptable affect with patient or other personnel
- \_\_\_ Uses or orders a dangerous or inappropriate intervention
- \_\_\_ Failure to receive a total score of 116 or greater

**STUDENT SELF-EVALUATION** (The examiner is to ask the student to reflect on his/her performance and document his/her response to the following question:)

Were you successful or unsuccessful in this skill?  Successful  
 Unsuccessful