

Airway Adjuncts and Suction

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

Oropharyngeal Airway

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Selects appropriately sized airway.	1	
Measures airway.	1	
Inserts airway without pushing the tongue posteriorly.	1	
Examiner States: patient is gagging and becoming conscious.		
Removes the Oropharyngeal airway.	1	

Suction

Examiner States: patient needs to be suctioned.		
Turns on/prepares suction device.	1	
Assures presence of mechanical suction.	1	
Inserts the suction tip without suction.	1	
Applies suction to the oropharynx/nasopharynx.	1	

Nasopharyngeal Airway

Examiner States: insert a nasopharyngeal airway.		
Selects appropriately sized airway.	1	
Measures airway.	1	
Verbalizes lubrication of the nasal airway.	1	
Fully inserts the airway with the bevel facing toward the septum.	1	
Total	13	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not obtain a patent airway with the oropharyngeal airway.
- _____ Did not obtain a patent airway with the nasopharyngeal airway.
- _____ Inserted any adjunct in a manner dangerous to the patient.
- _____ Did not demonstrate an acceptable suction technique.

Traction Splinting

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injured leg.	1	
Directs the application of manual traction.	1	
Assesses circulation, sensory and motor functions in the injured extremity.	1	
Examiner acknowledges, "circulation, sensory and motor functions are present and normal."		
Prepares/adjusts splint to the proper length.	1	
Positions the splint next to the injured leg.	1	
Applies the proximal securing device (e.g. ischial strap).	1	
Applies the distal securing device (e.g. ankle hitch).	1	
Applies mechanical traction.	1	
Positions/secures the sport straps.	1	
Re-evaluates the proximal/distal securing devices.	1	
Reassesses circulation, sensory and motor functions in the injured extremity.	1	
Examiner acknowledges, "circulation, sensory and motor functions are present and normal."		
Examiner Asks: how would candidate prepare the patient for transport?		
Verbalizes securing the torso to the long board to immobilize the hip.	1	
Verbalizes securing the splint to long board to prevent movement of the splint.	1	
Total	14	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation.
- _____ Loss of traction at any point after it was applied.
- _____ Did not assess circulation, sensory and motor functions in the injured extremity before and after splinting.
- _____ The foot was excessively rotated or extended after splint was applied.
- _____ Did not secure the ischial strap before taking traction.
- _____ Final immobilization failed to support the femur or prevent rotation of the injured leg.
- _____ Secured the leg to the splint before applying mechanical traction.

Note: if the Sagar splint or the Kendrick's Traction Device is used without elevation of the patient's leg, application of manual traction is not necessary. The candidate should be awarded one point as if manual traction were applied.

Note: if the leg is elevated at all, manual traction must be applied before elevating the leg. The ankle hitch may be applied before elevating the leg and used to provide manual traction.

Care of the Patient with Unattached Avulsion or Amputation

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Controls bleeding if present.	1	
Immobilizes in position of comfort and dresses the wound.	1	
Assess Neurovascular Status – Avulsion Injury		
- Checks distal pulse.	1	
- Checks movement distal to injury.	1	
- Checks sensation distal to injury.	1	
Places avulsed tissue or amputated part in waterproof container and seals shut.	1	
Applies ice or cold pack to container assuring no direct contact with tissue.	1	
Transports avulsed tissue or amputated part with patient.	1	
Total	9	

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not assess pulse, movement or sensation distal to injury.
- _____ Did not place avulsed tissue/amputated part in waterproof container.
- _____ Did not apply ice or cold pack to container.
- _____ Did not state transporting avulsed tissue/amputated part with patient.

Complicated Childbirth

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Scorer States: Please describe what you would do if the patient exhibited signs of post-partum hemorrhage.		
Places patient in shock position.	1	
Administers high flow oxygen.	1	
Externally massages the fundus.	1	
Arranges for immediate transport.	1	
Places baby to breast.	1	
Scorer States: Please describe how you would treat a newborn with yellow, green, dark and or foul smelling amniotic fluid in the airway. (Meconium Stain)		
Suctions mouth only with a bulb syringe as head is being delivered.	1	
Proceeds with delivery and avoids stimulation of infant.	1	
After delivery suctions mouth and then nose.	1	
Stimulates infant.	1	
Scorer States: Please describe how you would treat a mother and newborn with umbilical cord as the presenting part?		
Inserts gloved hand into vagina.	1	
Lifts weight of baby off of cord.	1	
Assists mother into a position with her hips elevated.	1	
Transports immediately in hips elevated position with gloved hand, keeping weight off cord.	1	
Keeps exposed cord moist.	1	
Score States: Please describe what you would do if the presenting part of the infant were not the head? Example: buttocks or both legs.		
Allows birth to proceed while firmly holding baby and reassuring mother.	1	
When delivery reaches shoulders or other widened area, lifts infant up or down to assist with delivery.	1	
Does not pull infant.	1	
If delivery does not progress within four to six minutes, inserts gloved hand to create airway by making a V with fingers and lifts infant's face away from vaginal wall.	1	
Transports immediately in this position and maintains until relieved by hospital personnel.	1	
Total	20	

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Did not place patient in shock position or administer high flow oxygen.
- _____ Did not massage fundus or arrange for immediate transport.
- _____ Did not suction mouth only – only for dark amniotic fluid.
- _____ Did not insert gloved fingers to lift weight off of baby.
- _____ Did not keep exposed cord moist.
- _____ Did not make a "V" with fingers to lift baby's face away form vaginal wall.
- _____ Did not transport immediately.

Spinal Immobilization: Seated Patient

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the in-line position.	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual immobilization of the head.	1	
Assesses circulation, sensory and motor function in each extremity.	1	
Applies appropriately sized C-collar while maintaining axial stabilization.	1	
Positions the immobilization device behind the patient.	1	
Secures the device to the patient's torso.	1	
Evaluates torso fixation and adjusts as necessary.	1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary.	1	
Secures the patient's head to the device.	1	
Verbalizes moving the patient to a long board.	1	
Reassesses circulation, sensory and motor function in each extremity.	1	
Total	12	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Did not immediately direct or take manual immobilization of the head.
- _____ Released, or ordered release of manual immobilization before is was maintained mechanically.
- _____ Patient manipulated or moved excessively causing potential spinal compromise.
- _____ Device moved excessively up, down, left or right on the patient's torso.
- _____ Head immobilization allows for excessive movement.
- _____ Torso fixation inhibits chest rise, resulting in respiratory compromise.
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization head is not in the neutral position.
- _____ Did not assess circulation, sensory and motor function of all extremities.
- _____ Immobilized head to the board before securing the torso.

Straightening and Splinting an Angulated Long Bone Fracture

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Requests assistant to place hands above and below fracture to stabilize site.	1	
Cuts away clothing.	1	
Assess Neurovascular Status:		
- Check distal pulse.	1	
- Check movement distal to injury.	1	
- Check sensation distal to injury.	1	
Obtains base hospital order to straighten fracture as needed.	1	
Selects splint that is long enough to immobilize joints above and below fracture site.	1	
Pulls gently with distal hand in a long axis direction guiding the limb into a normal position.	1	
Directs assistant to slide splint under extremity while EMT lifts extremity.	1	
Gently releases traction only after splint applied.	1	
Reassess Neurovascular Status:		
- Checks distal pulse.	1	
- Checks movement distal to injury.	1	
- Checks sensation distal to injury.	1	
Scorer States: "What would you do if you were unable to palpate a distal pulse after releasing traction?"		
Reapplies gentle traction.	1	
Arranges for immediate transport and continues traction.	1	
Secures splint, immobilizing joints above and below the injury.	1	
Ensures that no straps or ties are over the injury site.	1	
Reassess Neurovascular Status:		
- Checks distal pulse.	1	
- Checks movement distal to injury.	1	
- Checks sensation distal to injury.	1	
Total	21	

Critical Criteria

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation.
- _____ Did not assess neurovascular status before or after splinting.
- _____ Did not obtain base hospital order.
- _____ Did not secure splint, immobilizing joints above and below the injury.

Bag-Valve-Mask Ventilation

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Opens the airway.	1	
Inserts an airway adjunct.	1	
Selects appropriately sized mask.	1	
Creates a proper mask-to-face seal.	1	
Ventilates patient at no less than 800 ml volume.	1	
Examiner must witness for at least 30 seconds		
Connects reservoir and oxygen.	1	
Adjusts liter flow to 15 liters per minute or greater.	1	
Examiner indicates arrival of a second EMT. Second EMT is instructed to ventilate the patient while the candidate controls the mask and the airway.		
Re-opens the airway.	1	
Creates a proper mask-to-face seal.	1	
Instructs assistant to resume ventilation at proper volume per breath.	1	
Examiner must witness for at least 30 seconds		
Total	11	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not immediately ventilate the patient.
- _____ Did not insert airway adjunct.
- _____ Interrupted ventilations for more than 20 seconds.
- _____ Did not provide high concentration of oxygen.
- _____ Did not provide, or direct assistant to provide proper volume/breath.
- _____ Did not allow adequate exhalation.

Bleeding Control – Shock Management

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Applies direct pressure to the wound.	1	
Elevates the extremity.	1	
Examiner States: The wound continues to bleed.		
Applies an additional dressing to the wound.	1	
Examiner States: The wound continues to bleed.		
Locates and applies pressure to appropriate arterial pressure point.	1	
Examiner States: The bleeding is controlled.		
Bandages the wound.	1	
Examiner states: The patient is now showing signs and symptoms inductive if hypoperfusion.		
Properly positions the patient.	1	
Elevates legs eight to twelve inches.	1	
Applies high concentration oxygen.	1	
Initiates steps to prevent heat loss from the patient	1	
Indicates the need for immediate transportation	1	
Assesses pulse and blood pressure.	1	
Total	12	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not apply high concentration oxygen.
- _____ Did not control hemorrhage in a timely manner.
- _____ Applied a tourniquet before attempting other methods of bleeding control.
- _____ Did not indicate a need for immediate transport.

Cardiac Arrest Management - AED

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Briefly questions the rescuer about arrest events.	1	
Directs rescuer to stop CPR.	1	
Verifies absence of spontaneous pulse	1	
Examiner States: No pulse		
Directs resumption of CPR.	1	
Turns on defibrillator.	1	
Attaches automated defibrillator to the patient.	1	
Directs rescuer to stop CPR and ensures all individuals are clear to the patient.	1	
Initiates analysis of the rhythm.	1	
Delivers shock – Up to three successive shocks.	1	
Verifies absence of spontaneous pulse.	1	
Examiner States: No pulse		
Directs resumption of CPR.	1	
Gathers additional information about the arrest event	1	
Confirms effectiveness of CPR – Ventilation and Compressions.	1	
Inserts or directs insertion of a simple airway adjunct.	1	
Ventilates, or directs ventilation of the patient.	1	
Assures high concentration of oxygen is delivered to the patient.	1	
Assures CPR continues without unnecessary or prolonged interruptions	1	
Re-evaluates patient and CPR in approximately one minute.	1	
Repeats defibrillator sequence.	1	
Verbalizes transportation of the patient.	1	
Total	21	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not evaluate the need for immediate use of the AED.
- _____ Did not direct initiation/resumption of ventilation/compressions at appropriate times.
- _____ Did not ensure all individuals were clear of patient before delivering each shock.
- _____ Did not operate the AED properly.
- _____ Prevented the defibrillator from delivering indicated stacked shocks.

Emergency Childbirth

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Assessment		
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Determines that delivery is imminent by observing crowning.	1	
Opens OB kit in area of easy access.	1	
Pre-Delivery		
Cleanses perineum anterior to posterior.	1	
Applies sterile gloves.	1	
Drapes and establishes a sterile field.	1	
Delivery		
Applies gentle pressure to infant's head and perineum.	1	
Checks for cord around infant's neck as soon as head is delivered. Loosens with two fingers and slips over infant's head, or if necessary loosens and clamps in two places and cuts between clamps.	1	
Suction infant's mouth then nose.	1	
Applies gentle downward pressure on head to release upper shoulder.	1	
Applies gentle upward pressure on head to release lower shoulder.	1	
Holds infant with a firm but gentle grip while delivering infant's body		
Re-suctions infants mouth then nose.	1	
Wipes infant dry and covers, including the head.		
Assesses APGAR at one minute.	1	
Clamp cord: places first clamp 6–8 inches from infant and places second clamp 1-3 inches from first towards the mother, and cuts between clamps.	1	
Reassess APGAR five minutes after delivery.	1	
Places infant to mother's breast.	1	
Delivers placenta, places in plastic bag and transports with the patient.	1	
Places I.D. band on infant and mother.	1	
Assesses for profuse bleeding.	1	
Assesses fundus every five minutes and massages as necessary.	1	
Verbalizes transportation of the mother and child.	1	
Total	21	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Did not determine if delivery was imminent.
- _____ Did not check for cord around infant's neck.
- _____ Did not suction infant's mouth first or suction at all.
- _____ Did not assess infants APGAR.
- _____ Did not place clamps in right location or did not cut cord.
- _____ Did not wipe infant dry and cover.
- _____ Did not assess for profuse bleeding.

Immobilization of Long Bone Injury

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Directs application of manual stabilization of the injury.	1	
Assesses distal circulation, sensory and motor function in the injured extremity.	1	
Examiner States: Circulation, sensory and motor functions are normal.		
Measures the splint.	1	
Applies the splint.	1	
Immobilizes the joint above the injury site.	1	
Immobilizes the joint below the injury site.	1	
Secures the entire injured extremity.	1	
Immobilizes the hand/foot in the position of function.	1	
Reassesses distal circulation, sensory and motor function in the injured extremity.	1	
Total	10	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Did not immobilize the joint above and or below the injury site.
- _____ Grossly moved the injured extremity.
- _____ Did not assess or reassess circulation, sensory and motor function in the injured extremity.

Patient Assessment: Medical

Start Time: _____ End Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

								Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.								1	
Scene Size Up									
Determines the scene is safe.								1	
Determines the nature of illness or mechanism of injury.								1	
Determines the number of patients.								1	
Requests additional help if necessary.								1	
Considers stabilization of spine.								1	
Initial Assessment									
Verbalizes general impression of the patient.								1	
Determines responsiveness – level of consciousness.								1	
Determines chief complaint – apparent life threats.								1	
Assesses airway and breathing:		Assessment						1	
		Indicates appropriate O2 therapy						1	
		Assures adequate ventilation						1	
Assesses circulation:		Assesses – controls major bleeding						1	
		Assesses pulse						1	
		Assesses skin (color, temperature and condition)						1	
Identifies priority patients and make transport decisions.								1	
Focused History and Physical Examination – Rapid Assessment									
Signs and symptoms – Assess history of present illness.								1	
Respiratory	Cardiac	Altered Mental Status	Allergic Reaction	Poisoning Overdose	Environmental Emergency	Obstetrics	Behavioral		
Onset? Provokes? Quality? Radiates? Severity? Time? Interventions?	Onset? Provokes? Quality? Radiates? Severity? Time? Interventions?	Description of the episode. Onset? Duration? Associated symptoms? Evidence of trauma? Interventions? Seizures? Fever?	History of allergies? What were you exposed to? How were you exposed? Effects? Progression? Interventions?	Substance? When did you ingest/become exposed? How much did you ingest? Over what time period? Interventions? Estimated weight?	Source? Environment? Duration? Loss of consciousness? General or local effects?	Are you pregnant? How long have been pregnant? Pain or contractions? Bleeding or discharge? Feel the need to push? Last menstrual period?	How do you feel? Suicidal tendencies? Patient threat to self or others? Medical problem? Interventions?		
Allergies.								1	
Medication.								1	
Past pertinent history.								1	
Last oral intake.								1	
Event leading to present illness – rule out trauma.								1	
Performs focused physical examination – Assesses affected body part or body system. If indicated completes rapid assessment.								1	
Vitals – Baseline vital signs.								1	
Interventions – obtains medical direction or verbalizes standing order for medication interventions and verbalizes proper additional intervention and treatment.								1	
Transport – reevaluates the transport decision.								1	
Verbalizes the consideration for completing a detailed physical examination.								1	
Ongoing Assessment									
Repeats initial assessment.								1	
Repeats vital signs.								1	
Repeats focused assessment regarding patient complaint or injuries.								1	
								30	

Total

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not determine scene safety.
- _____ Did not obtain medical direction or verbalize standing orders for medical Interventions.
- _____ Did not provide high concentration of oxygen.
- _____ Did not find or manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock.
- _____ Did not differentiate patient's need for transportation versus continued assessment at the scene.
- _____ Did detailed or focused history/physical examination before assessing the airway, breathing and circulation.
- _____ Did not ask questions about the present illness.
- _____ Administered a dangerous or inappropriate intervention.

Patient Assessment: Trauma

Start Time: _____ End Time: _____ Date: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

		Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.		1	
Scene Size Up			
Determines the scene is safe.		1	
Determines the mechanism of injury.		1	
Determines the number of patients.		1	
Requests additional help if necessary.		1	
Considers stabilization of spine.		1	
Initial Assessment			
Verbalizes general impression of the patient.		1	
Determines responsiveness – level of consciousness.		1	
Determines chief complaint – apparent life threats.		1	
Assesses airway and breathing	Assessment	1	
	Indicates appropriate O ₂ therapy	1	
	Assures adequate ventilation	1	
Assesses circulation	Assesses – controls major bleeding	1	
	Assesses pulse	1	
	Assesses skin (color, temperature and conditions)	1	
Identifies priority patients and make transport decisions.		1	
Focused History and Physical Examination – Rapid Trauma Assessment			
Selects appropriate assessment – focused or rapid assessment.		1	
Obtains or directs assistance to obtain baseline vital signs.		1	
Obtains SAMPLE history.		1	
Detailed Physical Examination			
Assesses the head	Inspects and palpates the scalp and ears.	1	
	Assesses the eyes.	1	
	Assesses the facial, oral and nasal areas.	1	
Assesses the neck	Inspects and palpates the neck.	1	
	Assesses for JVD.	1	
	Assesses for tracheal deviation.	1	
Assesses the chest	Inspects.	1	
	Palpates.	1	
	Auscultates.	1	
Assesses the abdomen and pelvis	Assesses the abdomen.	1	
	Assesses the pelvis.	1	
	Verbalizes assessment of genitalia – perineum.	1	
Assesses the extremities: inspection, palpation and assessment of motor, sensory and circulatory function.	Upper right	1	
	Upper left	1	
	Lower right	1	
	Lower left	1	
Assesses the posterior	Assesses the thorax.	1	
	Assesses the lumbar region.	1	
Manages secondary injuries and wounds appropriately. One point for appropriate management of the secondary injury or wound.		1	
Verbalizes reassessment of the vital signs.		1	
Total		40	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ Did not determine scene safety
- _____ Did not assesses for spinal protection.
- _____ Did not provide for spinal protection when indicated.
- _____ Did not provide high concentration of oxygen.
- _____ Did not find or manage problems associated with airway, breathing, hemorrhage or shock.
- _____ Did not differentiate patient's need for transportation versus continued assessment at scene.
- _____ Did other detailed physical examination before assessing the airway, breathing and circulation.
- _____ Did not transport patient within ten-minute time limit.

Spinal Immobilization: Supine Patient

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Directs assistant to place/maintain head in the in-line position.	1	
Directs assistant to maintain manual immobilization of the head.	1	
Assesses circulation, sensory and motor function of all extremities.	1	
Applies appropriately sized C-collar while maintaining axial stabilization.	1	
Positions the immobilization device appropriately.	1	
Directs movement of the patient onto the device without compromising the integrity of the spine.	1	
Applies padding to voids between the torso and the board as necessary.	1	
Immobilizes the patient's torso to the device.	1	
Evaluates and pads behind the patient's head as necessary.	1	
Immobilizes the patient's head to the device.	1	
Secures the patients legs to the device.	1	
Secures the patient's arms to the device.	1	
Reassess circulation, sensory and motor function of all extremities.	1	
Total	14	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Released, or ordered release of manual immobilization before it was maintained mechanically.
- _____ Patient manipulated or moved excessively causing potential spinal compromise.
- _____ Head immobilization allowed for excessive movement.
- _____ Upon completion of immobilization head was not in the neutral position.
- _____ Did not assess circulation, sensory and motor function of all extremities.
- _____ Immobilized head to the board before securing the torso.

Oxygen Administration

Start Time: _____

Date: _____

End Time: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Examiner Name: _____

	Points Possible	Points Awarded
Takes or verbalizes body substance isolation precautions.	1	
Assembles the regulator to the tank	1	
Opens the tank	1	
Checks for leaks	1	
Checks tank pressure	1	
Attaches non-rebreather mask to oxygen	1	
Prefills the reservoir	1	
Adjusts liter flow to 12 liters per minute or greater	1	
Applies and adjusts the mask to the patient's face	1	
Examiner must advise the candidate that the patient is not tolerating the non-rebreather mask. The medical has ordered you to apply a nasal cannula to the patient.		
Attaches nasal cannula to oxygen	1	
Adjusts liter flow to six liters per minute or less	1	
Applies nasal cannula to the patient	1	
Examiner must advise the candidate to discontinue oxygen therapy		
Removes the nasal cannula from the patient	1	
Shuts off the regulator	1	
Relieves the pressure within the regulator	1	
Total	15	

Critical Criteria:

- _____ Did not take or verbalize body substance precautions.
- _____ Did not assemble the tank and regulator without leaks.
- _____ Did not prefill the reservoir
- _____ Did not adjust the device to the correct liter flow for the non-rebreather mask (12lpm)
- _____ Did not adjust the device to the correct liter flow for the nasal cannula (6lpm)