NOCP Documentation Guidelines: P & C Competencies (Field)

Text Color Legend: Competencies Ranges

Competencies Ranges
Sub Competency
Documentation Examples
Potential findings to support
competency

Completed through PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist Only

Attach to Ambulance Job
Dimension forms
(Areas 1 & 2)
These comps are key to functioning as a
professional paramedic and are integrated
in every patient contact.

May be attained in the Clinical

Good Rule of thumb:

Minimum of Six History/Physical findings and/or Pertinent Positives & Negatives that support each Competency claimed.

The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed.

(Hospital) environment Area 1: Professional Responsibilities

Claiming Specific Competency for Area 1.1.a to 2.4.f

(excluding 2.1b & 2.1c which require selection on A-PCR):

Competencies will be added to each (per shift) Job Dimension

To successfully attain these competencies students must have submitted A-PCR records and functioned as a Professional PCP Paramedic Student during the shift which competences are claimed for.

Specific Competency	Sub-competency	A-PCR must include:
1.1.a	Maintain patient dignity	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.b	Reflect professionalism through use of appropriate language.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.c	Dress appropriately and maintain personal hygiene.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.d	Maintain appropriate personal interaction with patients.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.e	Maintain patient confidentiality.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.i	Behave ethically.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.1.j	Function as patient advocate.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.3.a	Comply with scope of practice.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.3.c	Include all pertinent and required information on reports and medical records.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.4.a	Function within relevant legislation, policies and procedures.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.5.a	Work collaboratively with a partner.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.5.b	Accept and deliver constructive feedback.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.6.a	Employ reasonable and prudent judgment.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.6.b	Practice effective problem-solving.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
1.6.c	Delegate tasks appropriately.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
Area 2: Communication		
2.1.b	Deliver an organized, accurate and relevant verbal report.	Check Box on A-PCR if Notification or Handoff Report given
2.1.c	Deliver an organized, accurate and relevant patient history.	Check Box on A-PCR if Notification or Handoff Report given
2.1.d	Provide information to patient about their situation and how they will be cared for.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.1.e	Interact effectively with the patient, relatives and bystanders who are in stressful situations.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.1.f	Speak in language appropriate to the listener.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.1.g	Use appropriate terminology.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.2.a	Record organized, accurate and relevant patient information.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.3.b	Practice active listening techniques.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.3.c	Establish trust and rapport with patients and colleagues.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.3.d	Recognize and react appropriately to non- verbal behaviours.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.4.a	Treat others with respect.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form
2.4.b	Employ empathy and compassion while providing care.	Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift - Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form

Text Color Legend: ompetencies Ranges Sub Competency ntation Exa

competency

Dimension forms (Areas 1 & 2)

in every patient contact.

(Hospital) environmen 2.4.c

2.4.d

2.4.e

2.4.f

2

NOCP Documentation Guidelines: P & C Competencies (Field) Potential findings to support Completed through PARA-1290A Good Rule of thumb: Ambulance Skills Checklist Only Minimum of Six History/Physical findings and/or Pertinent Positives & Negatives that support each Competency claimed. Attach to Ambulance Job The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed. These comps are key to functioning as a professional paramedic and are integrated May be attained in the Clinical Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift Recognize and react appropriately to persons Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form exhibiting emotional reactions Act in a confident manner. Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift -

Area 3: Health & Safety

Specific Competency

Act assertively as required.

Sub-competency

Employ diplomacy, tact and discretion.

Claiming Specific Competencies for Area 3.2.c to 4.5.n:

Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form

Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form

Add Competency to each daily Job Dimension form

Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift

Competency is integrated during each patient contact on every ambulance shift -

The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed in Area 4.3.

Support may be documented as history, chief complaint, physical findings and/or pertinent negative.

You MUST also document any specific requirements outlined below with in each Specific Competency.

The following outlines an example of documentation which would support the need for a 4.3.g - Gastrointestinal system assessment and interpretation of findings: e.g. Chief Complaint = Decreased appetite for 3 days Pertinent negatives: No Abdominal distention, No Nausea/Vomiting, No BM for 5 days, decreased energy for 5 days.

All Area 4 Comps Must be claimed in 2 different patients with differing Issue.

Meaning: 4.3.i - Integumentary may be claimed in 1x Anaphylaxis S+S Patient and 1x Traumatic Hemorrhage but not in 2x Anaphylaxis.

A-PCR must include:

entrance to the state of the state	
Exhibit physical strength and fitness	Call must have included a transfer or lift of a patient
consistent with the requirements of	
professional practice.	
Practice safe biomechanics.	Call must have included a transfer or lift of a patient
Transfer patient from various positions using	Describe lift or transfer technique
applicable equipment and / or techniques.	
Secure patient to applicable equipment.	Call must include a device used and transport / transfer of the patient
Assess scene for safety.	No specific documentation required
Address potential occupational hazards.	Call must have included a hazard that was mitigated
Practice infection control techniques.	PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist
Clean and disinfect equipment.	PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist
Clean and disinfect work environment.	PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist
ostics	
Obtain list of patient's allergies.	Must have a documented Allergen and the reaction when exposed
•	e.g. Bees - Anaphylaxis
Obtain patient's medication profile.	Must include an Medications - even better if includes doses and if compliant
Obtain shief complaint and / or incident	e.g. Ventolin MDI PRN, Nitro 0.4mg Spray PRN Must have documented Chief Complaint
	' ·
	Must have documented patient past medical history
	infust have documented patient past medical history
·	Time, what taken (example Full meal, snack, just drink) - even better to have specific food/drink taken
·	e.g. Breakfast, oatmeal, 0600hrs.
	Competency can only be claimed on a call in which assessment was completed and patient - including an pertinent findings.
0 0	Competency can only be claimed on a can'in which assessment was completed and patient - including an pertinent indungs.
	Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support competency:
assessment.	2 car MVI, spider cracked windshield, bent steering wheel, etc.
To	Company and his completion and a DCD
	Competency met by completing required areas on A-PCR
1 0	
	Competency met by completing required areas on form / Can only be claimed on a call that included a full patient assessment.
1 0	
•	Patient history and/or physical findings must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Aneurysm, arteriosclerosis, deep vein thrombosis, hypertension, peripheral vascular disease, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis,
and interpret findings.	valve disease, infarction(ST-elevation vs non-ST elevation), ischemia/angina, cardiomyopathies, left sided/right sided heart failure,
	pericardial tamponade, Arrhythmias, Myocardial contusion
	HOWEVER it does not need to be the chief complaint.
	Does not apply to cardiac arrest - unless it is explicitly clear that the Arrest was caused exclusively by a cardiac condition.
	.,
	consistent with the requirements of professional practice. Practice safe biomechanics. Transfer patient from various positions using applicable equipment and / or techniques. Secure patient to applicable equipment. Assess scene for safety. Address potential occupational hazards. Practice infection control techniques. Clean and disinfect equipment. Clean and disinfect work environment.

NOCP Documentation Guidelines: P & C Competencies (Field)		
Text Color Legend: Competencies Ranges Sub Competency Documentation Examples Potential findings to support competency		
Completed through PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist Only	Good Rule of thumb: Minimum of Six History/Physical findings and/or Pertinent Positives & Negatives that support each Competency claimed.	
Attach to Ambulance Job Dimension forms (Areas 1 & 2) These comps are key to functioning as a professional paramedic and are integrated in every patient contact.	The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed.	
May be attained in the Clinical (Hospital) environment		
4.3.d	Conduct neurological system assessment and interpret findings.	Patient history and/or physical findings must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Febrile seizure, generalized seizures, partial seizures, infection, intracranial hemorrhage, migraine, tension headache, stroke ([schemic/ embolic], hemorrhagic stroke, transient attack, altered mental status (metabolic structural), ALS, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, poliomyelitis, encephalitis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, meningitis, tumors (structural/vascular), head injury, diffuse axonal injury, spinal cord injury HOWEVER it does not need to be the chief complaint.
4.3.e	Conduct respiratory system assessment and interpret findings.	Patient history and/or physical findings must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Acute respiratory failure, adult respiratory disease syndrome, aspiration, COPD, pleural effusion, pneumonia/bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism, reactive airway disease/asthma, Severe acute respiratory syndrome, antibiotic resistant strains, aspirated foreign body, diaphragmatic injury, fail chest, hemothorax, penetrating injury, pneumothorax, pulmonary contusion, acute respiratory failure, bronchiolitis, group, cystic fibrosis, epiglottitis, sudden infant death syndrome HOWEVER it does not need to be the chief complaint. Conduct Respiratory Assessment using Auscultations e.g. A/E Clear Apices to Bases Bilat Does not apply to Narcotic Overdose.
4.3.j	Conduct musculoskeletal assessment and interpret findings.	Patient history and/or physical findings must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Amputations, compartment syndrome, contusions, dislocations, necrotizing fasciitis, sprains, strains, fractures (appendicular/axial/open/closed), arthritis, osteomyelitis, osteoporosis HOWEVER it does not need to be the chief complaint.
4.3.n	Conduct pediatric assessment and interpret findings.	Conduct Pediatric assessment and interpret findings. Must be between the age of 29 days to 18 years of age.
4.3.0	Conduct geriatric assessment and interpret findings.	Conduct Geriatric assessment and interpret findings. Must be 65 and older!
Vital Signs 4.4.a	Assess pulse.	Document Rate, Quality and character
4.4.b	Assess respiration.	e.g. 85 Bounding, Regular Document Rate, Depth and Quality
4.4.c	Conduct non-invasive temperature	e.g. 20 Deep, unlaboured Temp, Units, Route of attainment.
4.4.d	monitoring. Measure blood pressure by auscultation.	e.g. 39.0 Celsius Oral Document BP and route
4.4.f	Measure blood pressure with non-invasive	e.g. 125/75 Aus Document BP and route
4.4 g	blood pressure monitor. Assess skin condition.	e.g. 125/75 NIBP Document Color, temp, texture
4.4.g 4.4.h	Assess skin condition. Assess pupils.	Document Size (mm) and if equal and reactive
4.4.i	Assess level of consciousness.	e.g. 4mm PERL Document full GCS
4.5.a	Conduct oximetry testing and interpret	e.g. 4,5,6 Document Sp02 and if on 02
4.5.c	findings. Conduct glucometric testing and interpret	e.g. 98% RA OR 94% NRB 15 LPM Document BGL and form must show if treated for Hypo/Hyperglycemia or not.
4.5.m**	findings. Conduct 3-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) and	Moved to Simulation setting
Area 5: Therapeutics	interpret findings.	
Claiming Specific Competencies for Area 5: The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed Area 5. Support may be documented as history, chief complaint, physical findings and/or pertinent negatives. You MUST also document any specific requirements outlined below with in each Specific Competency. Document in medications/treatment section of A-PCR. The following outlines an example of documentation which would support the need for a 5.1.d - Utilize oropharyngeal airway. e.g. Treatment = 1200Hrs, Red OPA, cross finger technique, snoring ceased. History = Patient was found unresponsive after falling out of a tree.		
Specific Competency	Sub-competency	A-PCR must include: Document under treatments: Maneuver = jaw thrust, head tilt, % prone on DLOC (not an OPA/NPA)
5.1.a	Use manual maneuvers and positioning to maintain airway patency.	Document under treatments: Maneuver = Jaw thrust, nead tilt, % prone on DLDC (not an OPA/NPA) e.g. Jaw thrust/Head tilt Chin Lift, % Prone, Patent

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Completed through PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist Only	Good Rule of thumb: Minimum of Six History/Physical findings and/or Pertinent Positives & Negatives that support each Competency claimed. The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed.	
Attach to Ambulance Job Dimension forms (Areas 1 & 2) These comps are key to functioning as a professional paramedic and are integrated in every patient contact.		
May be attained in the Clinical (Hospital) environment		
5.2.b	Utilize portable oxygen delivery systems	Overall documentation must show that was on scene and have document time, flow rate, delivery device - have clear transport time. e.g. 1400hrs 15LPM NRB
5.3.a	Administer oxygen using nasal cannula.	Document under treatments: time, flow rate, delivery device (NC)
5.3.d	Administer oxygen using high concentration mask.	Document under treatments: time, flow rate, delivery device (NRB)
5.4.a	Provide oxygenation and ventilation using manual positive pressure devices.	Document under treatments: time, BVM, Rate, Flow rate of O2 e.g. 1200hrs BVM 1:5 @ 15LPM
5.5.c	Maintain peripheral intravenous (IV) access devices and infusions of crystalloid solutions without additives.	Document under treatments: Maintained (not an IV start), time, rate, solution Not saline lock! e.g. 0600hrs – Maintained NaCL 75ml/h
5.5.d	Conduct peripheral intravenous cannulation.	Document under treatments: Gauge, site, Saline lock OR Bolus OR Maintenance (see documentation above)
5.6.a	Treat soft tissue injuries.	e.g. 20g IV left ACF, Saline Lock MUST be open wound. Document under treatments: Time, Type of dressings / bandage used and what used to clean wound. Document under Detailed Hx: Size, location, type of wound.
5.7.b	Immobilize suspected fractures involving axial skeleton.	Treatment e.g. 1400nrs cleaned with NaCL, Telfa, sterile gauze, roller bandage. Head, neck, spine or Rib fractures. Document under treatments: time, equipment used, result
5.8.b	Follow safe process for responsible medication administration.	e.g. Hard Collar applied and C-Spine immobilized. If rib fractures, you must chart in detail treatments performed. Competency supported if Treatments are fully documented and full assessment is documented.
5.8.m	Administer medication via inhalation.	Ventolin (Nebulized or MDI) or Entonox Document under treatments: Time started and ended. Route of administration, LPM.
		e.g. 1800hrs neb 5ml NaCL/Sml Ventolin at 8LPM, ended 1810.

NOCP Documentation Guidelines: P & C Competencies (Field)

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Completed through PARA-1290A

Ambulance Skills Checklist Only

Attach to Ambulance Job
Dimension forms
(Areas 1 & 2)
These comps are key to functioning as a
professional paramedic and are integrated
in every patient contact.

May be attained in the Clinical

Good Rule of thumb:

Minimum of Six History/Physical findings and/or Pertinent Positives & Negatives that support each Competency claimed.

The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed.

(Hospital) environment Area 6: Integration

Claiming Specific Competencies for Area 6:

The A-PCR documentation MUST support the Specific Competency Claimed Area 6.

Support may be documented as: NOI / MOI, SAMPLE History, OPQRST, Full sets of Vital signs (reason given as to why if some not taken/recorded), Detailed Physical & Detailed History findings and including all Pertinent negatives.

e.g. Chief Complaint: Allergic reaction

Physical findings & Pertinent negatives: angioedema, urticaria, wheezes throughout, SOB, no rash, no nausea/vomiting History: Ingested Peanuts (1 cookie), 30mins prior, similar to past reaction onset and symptoms

Vitals: GCS: 4-5-6, BP: 105/68, HR: 112 Strong-Regular, RR: 24 Shallow-Laboured, Skin: Pale-Warm-Moist, SpO2: 96% on 15LPM-NRB

Treatment = 1150Hrs, O2 15LPM NRB, 1200Hrs administer 0.3mg Epi, IM, Right Deltoid, no improvement. 1205Hrs, IV 22G, Right Cephalic with N.S at 75Ml/hr, patient. 1207Hrs, Diphenhydramine 50mg, IV.

Refer to PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP) for a list of all illnesses/conditions that allow you to claim that particular Area 6 Competency.

Specific Competency	Sub-competency	A-PCR must include:
6.1.a	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and symptoms involving cardiovascular system.	Infer a differential diagnosis. Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Aneurysm, arteriosclerosis, deep vein thrombosis, hypertension, peripheral vascular disease, endocarditis, myocarditis, pericarditis, valve disease, infarction(ST-elevation vs non-ST elevation), ischemia/angina, cardiomyopathies, left sided/right sided heart failure, pericardial tamponade, Arrhythmias, Myocardial contusion Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew. Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Past Medical History of Cardiac Conditions or CP, Pitting Edema at peripherals, Nausea/vomiting, SOB, CP, Weakness, SOB on exertion, Medications for cardiac conditions
6.1.b	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and symptoms involving neurological system.	Infer a differential diagnosis. Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Febrile seizure, generalized seizures, partial seizures, infection, intracranial hemorrhage, migraine, tension headache, stroke (ischemic/ embolic), hemorrhagic stroke, transient attack, altered mental status (metabolic structural), ALS, cerebral palsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, poliomyelitis, encephalitis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, meningitis, tumors (structural/vascular), head injury, diffuse axonal injury, spinal cord injury Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew. Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Numbness or tingling at peripherals, any FAST Van signs, HX of CVA or TIA, Dizziness, Seizures or Hx of seizures, Headache, Past medical Hx of Neurological condition.
6.1.c	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and symptoms involving respiratory system.	Infer a differential diagnosis. Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Acute respiratory failure, adult respiratory disease syndrome, aspiration, COPD, pleural effusion, pneumonia/bronchitis, pulmonary edema, pulmonary embolism, reactive airway disease-gathma, Severe acute respiratory syndrome, antibiotic resistant strains, aspirated foreign body, diaphragmatic injury, flail chest, hemothorax, penetrating injury, pneumothorax, pulmonary contusion, acute respiratory failure, bronchiolitis, group, cystic fibrosis, epiglottitis, sudden infant death syndrome Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew. Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Past medical Hx of Respiratory condition or injury, Medications for Respiratory illness, SOB, abnormal lung sounds on auscultation, low SpO2, accessory muscle use, tripod position, on home O2, etc.

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Competencies Ranges Sub Competency Documentation Examples Potential findings to support competency		
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in every patient contact. May be attained in the Clinical (Hospital) environment		
6.1.e	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and	Infer a differential diagnosis.
	symptoms involving gastrointestinal system.	Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 48 - Pathophysiology (PCP). Esophageal varices, esophagitis, gastritis, gastroesophageal reflux, obstruction, peptic ulcer disease, upper gastrointestinal bleed, cholecystitis/ biliary colic, cirrhosis, hepatitis, pancreatitis, appendicitis, diverticulitis, gastroenteritis, inflammatory bowel disease, lower gastrointestinal bleed, bowel obstruction, abdominal injuries(penetrating/blunt), esophageal disruption, evisceration
		Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew.
		Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: LOI and what it was, decreased/increased appetite, last BM - colour & consistency, bowel sounds, tenderness on palpation, rigidity, pain, nausea or vomiting etc. Location of pain by quadrant, rebound tenderness, diffuse or sharp, emesis, dysuria, referred pain, peripheral pulses, not if repositioned patient, pulsating mass, fever, jaundice, breath odour, anorexia.
C15	Davida and to action to undirection since and	Infer a differential diagnosis.
6.1.f	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and symptoms involving integumentary system.	Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Burns, lacerations avulsions, abrasions, Allergy/urticarial, infections, infestations
		Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew.
		Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Turgor, colour, rashes, lesions, swelling, itchiness, pain, changes in pigment, bruises and if it occurs more easily, blisters, trauma (laceration, abrasion etc.), fast/slow healing, any recent skin infections.
6.1.g	Provide care to patient experiencing signs and symptoms involving musculoskeletal system.	Infer a differential diagnosis. Must reflect a condition from PAC NOCP Appendix 4B - Pathophysiology (PCP). Amputations, compartment syndrome, contusions, dislocations, necrotizing fasciitis, sprains, strains, fractures
		(appendicular/axial/open/closed), arthritis, osteomyelitis, osteoporosis Competency cannot be claimed on call with ALS managing treatment plan or on patient contact whom is not transported by Crew.
		Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Signs and Symptoms of injury - Swelling, bruising, Decreased ROM, deformity. MOI suggests MSK injury, Medical Hx which increases risk of MSK injury (e.g. osteoporosis), etc.
6.1.0	Provide care to trauma patient.	Infer a differential diagnosis.
		Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: Unstable vs stable, MOI plus open wounds, Pain, Swelling, Bruising, DLOC, Splinting or spinal immobilization Tx's, etc.
6.1.p	Provide care to psychiatric patient.	Infer a differential diagnosis. Acute stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, situational disturbances, attention deficit disorder, autistic disorder, delirium, anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, bipolar disorder, depressive disorders, suicidal ideation, delusional disorder, homicidal ideation, schizophrenia, antisocial disorder
		Patient must be experiencing some sort of psychiatric crisis at the time of call.
		Examples of History, Physical Findings and/or Pertinent negatives which many support assessment: MOI e.g. Suicidal Ideation, anxiety attack, etc OR Patient Hx of Mental Illness, Patient Hx of previous crises, how you adapted your care, Medications for Mental Illness or developmental disabilities (i.e. ADD, ADHD, Autism)
6.2.b	Provide care for pediatric patient.	1 yr. to onset of puberty; between ages of 29 days to 18 years of age. (2 sets of vitals) and must have provided some care. Not infant (under 12mths) Not adolescent (teen +)
6.2.c	Provide care for geriatric patient.	Must be 65 and older. Full assessment completed and some sort of treatment administered.
Ongoing Assessments		
6.3.a	Conduct ongoing assessments based on patient presentation and interpret findings.	Two full sets of vitals including documented ongoing assessments of either treatments or patient condition. Must have transported patient to higher level care.
6.3.b	Re-direct priorities based on assessment findings	Must include full documented assessment and treatments. Documentation must clearly show that initially a treatment plan was undertaken - but throughout call a higher priority arises and requires change in treatment plan. e.g. Initial treatment and transport is for fractured ankle, post fall — then during transport patient has a seizure, requiring transport
Specific Competency	Sub-competency	upgrade and change in management. A-PCR must include:
Area 7: Transportation		DADA 4200A Andreida an Chille Chardilla
7.1.a	Conduct vehicle maintenance and safety check.	PARA-1290A Ambulance Skills Checklist
Area 8: Health Promotion and	Public Safety	

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8.1.c	Work collaboratively with other members of the health care community.	ALS, Nurse, Care Aid, first aid attendant, Sports team safety coach, etc.
8.2.a	Work collaboratively with other emergency response agencies.	Police, Fire, SAR, Security guards, etc