

**Job Description
for the
Emergency Trauma Technician**

An Emergency Trauma Technician:

1. Responds to emergency calls to provide efficient and immediate care to the critically ill and injured, and either:
 - a. Transports the patient to a medical facility;
 - b. Transports the patient to other rescuers; or
 - c. Waits on scene with the patient for additional rescuers.
2. After being dispatched, responds to the scene in a safe and expeditious manner, having regard for weather and traffic. Observes statutes, regulations, and ordinances regarding emergency response in either a private vehicle or an ambulance.
3. Upon arrival at the scene, parks safely and performs a “size-up” of the scene to determine safety, mechanism of injury or nature of illness, the number of patients, and the need for additional resources. Responds to the scene in a calm, controlled manner. In the absence of law enforcement personnel, creates a safe traffic environment.
4. Determines and uses personal protective equipment as necessary, such as gloves, mask, eye protection, and helmet/hard hat, required at the scene.
5. Determines the nature and extent of illness or injury and establishes priority for required emergency care and transport. Based on assessment findings, renders appropriate medical care to patients of all ages, while remaining in the ETT scope of practice. Duties include:
 - a. Initial assessment and support treatment for life threatening conditions
 - b. Opening and maintaining a clear airway
 - c. Ventilating patients
 - d. Performing CPR
 - e. Controlling hemorrhage
 - f. Obtaining a history and vital signs
 - g. Protecting patient from environment
 - h. Performing detailed or focused assessment
 - i. Bandaging and dressing wounds
 - j. Immobilizing fractures
 - k. Assisting in childbirth
 - l. Managing respiratory, cardiac, diabetic, allergic, behavioral and environmental emergencies
 - m. Treating suspected poisonings
 - n. Searching for medical information emblems
 - o. Administering oxygen
 - p. Using the pneumatic anti-shock garment, as determined by local protocol

6. Maintains control over the scene by reassuring patients and bystanders, working with confidence and efficiency, and avoiding undue haste and mishandling.
7. Follows appropriate extrication procedures, when a patient is trapped, and safely using extrication devices that are suitable for the situation. Assessing the extent of injuries prior to extrication, protecting the patient during the procedure and removing the patient safely and efficiently. Requests additional resources for extrication, if necessary.
8. Complies with regulations on handling of the deceased, notifies authorities, and arranges for protection of property and evidence at the scene.
9. Lifts patients, backboards and stretchers in a safe manner using proper body mechanics.
10. Safely transfers patients to ambulance, airplane or helicopter.
11. Constantly assesses the patient while en route or while awaiting incoming medical personnel.
12. Reports to incoming medical personnel or personnel at the receiving medical facility the nature and extent of the injuries, the number of patients, vital signs and treatment rendered.
13. After each response, restocks all supplies, cleans equipment and is fully prepared for the next response.
14. Attends continuing medical education sessions in order to maintain proficiency as required by local protocols and the state.
15. Maintains knowledge of regulations related to mandatory training and reporting requirements.
16. Reports hazardous material incidents, search and rescue cases, and disasters to the appropriate agencies.
17. Participate in Critical Incident Stress Debriefing sessions following stressful, critical emergency calls.