Training Content Requirements Licensing and Compliance Branch



Basic Level Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

Introduction

Ambulance-based emergency medical responders in Manitoba provide care in the field with the assistance of other allied healthcare workers. These supporting roles include medical first responders, aeromedical pilots, and stretcher transport attendants. By law, training for these care providers must approved by the provincial regulator.

Manitoba Health, Seniors and Long-Term Care is surveying CPR educators to confirm that available basic-level CPR courses meet regulated education requirements.

For Manitoba Health, Seniors and Long-Term Care to verify that a course meets or exceeds the educational requirements, educators must submit an application with detailed course information to the Licensing and Compliance branch.

Applications and/or inquiries can be sent to EMSLicensing@gov.mb.ca.

Educational Requirements

An acceptable CPR course must:

- Have a course length of at least 5 hours
- Include the didactic, practical and testing components within the hours of course length
- Maintain a current certification status up to 1 year
- Recertification through a condensed refresher course which includes a testing component.

An acceptable CPR course must include the following topics:

1. Safe work environments	Assess scene safety	Describe factors contributing to scene safety
		Demonstrate techniques for assessment of scene safety
	Infection prevention and control techniques	Describe appropriate procedures for the disposal of sharps and contaminated supplies
		Demonstrate proper use of personal protective equipment
2. Assessment	Assess circulation	Demonstrate pulse assessment

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		Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings
	Assess airway	Evaluate for signs and symptoms (stridor, secretions, bleeding, snoring, etc.) of partial airway obstruction
	Access broathing	Evaluate breathing rate and effort
	Assess breathing	Demonstrate breathing assessment
3. Airway and breathing management	Position upper airway	Describe the techniques for opening upper airway
	Remove upper airway foreign body	Identify indications for upper airway foreign body removal
		Demonstrate methods to relieve upper airway obstruction
Providing ventilation	Provide oxygenation and ventilation using pocket mask	Identify purpose and indication for using a pocket mask
		Demonstrate ventilation using a pocket mask
		Evaluate the effectiveness of ventilations
	Provide oxygenation and ventilation using manual positive pressure device	Identify the purpose of and indication for the use of a manual positive pressure device
		Perform one-person and two-person ventilation using a manual positive pressure device
		Evaluate the effectiveness of ventilation
4. Maintaining circulation	Perform cardiopulmonary circulation (CPR)	Identify the purpose of and indication for CPR
		Perform CPR
		Discuss potential complications of CPR
		Adapt to changes in patient presentation
	Apply automated external defibrillation	Discuss the indication for automated external defibrillation
		Operate an automated external defibrillator
		Integrate CPR procedures and automated external defibrillation procedures