National EMS Education
Standard Competencies

Medicine
Applies fundamental knowledge to provide basic emergency care and transportation based on assessment findings for an acutely ill patient.

Immunology
Recognition and management of shock and difficulty breathing related to:
- Anaphylactic reactions (pp 757–764)

Anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of:
- Hypersensitivity disorders and/or emergencies (pp 753–764)
- Anaphylactic reactions (pp 753–764)

Knowledge Objectives
1. Define the terms allergic reaction and anaphylaxis. (p 753)
2. Explain the difference between a local and a systemic response to allergens. (p 753)
3. List the five categories of stimuli that could cause an allergic reaction or an extreme allergic reaction. (p 755)
4. Differentiate the primary assessment for a patient with a systemic allergic or anaphylactic reaction and a local reaction. (pp 757–759)
5. Explain the importance of managing the ABCs of a patient who is having an allergic reaction. (p 757)
6. Discuss the steps in the primary assessment that are specific to a patient who is having an allergic reaction. (pp 757–758)
7. Explain the factors involved when making a transport decision for a patient having an allergic reaction. (p 758)
8. Review the process for providing emergency medical care to a patient who is experiencing an allergic reaction. (pp 760–764)
9. Explain the rationale, including communication and documentation considerations, when determining whether to administer epinephrine to a patient who is having an allergic reaction. (pp 761–764)
10. Describe some age-related contraindications to using epinephrine to treat an allergic reaction in a geriatric patient. (p 764)

Skills Objectives
1. Demonstrate how to remove the stinger from a honeybee sting and proper patient management following its removal. (pp 760–761)
2. Demonstrate how to use an EpiPen auto-injector. (pp 762–763, Skill Drill 20-1)