

PROCEDURES AND SKILLS/FAEM

Airways Technique

- a) Basic Airway Techniques
- b) Bag Valve Mask Ventilation/Mapelson “C” circuit
- c) Intermediate airways – laryngeal mask

Other

- d) Tracheal Intubation
 - i) Orotracheal
 - ii) Rapid sequence induction (not in children)
 - iv) Difficult intubation techniques
 - Bougies and introducers
 - Alternative laryngoscopes
- e) Mechanical ventilation (not in children)
- f) Surgical Airway Techniques
 - i) Percutaneous transtracheal ventilation
 - ii) Cricothyroidotomy
- g) Techniques for upper airway obstruction
 - i) Heimlich manoeuvre
- h) Pharmacological agents in airway management
- i) Tracheal suctioning

Pulmonary Procedures

- a) Oxygen delivery techniques
- b) Needles thoracentesis
- c) Tube thoracostomy
- d) Non-invasive ventilation (not in children)
 - i) CPAP
 - ii) BiPAP

Cardiac Procedures

- a) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- b) Carotid Sinus Massage
- c) Direct Current Electrical Cardioversion
- d) Defibrillation
- e) Emergency Transvenous Cardiac Pacing
- f) Emergency Transthoracic Cardiac Pacing
- g) Pericardiocentesis
- h) Resuscitative thoracotomy (adults only)

Vascular Access Techniques and Volume Support Techniques

- a) Arterial puncture and cannulation
- b) Peripheral intravenous access

- c) High flow infusion techniques
- d) Venous cutdown (not in children)
- e) Central venous catheterisation techniques (including ultrasound guided)
 - i) Subclavian (not in children)
 - ii) Internal jugular (not in children)
 - iii) Femoral
- f) CVP measurements
- g) Intraosseous infusion, umbilical vein canulation
- h) Endotracheal drug administration
- i) Blood and Blood Product Transfusion
- j) Accessing indwelling vascular lines
- k) Vascular access techniques in infants and children.

Vital Sign Measurement

- a) Clinical vital signs
- b) Invasive monitoring
- c) Invasive monitoring

Gastrointestinal Procedures

- a) Orogastric tube placement
- b) Balloon tamponade of gastroesophageal varices
- c) Gastric lavage
- d) Diagnostic peritoneal lavage
- e) Hernia reduction
- f) Proctoscopy and sigmoidoscopy
- g) Management of thrombosed external haemorrhoids
- h) Management of rectal foreign bodies
- i) Management of rectal prolapse

Musculoskeletal Techniques

- a) Immobilisation techniques
 - i) Application of a Broad Arm Sling
 - ii) Application of a Collar and Cuff
 - iii) Application of a Knee Immobiliser
 - iv) Application of a Donway/Hare Splint
 - v) Application of a Thomas Splint
 - vi) Pelvic Stabilisation Techniques
- b) Fracture/dislocation reduction techniques
 - i) Reductions
 - Shoulder Dislocation
 - Elbow Dislocation
 - Pulled elbow
 - Phalangeal Dislocation
 - Supracondylar Fracture with Limb Threatening Vascular Compromise
 - Colles Fracture
 - Bennett's Fracture
 - Simple Phalangeal Fractures and dislocations

- Patellar Dislocation
- Knee Dislocation with Limb Threatening Vascular Compromise
- Ankle, subtalar, toe dislocations
- ii) Plaster Techniques
 - Above and below elbow POP
 - Short Arm Backslab
 - Scaphoid POP
 - Bennett's POP
 - Volar Splint
 - U SLAB
 - Above and below knee POP
- c) Spinal immobilisation techniques/log rolling
- d) Arthrocentesis
- e) Compartment syndrome Management

Genitourinary Techniques

- a) Bladder catheterisation
 - i) Urethral catheter
 - ii) Suprapubic catheterisation (not in children)
- b) Testicular detorsion
- c) Manual Reduction Paraphimosis
- d) Needle Aspiration of Corpora Cavernosa

Obstetric and Gynaecological Procedures

- a) Delivery
 - i) Normal delivery
 - ii) Abnormal delivery
- b) Examination of the sexual assault victim
- c) Gynaecological Speculum Examination

Neurological Procedures

- a) Lumbar puncture and CSF examination
- b) Ventriculo peritoneal shunt tap

Ophthalmic Procedures

- Use of slit lamp
- Rust ring removal
- Ocular foreign body removal

ENT Procedures

Control of epistaxis

- Anterior packing, nasal tampon use
- Cautery
- Posterior packing and balloon placement

Foreign body removal

Aural toilet/wick insertion

Emergency Dental Procedures

- Dental anaesthesia
- Dental socket suture
- Re-implantation of tooth
- Splinting of tooth

Emergency Department Diagnostic Ultrasound – F.A.S.T

Heat Emergency Procedures

- a) Management of Hypothermia
- b) Management of Hyperthermia

Universal Precautions