



National Registry of EMTs Continued Competency Program (NREMT Recertification Requirements)

BETA—Version 2
Massachusetts providers
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The Four Principles of Continued Competency

- Professional Standing (having an unrestricted license to practice)
- Cognitive Competency (having the knowledge required for the position)
- Practice Performance (having the skills required for the position)
- Life-long Learning (on-going, self-motivated pursuit of knowledge)

National Registry Continued Competency Hour Requirements

Provider Level	National Requirements (NCCR)	Local Requirements (LCCR)	Individual Requirements (ICCR)	Total Hours*
Emergency Medical Responder	8	4	4	16
Emergency Medical Technician	20	10	10	40
Advanced EMT	25	12.5	12.5	50
Paramedic	30	15	15	60

^{* 33%} of the total hours may be obtained through distributive learning (EMR = 5hrs; EMT = 13; AEMT = 16.5; Paramedic = 20)



The Three Components of National Registry Continued Competency Program

1) NATIONAL Continued Competency Requirements (NCCR)

National Continued Competency Requirements are determined by the NREMT Board of Directors based upon widespread input from EMS researchers, EMS physician and EMS provider stakeholders. The NCCR comprises 50% of the overall requirements necessary to recertify. Topics in the NCCR are chosen among the following: evidence-based medicine, any changes in the National EMS Scope of Practice Model, science-related position papers that affect EMS patient care, topics which cover patient care tasks that have low frequency yet high criticality, and articles which improve knowledge to deliver patient care. The NREMT will provide the educational materials for this component to the EMS community as part of their mission - to protect the public.

2) LOCAL Continued Competency Requirements (LCCR)

Local Continued Competency Requirements are developed and delivered at the local EMS level. LCCR represents 25% of the necessary requirements for all provider levels. The LCCR topics are chosen by local authorities (or State EMS Office, if applicable). These topics may include changes in local protocols, tasks which require remediation based upon a quality assurance system, and/or topics noted to be of importance based upon run data reported to the National EMS Information Systems from the local level. These topics are locally chosen and will likely be different for every EMS system in the nation.

3) INDIVIDUAL Continued Competency Requirements (ICCR)

Individual Continued Competency Requirements represent 25% of the needed education. For the Individual's first ICCR, they may select any EMS related education. For following recertifications, NREMTs will identify what these requirements are based upon outcomes of a self-assessment guide (offered at no additional fee) on the NREMT website as part of the recertification submission process. The assessment guide will help providers assess their knowledge and remediate any identified deficiencies (over four core content areas). The specific assessment guide results are provided only to the individual EMS provider; de-identified, aggregate data will be provided to Training Officers and no actions will be taken to restrict practice or certification of providers who need remediation. If no deficiencies are indicated, the EMS provider may select any EMS-related education for their ICCR component.

Emergency Medical Technician	Paramedic
Airway, Respiration & Ventilation: 4 hours	Airway, Respiration & Ventilation: 4 hours
 Ventilation: 3 hours Minute ventilation Effect on cardiac output Assisted Ventilation Assessment/when to vent Respiratory failure— recognition, etc. Adjuncts ATV Positioning (adult & pediatric) Suctioning Oxygenation: 1 hour 	 Ventilation: 2 hours Assessment/when to vent Respiratory failure-recognition, etc. Positioning (adult & pediatric) Suctioning Minute Ventilation Effect on cardiac return Capnography: 1 hour (in-line, side stream, perfusing & non.) Advanced Airway Management: 1 hour (adult & pediatric) Intubation vs supraglottic airway devices (adult only)
Cardiovascular: 6 hours	Cardiovascular: 10 hours
Post-resuscitation Care: 0.5 hour Recognition of ROSC Induced hypothermia Stroke: 1 hour Assessment (Stroke scale) Oxygen administration Time of onset (duration) Transport destination Cardiac Arrest: 0.5 hour Ventricular Assist Devices Cardiac Rate Disturbance (Ped): 1 hour Tachycardia Bradycardia Irregular pulse	Post-resuscitation Care: 2 hours Recognition of ROSC Hemodynamics Oxygenation Induced hypothermia Ventricular Assist Devices: 0.5 hour Stroke: 1.5 hours Assessment Oxygen administration Time of onset (duration) Transport destination Fibrinolytics (checklist) Cardiac Arrest: 2 hours Optimal chest compressions Depth, rate, recoil & pause Mechanical CPR devices Airway issues with cardiac arrest Halting CPR to intubate Hyperventilation Supraglottic vs ET vs BVM

Emergency Medical Technician	Paramedic
Cardiovascular—continued	Cardiovascular—continued
Pediatric Cardiac Arrest: 2 hours • Two-thumb encircling technique • Ventilation/Compression ratios ⋄ One and two operator ⋄ AED Chest Pain from Cardiovascular Cause (Adult): 1 hour • Nitroglycerin administration • ASA administration • Oxygen administration • Transportation destination	Cardiac Arrest (cont.) • Chain of Survival • Termination Decisions (Adult & Pediatric) Criteria ◇ NAEMSP/AHA Position • ETCO₂ changes during arrest and ROSC Congestive Heart Failure: 0.5 hour • Recognition • Treatment Pediatric Cardiac Arrest: 2.5 hours • Optimal chest compressions • Techniques • Ventilation/Compression ratios ◇ One and two operator • (eg.) HOCM • Comotio cordis • Long QT • AHA Channelopathy ACS: 1 hour • 12 Lead Review • STEMI imposters • Oxygen administration • Transportation destination (systems of care)
Trauma: 2 hours	Trauma: 4 hours
CNS Injury: 0.5 hour Concussion Tourniquets: 0.5 hour Field Triage: 1 hour CDC Trauma Triage MCI (MUCC/SALT)	CNS Injury: 2 hours • Concussion • ETCO₂ monitoring Tourniquets: 0.5 hour Field Triage: 1 hour • CDC Trauma Triage • MCI (MUCC/SALT) Fluid Resuscitation (phys/over-loading: 0.5 hour

Emergency Medical Technician	Paramedic
Medical: 6 hours	Medical: 7 hours
Special Healthcare Needs: 1 hour • Tracheostomy care • Dialysis shunts • How to deal with patient and equipment	 Special Healthcare Needs: 2 hours Tracheostomy care Dialysis shunts How to deal with patient and equipment
Nuchal cord	Nuchal cord
Psychiatric Emergencies: 1 hour Patient restraint Excited delirium Depression/suicide Toxicological Emergencies: 1 hour Synthetic stimulants THC (natural/synthetic) Endocrine: 1 hour Medication pumps Glucometer awareness	 Communicable Diseases: 1 hour Hygiene (handwashing, etc.) Vaccines (CDC recommendations) MRSA/Influenza ◇ Public health—pandemics, reporting, etc. ◇ Appropriate precautions SIRS vs sepsis vs septic shock ◇ Fluid resuscitation Medication Delivery: 1 hour IM vs SC (e.g., epi) Atomized/Nasal
 Diabetes Metabolic syndrome Immunological Diseases: 1 hour Allergic reaction Anaphylaxis Communicable Diseases: 1 hour Appropriate precautions Hygiene (handwashing, etc.) Vaccines (CDC recommendations) MRSA/Influenza Public health—pandemics, reporting, etc. 	Pain Management: 1 hour NAEMSP pain management AAP pediatric pain management Psychiatric Emergencies: 1 hour Patient restraint Excited delirium Depression/suicide Toxicological emergencies

Emergency Medical Technician	Paramedic	
Operations: 2 hours	Operations: 5 hours	
 At-Risk Populations: 0.5 hour Human trafficking (see DHS presentation) Pediatric Geriatric Economically disadvantaged Domestic violence 	 At-Risk Populations: 2 hours Human trafficking (see DHS presentation) Pediatric Geriatric Economically disadvantaged Domestic violence 	
Pediatric Transport (NHTSA): 0.5 hour	Pediatric Transport (NHTSA): 0.5 hour	
 Affective Characteristics: 0.5 hour Professionalism Cultural competency Changing demographics Role of Research: 0.5 hour 	 Culture of Safety: 0.5 hour Adverse event reporting Medication safety Affective Characteristics 1 hour Professionalism Cultural competency Changing demographics Crew Resource Management: 1 hour	
	Role of Research: 1 hour	

SPECIAL NOTICE TO

Intermediates or Advanced EMTs

To document your continued competency during the Beta period,
you must complete the Emergency Medical Technician
National Continued Competency Requirements

PLUS an additional 5 hours of ALS EMS education to meet
your NCCR requirement of 25 hours in addition to your LCCR and ICCR
Requirements for a Total of 50 hours.