



Standard Guide for Training the Emergency Medical Technician (Basic) to Perform Patient Initial and Detailed Assessment¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1219; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This guide establishes the minimum training standard for the performance of the initial assessment of ill or injured patients of all ages.

1.1.1 Frequently repeated initial surveys are an essential and integral part of the complete care of the acutely ill or injured patient.

1.2 This guide establishes the minimum training standard for the detailed assessment of ill or injured patients of all ages.

1.3 This guide identifies the components of the focused detailed assessment.

1.4 This guide is one of a series which together describe the minimum training standard for the emergency medical technician (basic).

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1.6 *This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

F 1031 Practice for Training the Emergency Medical Technician (Basic)²

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *focused detailed assessment*—identification of the patient's real or perceived problem(s) by means of documentation

and evaluation of additional data from the detailed survey and pertinent patient information.

3.1.2 *focused detailed survey*—the methodical physical examination of the patient to evaluate conditions discovered during the primary survey and to find conditions not previously identified.

3.1.3 *initial assessment*—the identification of a patient's real or perceived problem(s) by means of the accumulation and evaluation of data from a scene evaluation, an initial and pertinent patient information.

3.1.4 *initial survey*—the rapid assessment and management of the patient's immediately life-threatening conditions.

3.1.5 *pertinent patient information*—information obtained from all available resources that relates to the patient's condition and problems. This information must be continuously updated. All information must be recorded and reported.

3.1.6 *scene evaluation*—a rapid evaluation of the environment, conditions, and necessary resources.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This guide establishes the minimum national training standard for the performance of the initial assessment of the ill and injured patient of any age by the emergency medical technician (basic).

4.2 This guide shall be used by those who wish to identify the minimum training standard of the emergency medical technician (basic) as it relates to patient initial assessment.

4.3 This guide establishes a minimum national standard for training the emergency medical technician (basic) in the performance of the detailed assessment of ill and injured patients of all ages.

4.4 This guide shall be used by those who wish to identify the minimum training standard of the emergency medical technician (basic) as it relates to a focused patient detailed assessment.

4.5 This guide shall be used as the basis to revise Practice F 1031.

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F30 on Emergency Medical Services and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F30.02 on Personnel, Training, and Education.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 13.02.