

Emergency Medical Services Training

In SB330 enacted by our legislature in 2005, a strong system to treat stroke victims in a timely manner and to improve the overall treatment of stroke victims was ordered. Part of this act is that a stroke emergency transport plan must be created and include training requirements on stroke recognition and treatment, including emergency screening procedures.

The GETAC Stroke Committee is cognizant that training and oversight of EMS personnel can be time and resource intensive, and so recommends the following minimal additions be added to Emergency Medical Service Provider's licensure detailed in the Texas Administrative Code.

- 1) That all EMS providers be trained and use the "Cincinnati Stroke Scale" in the field-assessment of possible stroke victims.
- 2) That all certified EMS providers receive training in the recognition and emergency care of stroke, equivalent to training received in the current "ACLS Case 10 stroke scenarios".
- 3) That EMS providers have documented familiarity with the Stroke Center Certification and the Emergency Transport Protocol in their RAC.
- 4) That recognition and documentation of stroke training be overseen by the Medical Director supervising the EMS personnel.
- 5) That current ACLS certification be recognized as documentation of that training or that alternatively the supervising Medical Director be responsible for the oversight, documentation and attestation of equivalent training on a yearly basis.