

Australasian College for Emergency Medicine

Intermediate Emergency Medicine Training Program (IEMTP) – EM Skills Workshops

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Advanced Paediatric Life Support (APLS)

Emergency Trauma Management (ETM)

Emergency Management of Severe Trauma (EMST) or Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS)

The purpose of completing the APLS course and an advanced trauma course such as ETM or EMST (internationally known as ATLS) course for the IEM Training Program is to increase the trainee's knowledge and consolidate and apply essential skills in emergency medicine practice pertaining to the management of critically ill and injured infants and children as well as critically injured adults. The content covered in these courses aligns with and supports specific learning objectives of the IEMTP curriculum.

The completion of the EM Skills Workshops are to complement the teaching and learning strategies of the following units of the <u>IEMTP Curriculum</u>, in particular:

1.1: Resuscitation medicine 2

- 1.1.1: Clinical features of a difficult airway.
- 1.1.2: A structured approach to the difficult airway including:
 - a. Assessment
 - b. Rescue airway algorithms
 - c. Techniques
 - d. Equipment used
 - e. Managing the "can't intubate, can't oxygenate" scenario.
- 1.1.3: Indications for intubation
- 1.1.4: Principles of rapid sequence intubation (RSI).
- 1.1.5: Pharmacology of common induction drugs and paralytics including those for:
 - a. maintenance of sedation
 - b. analgesia
 - c. paralysis
- 1.1.6: Use of end tidal carbon dioxide monitoring
- 1.1.7: Justification for performing a pre-emptive intubation of a patient
- 1.1.8: Identify and manage patients with a potential difficult or threatened airway.
- 1.1.9: Recognise when to seek assistance.
- 1.1.10: Actively call for help as needed.
- 1.1.11: Choose and request the most appropriate investigation(s) for a difficult airway
- 1.1.12: Provide appropriate treatment for upper airway obstruction
- 1.1.13: Perform simple rapid sequence intubation (RSI) including initial ventilator settings.
- 1.1.14: Develop a failed intubation algorithm.
- 1.1.15: Perform an endotracheal intubation (insertion of ETT).
- 1.1.16: Perform an emergency intubation (e.g., after RSI).
- 1.1.17: Lead a resuscitation team.



- 1.1.18: Clinical features of respiratory failure.
- 1.1.19: Causes of complex breathing difficulties.
- 1.1.20: Trigger points at which to support ventilation or escalate treatment.
- 1.1.24: Diagnose the likely cause of complex breathing difficulties based on the clinical features of:

f. Tension pneumothorax,

g. Haemothorax

1.1.26: Interpret chest xrays and blood gases

2.1: Complex Trauma presentations (excluding 2.1.7, 2.1.8, 2.1.27)

2.3: Haemodynamic presentations

- 2.3.2: Elicit a relevant focused history and undertake a targeted examination of a patient presenting with a haemodynamic emergency.
- 2.3.6: Recognise indications for use of various blood products including:
 - a. O negative blood
 - b. Massive transfusion
 - c. Fresh frozen plasma (FFP)
 - d. Platelets (Plat)
 - e. Cryoprecipitate
- 2.3.7: Provide appropriate treatment including:
 - a. Fluid resuscitation
 - b. Use of blood products
 - c. Inotropic and vasopressor support
- 2.3.8: Perform the following procedures:

b. Insertion of rapid infusion catheter (RIC) for rapid fluid resuscitation

2.6: Advanced Paediatric presentations (excluding 2.6.3 -2.6.14)

3.1: Rural and remote emergency medicine 2

- 3.1.1: Alternative options for investigation and management when desired resources are not available.
- 3.1.2: Decisions relating to timing of transfer of resuscitation patients.
- 3.1.4: Impact of distance of patients from the hospital on patient management.
- 3.1.5: The impact of distance from specialty and subspecialty resources on:
 - a. Rational use of clinical investigation(s) and observation in lieu of transport for investigation

b. Conservative treatment of problems where advanced treatments of complications are not available locally

- 3.1.7: Logistical aspects of retrieval.
- 3.1.11: Utilise local and limited resources effectively.
- 3.1.12: Prioritise essential treatment versus timely retrieval.
- 3.1.14: Determine and initiate alternative investigation(s) and management in the absence of optimal resources.



Below are examples of courses that meet the standards and requirements for the ACEM IEM Training Program. If you wish to complete a course that is not on the list, please submit the following documentation about the course to ACEM for assessment by the EMATP Committee:

- learning objectives of the course
- the course structure and program (including details of theory and practical sessions)
- assessment components (please note for a course to be accredited for the IEM Training Program it must finish with a summative assessment in form of an MCQ and practical assessment such as a simulation or OSCE)
- a copy of your Certificate of Completion (please note a Certificate of Attendance is insufficient unless it reflects that you have passed a formal summative assessment at the conclusion of the course).

The above supporting documents must reach ACEM at least two months prior to enrolling in the course.

This will be assessed by the EMATP Committee, and you will be advised if the course has been deemed suitable to meet the for the IEMTP Skills Workshop requirements.

If you have attended a course prior to enrolling into the IEM Training Program and you wish for it to be retrospectively accredited to count towards your IEM Training Program, please send the above listed documentation to ACEM. The EMATP Committee will review these and decide on suitability for RPL, and you will be advised of the outcome by the ACEM Associateship Training team.

Course type	Course name	Course location	Link
ETM	Emergency Trauma Management (ETM)	Australia wide and Queenstown – NZ	https://etmcourse.com/ course-description/
EMST	Early Management of Severe Trauma (EMST) – Royal Australasian College of Surgeons	Australia and NZ wide	https://www.surgeons. org/Education/skills- training-courses/ early-management-of- severe-trauma-emst/ provider-overview
Advanced Trauma Course	Rural Emergency Skills Training (REST) – ACRRM	Australia wide	<u>https://www.acrrm.org. au/courses/face-to- face/rest</u>
EMST intern. ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) – Royal College of Surgeons of England	England/International	https://www.rcseng. ac.uk/education-and- exams/courses/search/ advanced-trauma-life- support-atls-provider- programme/
EMST intern. ATLS	Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) – American College of Surgeons	US/International	https://www.facs.org/ quality-programs/ trauma/education/ advanced-trauma-life- support/?page=1
APLS	Advanced Paediatric Life Support	Australia wide	https://www.apls. org.au/courses/ details?eventtemplate=1- apls
APLS	Advanced Paediatric Life Support (APLS)	United Kingdom	https://www.rcpch. ac.uk/education- careers/courses/ rcpch-endorsed-course/ advanced-life-support- group-alsg-advanced
APLS	Advanced Paediatric Life Support	New Zealand	https://www.apls.org.nz/





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