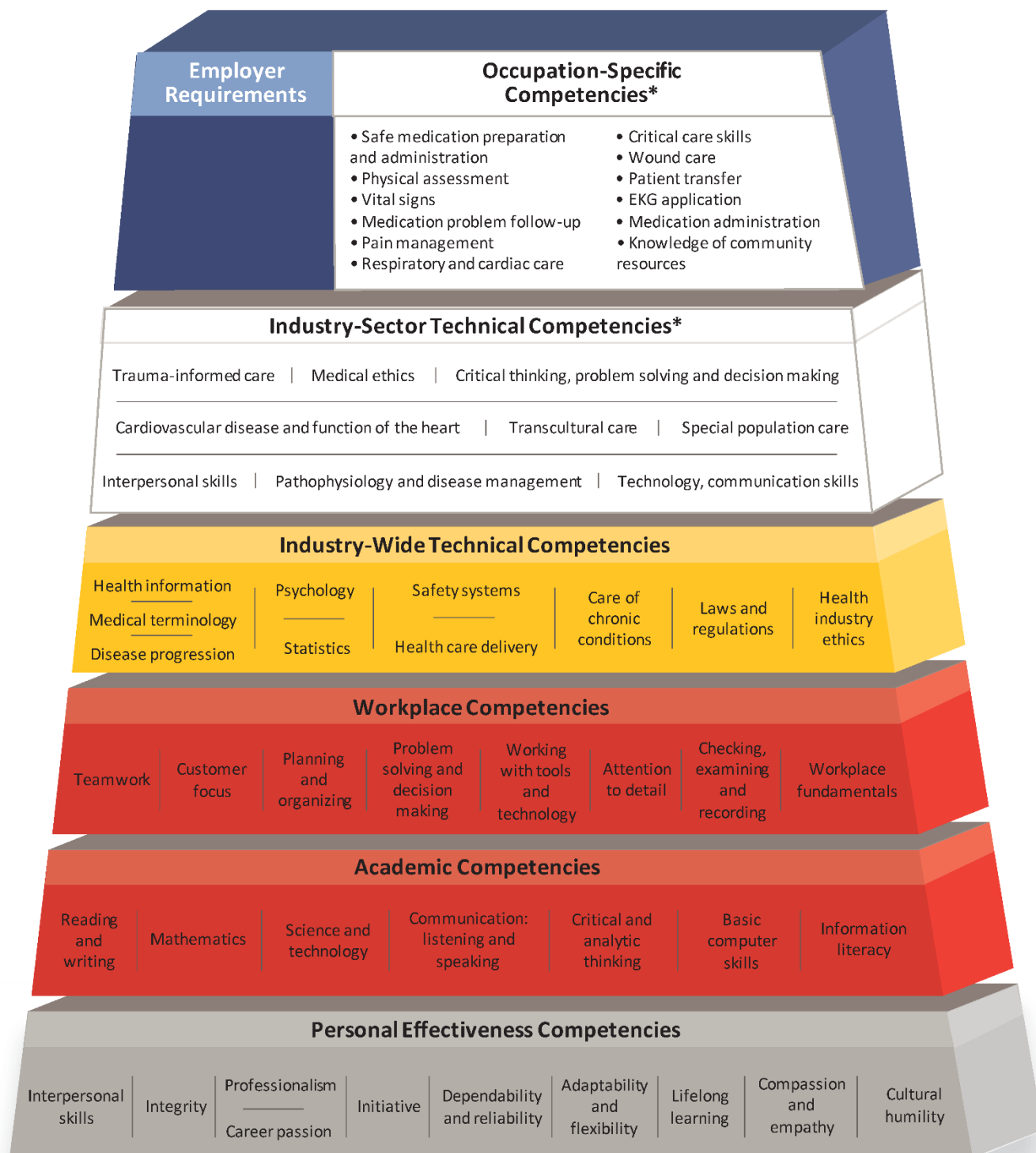


# Minnesota Dual-Training Pipeline

## Competency Model for Health Care Services

### Occupation: Community Paramedic



Based on: Health: Allied Health Competency Model Employment and Training Administration, United States Department of Labor, December 2011.

\* Pipeline recommends the Industry-Sector Technical Competencies as formal training opportunities (provided through related instruction) and the Occupation-Specific Competencies as on-the-job training opportunities.



## Competency Model for Community Paramedic

**Community Paramedic** – An advanced paramedic that works to increase access to primary and preventive care and decrease use of emergency departments, which in turn decreases health care costs. Among other things, CP's may play a key role in providing follow-up services after a hospital discharge to prevent hospital readmission. CP's can provide health assessments, chronic disease monitoring and education, medication management, immunizations and vaccinations, laboratory specimen collection and minor medical procedures.

### Industry-Sector Technical Competencies

**Related Instruction** for dual training means the organized and systematic form of education resulting in the enhancement of skills and competencies related to the dual trainee's current or intended occupation.

- **Trauma informed care** – Knowledge about how trauma impacts the physical, mental, behavioral, social, and spiritual areas for the patient and how to align care with the unique circumstances of the patient.
- **Technology and communication skills** – Observe, record and report to physician the patient's condition or injury, the treatment provided and reactions to drugs or treatment.
- **Transcultural care** – Understand outreach to persons and populations that are underserved by traditional care systems. Awareness of different cultures and how they interact with one another.
- **Pathophysiology and disease management** – Exploring chronic conditions commonly encountered in a primary care and public health setting.
- **Cardiovascular disease and function of the heart** – Learn the concepts and skills for assessing and managing the out-of-hospital cardiac patient.
- **Interpersonal skills** – Must be approachable with interpersonal skills that encourage individuals to feel comfortable during high stress situations.
- **Special population care** – Knowledge of care of abuse victims, pediatric and geriatric patients. Identify events of pregnancy, delivery, and complications.

- **Critical Thinking/Problem Solving/Decision Making** – Ability to gather data information, synthesize data and produce urgent and appropriate care for patient in the pre-hospital setting.
- **Medical Ethics** – Understand principles of medical ethics and how they apply in professional standards.

## Occupation-Specific Competencies

**On-the-Job Training (OJT)** is hands-on instruction completed at work to learn the core competencies necessary to succeed in an occupation. Common types of OJT include job shadowing, mentorship, cohort-based training, assignment-based project evaluation and discussion-based training.

- **Physical assessment** – Life support patient assessment concepts, skills, and prioritization to perform lifesaving interventions.
- **Vital signs** – Be able to accurately take and record vital patient information.
- **Medical problem follow-up** – Know how to provide after care and check ins for wound care, cardiac issues, diabetes, medication management and provide seasonal immunization.
- **Pain management** – Ability to identify, measure, interpret and effectively treat pain which often is the chief complaint that has resulted in a call for assistance.
- **Respiratory and cardiac care** – Ability to formulate and manage a comprehensive treatment plan for an airway/respiratory or cardiovascular/heart emergency situation.
- **Critical care skills** – Perform patient assessments and provide invasive out-of-hospital care under stressful, time-critical circumstances.
- **Wound care** – Demonstrate proficiency in simple primary wound closure.
- **Patient transfer** – Know how to select the best mode of transportation for the trauma patient.
- **EKG application** – Understanding of EKG application and acquisition and the purpose of cardiac monitoring.
- **Safe medication preparation and administration** – Learn techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries, diseases, and emergencies. This includes symptoms, treatment, drug properties and interactions and preventive health care measures.

- **Knowledge of community resources** – Know how to connect clients to resources for food, affordable housing, community clinics, free insulin programs, heating assistance, transportation services, etc.
- **View holistic health** – Provide support that looks at the whole person including their physical, emotional, social, and spiritual wellbeing.

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