

109-10-6. Required training equipment and supplies. (a) Each provider of training shall assure ~~the provision of that~~ EMS training equipment and supplies are provided for each course. The training equipment and supplies provided shall be functional, clean, serviceable, and in sufficient quantity to maintain a ratio of no more than six students practicing together on one piece of equipment.

Training equipment and supplies that are for the purpose of protecting the student from exposure to bloodborne and airborne pathogens shall be functional and clean and shall be provided in sufficient quantity to assure that students have their own.

(b) Each provider of training approved to conduct first emergency medical responder initial courses of instruction shall provide, at a minimum, the following equipment and supplies:

(1) Latex surgical gloves. Students who are allergic to latex shall be provided nonallergenic surgical gloves;

(2) eye protection or goggles;

(3) masks for personal protection;

(4) gowns for personal protection;

(5) exposure-reporting forms;

(6) penlights;

(7) stethoscopes. Stethoscopes provided shall be both dual head and single head;

(8) manual adult, infant, and child sphygmomanometers;

(9) electronic sphygmomanometer with adult, infant, and child

interchangeable cuffs;

~~(9)~~ (10) head immobilization devices for use with the long spine board;

~~(10)~~ (11) long spine boards with straps;

~~(11)~~ short spine boards;

(12) cervical collars of various sizes to fit adults and children;

(13) commercial rigid splinting devices;

(14) commercial seated immobilization device such as the Kendrick

extrication device;

(15) football and motorcycle helmets;

(16) vacuum splints;

~~(13)~~ (17) oropharyngeal airways of various sizes for adults, children, and

infants;

~~(14)~~ (18) nasopharyngeal airways of various sizes for adults, children,

and infants;

(19) endotracheal or blind insertion airway adjuncts to include esophageal

obturation airways and supraglottic airways;

(20) self-protection resuscitation pocket mask with valve;

(21) barrier devices for mouth to barrier ventilation;

(22) oxygen humidifiers;

(23) partial rebreather oxygen administration masks;

(24) simple face mask for oxygen administration;

- (15) (25) bag-valve-mask resuscitators with adult, child, & infant masks
and oxygen reservoir;
- (16) (26) tongue blades;
- (17) (27) airway trainer mannequins -adult & pediatric;
- (18) (28) manual and battery-powered portable suction units;
- (19) (29) suction tubing;
- (20) (30) rigid and French suction ~~tips~~ catheters;
- (21) ~~suction catheters~~;
- (31) bulb syringe for meconium suctioning;
- (22) (32) filled portable oxygen cylinders;
- (23) (33) oxygen regulators;
- (24) (34) oxygen flow meters;
- (25) (35) oxygen administration ~~extend~~ extension tubing;
- (26) (36) oxygen administration nasal cannulas;
- (27) (37) non-rebreather oxygen administration masks;
- (28) (38) adult, child, & infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins;
- (29) ~~child cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins~~;
- (30) ~~infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins~~;
- (31) (39) automated external defibrillator trainers;
- (32) (40) defibrillation mannequins if using actual automated external
defibrillators instead of ~~the training models~~ trainers;
- (33) (41) ~~an~~ arrhythmia generator if using actual automated external
defibrillators instead of ~~the training models~~ trainers;

(42) ECG monitor with electrodes, batteries, and cables;

~~(34)~~ (43) occlusive dressings;

~~(35)~~ (44) universal dressings;

~~(36)~~ (45) self-adherent bandages;

~~(37)~~ (46) sterile wound dressings;

~~(38)~~ (47) roller bandages;

~~(39)~~ (48) bandage scissors;

~~(40)~~ (49) porous tape;

~~(41)~~ (50) nonporous tape;

~~(42)~~ (51) triangular bandages;

~~(43)~~ (52) a pillow;

(53) tourniquets;

(54) pressure dressings;

~~(44)~~ (55) improvised splinting equipment such as a stick, rod, or

magazine;

~~(45)~~ (56) emergency childbirth kits;

~~(46)~~ (57) childbirth training mannequins;

~~(47)~~ (58) blankets;

~~(48)~~ (59) triage tags; and

~~(49)~~ (60) hazardous materials guidebooks;

(61) pulse oximeters;

(62) blood glucose monitoring device w/stylets;

(63) auto-injector trainer/Epi-Pen trainer;

(64) simulated oral glucose;

(65) simulated aspirin;

(66) metered dose inhalation trainer;

(67) synthetic skin mannequins for injection if using actual epi-pens;

(68) patient care reports;

(69) sterile water or saline;

(70) airway mannequin lubricant; and

(71) Mark I kit.

(c) Providers of training approved to conduct emergency medical

~~technician-basic technician~~ initial ~~course~~ courses of instruction shall provide, at a minimum, all equipment required for emergency medical responder training and the following equipment:

(1) ~~Latex surgical gloves. Students who are allergic to latex shall be provided nonallergenic surgical gloves;~~

~~(2) eye protection;~~

~~(3) masks;~~

~~(4) gowns;~~

~~(5) exposure reporting forms;~~

~~(6) penlights;~~

~~(7) stethoscopes. Stethoscopes provided shall be both dual head and single head;~~

~~(8) adult, infant, and child sphygmomanometers;~~

~~(9) head immobilization devices;~~

- ~~(10) long spine boards;~~
- ~~(11) short spine boards;~~
- ~~(12) cervical collars of various sizes to fit adults and children;~~
- ~~(13) oropharyngeal airways of various sizes for adults, children, and infants;~~
- ~~(14) self-protection resuscitation pocket mask with valve;~~
- ~~(15) bag-valve-mask resuscitators;~~
- ~~(16) tongue blades;~~
- ~~(17) ventilation mannequins;~~
- ~~(18) manual and battery-powered portable suction units;~~
- ~~(19) suction tubing;~~
- ~~(20) rigid suction tips;~~
- ~~(21) suction catheters;~~
- ~~(22) portable oxygen cylinders;~~
- ~~(23) oxygen regulators;~~
- ~~(24) oxygen flow meters;~~
- ~~(25) oxygen administration extend tubing;~~
- ~~(26) oxygen administration nasal cannulas;~~
- ~~(27) non-rebreather oxygen administration masks;~~
- ~~(28) adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins;~~
- ~~(29) child cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins;~~
- ~~(30) infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation mannequins;~~
- ~~(31) automated external defibrillator trainers;~~

- ~~(32) defibrillation mannequins if using actual automated external defibrillators instead of the training models;~~
- ~~(33) an arrhythmia generator if using actual automated external defibrillators instead of the training models;~~
- ~~(34) occlusive dressings;~~
- ~~(35) universal dressings;~~
- ~~(36) self-adherent bandages;~~
- ~~(37) sterile wound dressings;~~
- ~~(38) roller bandages;~~
- ~~(39) bandage scissors;~~
- ~~(40) porous tape;~~
- ~~(41) nonporous tape;~~
- ~~(42) triangular bandages;~~
- ~~(43) a pillow;~~
- ~~(44) improvised splinting equipment such as a stick, rod, or magazine;~~
- ~~(45) emergency childbirth kits;~~
- ~~(46) childbirth training mannequins;~~
- ~~(47) blankets;~~
- ~~(48) triage tags;~~
- ~~(49) hazardous materials guidebooks.~~
- ~~(50) helmets;~~
- ~~(51) ladder splints;~~
- ~~(52) cardboard splints;~~

- ~~(53)~~ traction splints;
- ~~(54)~~ ~~air splints;~~
- ~~(55)~~ ~~padded arm and leg splints;~~
- ~~(56)~~ ~~sterile water or saline;~~
- ~~(57)~~ (2) burn sheets;
- ~~(58)~~ ~~anti-shock garments;~~
- ~~(59)~~ (3) restraints;
- ~~(60)~~ (4) simulated nitroglycerine spray and tablets ~~training bottles;~~
- ~~(61)~~ ~~epi-pen trainers or actual epi-pens;~~
- ~~(62)~~ ~~synthetic skin mannequins for injection if using actual epi-pens;~~
- ~~(63)~~ ~~metered dose inhaler trainers with placebo;~~
- ~~(64)~~ ~~inhaler spacer devices;~~
- ~~(65)~~ ~~glucose or a suitable glucose substitute;~~
- ~~(66)~~ ~~multi-lumen airways;~~
- ~~(67)~~ ~~an airway trainer protective lubricant;~~
- ~~(68)~~ ~~35 cubic centimeter syringes;~~
- ~~(69)~~ (5) ~~100 cubic centimeter~~ syringes, various sizes;
- ~~(70)~~ ~~20 cubic centimeter syringes;~~
- ~~(71)~~ (6) flow-restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation devices;
- ~~(72)~~ ~~assorted sizes of nasopharyngeal airways;~~
- ~~(73)~~ (7) a wheeled gurney;
- ~~(74)~~ (8) a stair-chair stretcher;
- ~~(75)~~ (9) a scoop stretcher;

~~(76)~~ (10) a flexible stretcher; and.

~~(77) anatomy models.~~

(11) small volume nebulizers, complete with hookups for bag-mask resuscitators;

(12) t-tubes and tubing for administration of oxygen and respiratory medications via blow-by;

(13) automatic transport ventilator;

(14) manually triggered ventilator;

(15) oxygen demand valve ventilator;

(16) magill forceps-adult & pediatric;

(17) venturi oxygen administration mask;

(18) capnometry/end tidal CO2 monitoring device;

(19) nasal gastric tube;

(20) oral gastric tube;

(21) simulated medications;

(22) simulated sublingual medication;

(23) intravenous fluid;

(24) intravenous administration sets;

(25) urinary catheter;

(26) pelvic wrap;

(27) MAST/PASG;

(28) IV catheters;

(29) IV simulation mannequin;

(30) patient carry device;

(31) activated charcoal;

(32) atrovent for inhalation;

(33) beta agonist for inhalation; and

(34) BiPAP/CPAP.???????

(d) Providers of training approved to conduct ~~MICT~~ AEMT initial courses of instruction shall provide, ~~in addition to the~~ all equipment required for EMR and EMT-basic EMT equipment training, and the following equipment:

(1) Electrocardiogram monitor/defibrillator/~~external pacer~~, complete with batteries, electrodes, cables, and tracing paper;

(2) pediatric and adult laryngoscope handles, complete with batteries, blades, and light bulbs;

(3) infant, child, and adult endotracheal tubes;

(4) endotracheal tube stylettes, adult & pediatric;

(5) ~~infant intubation training mannequins;~~

~~(6) adult, child, and infant Magill forceps;~~

~~(7) cricothyrotomy training mannequins;~~

~~(8) cricothyrotomy kits;~~

~~(9) tracheal suction kits;~~

~~(10) DeLee suction kits;~~

~~(11) chest decompression mannequins;~~

~~(12) chest decompression needles;~~

~~(13) portable ventilators;~~

- ~~(14) pulse oximeters;~~
- ~~(15) small volume nebulizers, complete with hookups for bag-mask resuscitators;~~
- ~~(16) t-tubes and tubing for administration of oxygen and respiratory medications via blow-by;~~
- (17) intraosseous simulation infusion mannequins;
- (18) (6) intraosseous needles;
- (19) (7) assorted sizes of vacutainers, ~~complete with collection barrels;~~ needles, vacutainer housing, and ~~needle holders~~ luer adapters;
- ~~(20) blood glucometers;~~
- ~~(21) intravenous infusion training arm;~~
- ~~(22) sterile normal saline intravenous infusion solutions;~~
- ~~(23) intravenous infusion administration tubing;~~
- ~~(24) intravenous infusion piggyback administration kits;~~
- (25) medication labels;
- ~~(26) intravenous infusion buretrols;~~
- ~~(27) restricting bands;~~
- (28) (8) alcohol and betadine preptics;
- (29) (9) assorted sizes of intravenous infusion needles and catheters;
- ~~(30) assorted sizes of syringes with luer-lock;~~
- ~~(31) infant intravenous infusion training heads;~~
- ~~(32) intravenous infusion standards;~~
- (33) (10) sharps disposal containers; and

~~(34)~~ (11) simulated drug kits;

(12) arterial line-capped;

(13) saline locks;

(14) indwelling IV catheters;

(15) simulated blood;

(16) commercial ET securing device;

(17) intranasal medication administration device;

(18) hypodermic needles, various lumens and lengths;

(20) 25% dextrose;

(21) 50% dextrose;

(22) narcotic antagonist;

(23) simulated nitrous oxide;

(24) epinephrine 1:1000;

(25) albuterol for nebulization;

(26) epinephrine 1:10,000; and

(27) glucagon.

(e) Providers of training approved to conduct paramedic initial courses of instruction shall provide, all equipment required for EMR, EMT, and AEMT training, and the following equipment:

(1) cricothyrotomy training mannequins;

(2) cricothyrotomy kits;

(3) DeLee suction kits or meconium aspirators;

(4) chest decompression mannequins;

(5) chest decompression needles;

(6) medication labels;

(7) intravenous infusion buretrols;

(8) infant intravenous infusion training heads;

(9) all other ACLS medications;

(10) Chest tube simulation mannequin;

(11) PEEP measurement device;

(12) 12-Lead ECG monitor/defibrillator w/transcutaneous pacing and

cardioversion;

(13) Morgan lens;

(14) Umbilical vein access simulation mannequin;

(15) Urinary catheterization simulation mannequin;

(e) Equipment used during training shall be functional, clean, and

serviceable. (Authorized by ~~and implementing~~ K.S.A. ~~1998 Supp.~~ 65-6110 and

K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-6111, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 119, sec. 1; and

implementing K.S.A. 65-6111, as amended by L. 2010, ch. 119, sec. 1; effective

Nov. 12, 1999; P-_____.)

???? BiPAP/CPAP at EMT and AEMT levels

Can all medications be simulated? Not actual containers?