

CERT Skills

Dress Code	Attire appropriate to the occupational area	
SLC Orientation	Event explained to the competitors and individual timecards handed out. Students will return to the event room at least 5 minutes before their allotted time. Students will have a secret scenario to solve when it is their turn to compete. Students not share the secret scenario when they leave the event as it is an automatic disqualification.	
Round # 1	Competitors must submit technical skill video to Montana HOSA by deadline. Additionally, competitors will take an online test during the testing window. Advisors will be informed of which competitors have moved on from Round 1 to qualify to participate in Round 2 at SLC. *Note: As a teamwork event, both members must take the online test and both must be in the videos although just one member will submit the video.	
Round # 2	Skill procedures from rubric guidelines will be performed by competitors. Competitors may be asked to do one or multiple of the performance skills.	
Scoring Round 1 online testing scores will be combined with Round 2 skill procedures for a score.		

Competitors at the HOSA International Leadership Conference should have completed

classroom-based FEMA CERT basic training course. Note: this is also highly recommended at the state conference level as well. Competitors should compete in skill events at the highest level of training. An example would be students enrolled in an Emergency Medical Technician course should compete in the Emergency Medical Technician event and NOT in the CERT or CPR/First Aid event.

For information about CERT training in your state or starting a CERT chapter, go to https://www.ready.gov/kids/start-program. Those who do not have access to a classroom-based training course can access one online via https://www.ready.gov/cert.

Official References

All official references are used in the development of the written test. The specific references selected for each skill are from the CERT Curriculum.

- CERT Training Materials (as posted as of September 2023): <u>Community Emergency</u> <u>Response</u>
- **Team Training Participant Manual**
- CERT Online Training Course IS 317 (as posted as of September 2023): https://training.fema.gov/is/courseoverview.aspx?code=IS-317.a&lang=en
- American Heart Association. Basic Life Support. Latest edition.
- American Heart Association. Heartsaver First Aid Student Handbook. Latest edition.
- American Red Cross. Basic Life Support. Latest edition.
- American Red Cross. First Aid/CPR/AED. Latest edition.

Round One Test

Test Instructions: The written test will consist of fifty 50 multiple choice items in a maximum of 60 minutes taken during the online testing window. Each competitor will each take the test for a combined test score.

Written Test Plan

Disaster Preparedness	10%
CERT Organization	
Treating Life Threatening Conditions (including BLS, CPR, AED, Frist	Aid)36%
Disaster Medical Operations (including head-to-toe assessment)	20%
Disaster Psychology	6%
Fire Safety	6%
Light Search and Rescue Operations	10%
Terrorism	6%

Round Two Skills

Round Two is the performance of a selected skill(s). The Round Two skills approved for this event are:

Skill I A&B: Treating Life-Threatening Conditions
Skill II: Head-to-Toe Assessment
(5 minutes)
Skill III: Lifts and Carries
(8 minutes)
Skill IV: Splinting a Closed Fracture
(5 minutes)

	Competitors Must Provide
Round	·
	Watch with second hand (optional-Round Two only)
Disaster	Kit with the following items:
	Supply bag
	Barrier supplies for each competitor:
	 10 pairs of exam gloves (non-latex) per competitor
	 Goggles or safety glasses
	 2 dust masks (student to verbalize N95 Mask would be used)
	Helmet (may be simulated/verbalized)
	Sturdy shoes or Boots (may be simulated/verbalized)
	Bleeding Control/Bandage Materials (team's choice)
	Bandage scissors
	Plain paper (or note cards) and pen or marker for documentation and labeling
	treatment areas if needed
	Clip board and spiral notebook (optional)

The following pages include the exact rubrics competitors will be scored on. Competitors should practice and know these steps. They may be tested on 1-3 of these skill procedures

Section #	Division:	SS	PS/Collegiate
Competitor #	Judge's Signature		_

	Treating Life-Threatening Conditions: Opening the Airway Rescuer 1) (5 minutes)	Poss	ible	Awarded
N	onned safety equipment: helmet, goggles, gloves (work & non-latex) dust 95 mask, and sturdy shoes or boots. Helmet, boots and N95 mask quipment may be verbalized.	2	0	
2. S	urveyed the scene by doing a thorough size-up.	2	0	
3. lo	lentified an unconscious patient (manikin).	1	0	
"0	t arm's distance, shake the patient by touching the shoulder and shouting Can you hear me?" Judge states, "No response."	2	0	
5. V	erbalized that an airway obstruction is suspected.	1	0	
	erformed a jaw-thrust maneuver: a. Kneeled at the patient's head	1	0	
	D. Placed one hand on each side of the patient's head with the thumbs near the corners of the mouth pointed toward the chin, using the elbows for support.	1	0	
	 Slid the fingers into position under the angles of the patient's jawbone without moving the head or neck. Judge states, "Attempt to open airway successful." 	2	0	
	laced patient in recovery position: a. Laid body on side.	1	0	
ŀ	b. Bottom arm reached outward.	1	0	
(c. Top arm placed on the bicep of the bottom arm.	1	0	
(d. Head rested on the hand.	1	0	
(e. Bent legs slightly.	1	0	
1	Chin raised forward.	1	0	
`	g. Mouth pointed downward.	1	0	
	Used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with patient and other personnel.	2	0	
TOTAL P	OINTS SKILL IA (Rescuer 1)	2	21	
70% Mas	tery for Skill IA (Rescuer 1) = 14.7			

Section #	Division:	SS	PS/Collegiate
Competitor #	Judge's Signature		

Ski	II IB: Treating Life-Threatening Conditions: Controlling Bleeding (Rescuer 2) (5 minutes)	Poin Poss		Points Awarded
1.	Donned safety equipment: helmet, goggles, gloves (work & non-latex) dust N95 mask, and sturdy shoes or boots. Helmet, boots and N95 mask equipment may be verbalized.	2	0	
2.	Surveyed the scene by doing a thorough size-up.	2	0	
3.	Identified a patient with uncontrolled bleeding.	1	0	
4.	Made sure the patient could see you as you approach.	1	0	
5.	Identified self by providing name and organization.	2	0	
6.	Requested permission to treat individual.	2	0	
7.	Identified the source of the bleeding (arm or leg per scenario).	1	0	
8.	Applied firm, steady pressure using 4 x 4 gauze directly on the source of the bleeding (pushing hard even if patient complains of pain).	2	0	
9.	 Judge states, "Wound is still bleeding and EMS has been delayed". Applied tourniquet (use of manikin arm or pool noodle to demonstrate application of tourniquet). a. Obtained commercial tourniquet. 	2	0	
	 Placed tourniquet as high as possible on the injured limb (closest to torso) over clothing. 	2	0	
	c. Pulled the strap through the buckle.	1	0	
	 Reassured patient that tightening may be painful but is necessary to stop the bleeding. 	2	0	
	e. Twisted the rod tightly until bleeding stops or slows significantly.	2	0	
	f. Secured the rod.	2	0	
	g. Tourniquet remained in place until EMS arrived.	2	0	
10.	Assessed for signs of shock: a. Verbalized if rapid, shallow breathing is present. ~ Judge states, "Rapid, shallow breathing is present OR Rapid, shallow breathing is not present".	2	0	
	b. Assessed capillary refill. ~Judge states, "Capillary refill is greater than 2 seconds OR Capillary refill is less than 2 seconds".	2	0	
	 c. Assessed patient's ability to follow simple commands by instructing patient to squeeze your hand. ~ Patient responds appropriately or does not respond per patient instructions". 	2	0	
	If symptoms of shock are present move to Step #11. If no symptoms of shock, move to Step #12.	-	-	

	B: Treating Life-Threatening Conditions: Controlling Bleeding uer 2) (con't)	Points Possible	Points Awarded
11.	Maintained body temperature:	1 0	
	a. Verbalized removing wet clothing (if indicated in the scenario).		
	 Placed something that provides separation from the patient & the ground (cardboard, jacket or blanket). 	1 0	
	c. Wrapped the injured patient with dry layers (coat, blanket).	1 0	
	d. Shielded the patient from wind with your body or surrounding objects.	1 0	
12.	Used alcohol based hand-rub for hand hygiene.	2 0	
13.	Used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with patient and other personnel.	2 0	
тота	L POINTS SKILL IB (Rescuer 2)		
Witho	ut signs of shock	36	
With s	igns of shock	40	
70% N	lastery for Skill IB (Rescuer 2) =		
Witho	ut signs of shock = 25.2		
With s	signs of shock = 28		

Section #		Division:	SS	PS/Collegiate	
Competitor #		Judge's Signature	9		
Rescuer □ 1	□ 2				
Patient is in a	structure with light dam	nage.			
There will be	two patients to assess,	one per rescuer. Us	se a duplicate rati	ng sheet for each res	cuer.

Ski	I II: Head-to-Toe Assessment (5 minutes)	Possible		Awarded
1.	Donned safety equipment: helmet, goggles, gloves (work & non-latex) dust N95 mask, and sturdy shoes or boots. Helmet, boots and N95 mask equipment may be verbalized.	2	0	
2.	Identified a patient to assess.	1	0	
3.	Asked "How were you hurt?" if patient responsive and able to communicate.	2	0	
4.	If conscious, asked permission to conduct assessment.	2	0	
5.	If responsive, asked patient about injuries, pain, bleeding or other symptoms, and checked for medical ID emblems on bracelet or necklace.	2	0	
6.	Checked body parts from the top to the bottom for continuity of bones and soft tissue injuries (DCAP-BTLS) and pulse, movement, sensation in all extremities, in the following order: a. Evaluated head and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	b. Evaluated neck and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	c. Evaluated shoulders and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	d. Evaluated chest and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	e. Evaluated arms and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	f. Evaluated abdomen and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	g. Evaluated pelvis and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	h. Evaluated legs and verbalized observations.	1	0	
	i. Followed the DCAP-BTLS in the above listed order.	4	0	
7.	Checked own hands for patient bleeding throughout assessment.	2	0	
8.	Checked pulse in all extremities and verbalized observations.	4	0	
9.	Talked to patient throughout assessment to reduce anxiety.	2	0	
10.	Minimized movement of the head and spine during assessment.	2	0	
11.	Verbalized to judge the appropriate type of treatment needed.	4	0	
12.	Correctly documented injuries on CERT Victim Treatment Area Record.	2	0	
13.	Used alcohol based hand-rub for hand hygiene.	2	0	
14.	Used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with patient and other personnel including partner.	2	0	
	AL POINTS – SKILL II Mastery for Skill II = 28.7	41		

CERT Victim Treatment Area Record

Form 2.14: CERT Victim Treatment Area Record

VICTIM	TREATMENT AREA RECORD	CERT	DATE		
TREATME	ENT AREA LOCATION				
TIME IN	NAME OR DESCRIPTION	CONDITION/I (update as		MOVED TO	TIME OU
					-
SCRIBE(S	5)			PAGE	OF

August 2019 Page 2-32

The purpose of Skill **III** is to demonstrate the ability to perform lifts and carries. In lifts #1 and #4, team members demonstrate the lift on each other. In #2, the lift is demonstrated on a volunteer who is small in stature. Lift #3 is verbalized/simulated only (patient should also be volunteer who is small in stature).

Note to judges and event personnel: Competitor and Volunteer Patient safety must be the primary consideration during the demonstration of each lift. If the performance of any lift or carry could be considered unsafe, please have the competitors demonstrate and verbalize the lift without actually lifting the patient.

Skill III: Lifts and Carries (8 minutes)			Pos	sible	Awarded
1.	N95 r	ed safety equipment: helmet, goggles, gloves (work & non-latex) dust nask, and sturdy shoes or boots. Helmet, boots and N95 mask ment may be verbalized.	2	0	
2.	Surve	eyed the scene by doing a thorough size-up.	2	0	
3.		dy verbalized consideration of their safety, capability, and tions, and decided if they should approach the situation and how.	2	0	
instru	ucts the	cts one team member where to sit to assume the role patient, and other team member to move the patient to safety using the one-strap carry. (team members demonstrate on each other)			
1.	One-Person Pack-Strap Carry		2	0	
	a.	Verbalized to patient "I'm going to carry you to safety."			
	b.	Stood with his/her back to the patient.	1	0	
	C.	Placed the patient's arms over the rescuer's shoulders and grabbed the hands in front of the rescuer's chest.	1	0	
	d.	Hoisted the patient by bending forward slightly, until patient's feet just cleared the floor.	1	0	
	e.	Carried patient to safe area and gently lowered patient to chair/ground, keeping the back straight and using the legs.	1	0	
wher	e to mo	cts volunteer patient where to sit and instructs the rescuers ve the patient to safety (a very short distance) using the two(demonstrated on patient small in stature)			
2.	Two-l	Person Carry	2	0	
	a.	Verbalized to patient "We are going to carry you to safety."			
	b.	Rescuer 1 squatted at the patient 's head and grasped the patient from behind the midsection, then reached under the arms and grasped the patient 's left wrist with his/her right hand, and vice versa.	1	0	
	C.	Rescuer 2 squatted between the patient's knees, facing either toward or away from the patient, and grasped the outside of the patient's legs at the knees.	1	0	
	d.	Both rescuers rose to a standing position, keeping backs straight and lifting with legs.	1	0	

Skill	III: Lift	I: Lifts and Carries (con't) - Items Evaluated		sible	Awarded
	e.	Carried patient to safe area and gently lowered patient to chair/ground, keeping the back straight and using the legs.	1	0	
	f.	Rescuers communicated with each other and coordinated their movements throughout the lift.	2	0	
3.	Chair	Carry			
resci		e instructs volunteer patient where to sit and instructs the simulate the chair carry. (simulation only)			
		, competitors should <u>verbalize</u> and <u>simulate</u> the lift WITHOUT og the patient.			
	Chair	Carry	2	0	
	a.	Verbalized to patient "We are going to carry you to safety."			
	b.	Rescuer 1 crossed the patient's arms in his or her lap, and faced the back of the chair and grasped the back uprights.	1	0	
	C.	Rescuer 2 grasped the two front legs of the chair. *Either facing the patient or facing away from the patient, whichever is more comfortable for the rescuer.	1	0	
	d.	Both rescuers tilted the chair back and verbalized lifting the chair simultaneously.	1	0	
	e.	Verbalized carried patient to safe area and gently set the chair down.	1	0	
	f.	Rescuers communicated with each other and coordinated their movements throughout the lift.	2	0	
oatie	e instru nt, and	et Drag cts the other team member where to lie to assume the role of instructs the rescuer to move the patient to safety using the . (team members demonstrate on each other)			
	Blanl a.	ket Drag Assessed location and verbalized to the judge that there is no debris that would cause additional injury.	1	0	
	b.	Verbalized to patient "I'm going to wrap you in a blanket and move you to safety."	2	0	
	C.	Wrapped the patient in a blanket.	1	0	
	d.	Squatted at the patient's head and grasped the blanket behind the patient's head.	1	0	
	e.	Dragged the patient clear of the hazard.	1	0	
5.	Used	alcohol based hand-rub for hand hygiene.	2	0	
6.	patie	cuer 1 used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with nt and other personnel throughout all skills.	2	0	
7.		cuer 2 used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with nt and other personnel throughout all skills.	2	0	
TOTAL POINTS SKILL III 70% Mastery for Skill III = 28			4	0	

Section #	Division:	SS	PS/Collegiate
Competitor #	Judge's Signature		

^{*}Rescuers will work together while performing this skill. A single rating sheet will be used to evaluate both competitors.

Skill IV: Splinting a Closed Fracture (5 minutes)			ible	Awarded
1.	Donned safety equipment: helmet, goggles, gloves (work & non-latex) dust N95 mask, and sturdy shoes or boots. Helmet, boots and N95 mask equipment may be verbalized.	2	0	
2.	Surveyed the scene by doing a thorough size-up.	2	0	
3.	Identified a conscious patient with a closed injury to an extremity.	1	0	
4.	Verbalized a suspected fracture, dislocation, sprain or strain, and the decision to treat the injury as a fracture.	1	0	
5.	Assessed PMS in the affected limb before splinting.	2	0	
6.	Looked around for and identified splinting materials. *Competitors may use materials they brought with them or found in the immediate vicinity of the scenario.	1	0	
7.	Supported the injured area above and below the site of the injury.	2	0	
8.	Removed restrictive clothing, shoes and jewelry if necessary.	2	0	
9.	Applied the splint to the injury in the position in which it was found without trying to realign the bones or joints.	2	0	
10.	Secured the splint with available ties to effectively hold the splint in place, and without compromising circulation.	2	0	
11.	Filled any voids to further stabilize and immobilize the injury.	2	0	
12.	Immobilized the joints above and below the injury. (As appropriate.)	2	0	
13.	Reassessed PMS and evaluated against initial PMS assessment. Verbalized findings to judge.	2	0	
14.	Used alcohol based hand-rub for hand hygiene.	2	0	
15.	Rescuer 1 used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with patient and other personnel throughout all skills.	2	0	
16.	Rescuer 2 used appropriate verbal and nonverbal communication with patient and other personnel throughout all skills.	2	0	
TOTA	TOTAL POINTS SKILL IV			
70% N	Mastery for Skill IV = 20.3			