



Required Minimum Equipment List for EMS Education Programs

This document lists the minimum equipment required for EMS initial education programs. Equipment that is optional is noted as such. Each level of instruction must possess the minimal equipment needs for the students to meet each stated objective. Additional resources may be needed from outside sources, but it is the instructor's responsibility to ensure that appropriate equipment is available for the number of students enrolled in the program. When instructors are teaching a skill/procedure to the students, the required 6:1 ratio of students to instructors must be met. Each lab session should have sufficient equipment (and related supplies) available so that each student group (6 or less students) has access to the needed equipment/supplies necessary for the skill(s) they are learning.

Key to Provider Levels		
EMR	R	Emergency Medical Responder
EMT	E	Emergency Medical Technician
AEMT	A	Advanced Emergency Medical Technician
PMDC	P	Paramedic

NOTE: If a provider code (the single letter code from the table above) is listed for a piece of equipment, then initial education programs for that level of EMS Provider are required to have the listed equipment. Notes may indicate that a specific piece of equipment is optional or may clarify the equipment description.

General Equipment/Supplies		Levels				NOTES
1	Personal Protection Equipment					
	a. gloves - assorted (all sizes) (Nitrile)	R	E	A	P	
	b. face and eye protection	R	E	A	P	
	c. HEPA/N95 masks	R	E	A	P	
	d. gowns - assorted sizes	R	E	A	P	
	e. high visibility vests	R	E	A	P	
	f. waterless hand cleaner	R	E	A	P	
2	Communication/Documentation equipment					
	a. portable radios (two-way)		E	A	P	A minimum of 2 per location.
	b. ambulance patient care reports (PCR's)		E	A	P	EMT & AEMT must complete 5 PCR's in GEMSIS Elite, Paramedics must complete 20 PCR's in GEMSIS Elite
3	Manikins/Simulators (some commercial devices may have multiple functions)					
	a. airway manikins - (infant, child, and adult sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	b. CPR manikins (infant, child, and adult sizes)	R	E	A	P	Must meet American Heart Association

					standards. Programs may have an agreement to use these for BLS CPR
	c. cricothyrotomy simulator			P	At least 1 per location
	d. IV simulation arms			A P	
	e. intraosseous simulation (adult and pediatric)			A P	
	f. pediatric IV simulator			A P	
	g. childbirth manikin	R	E	A P	
	h. defibrillation/cardioversion/pacing manikins			P	
	i. IM/sub q injection simulator			A P	
	j. chest decompression simulator			P	At least 1 per location
	k. trauma manikin	R	E	A P	At least 1 per location. Full Body Manikin that can be mouldaged to simulate injuries.
	l. wound packing manikin or simulator	R	E	A P	This may be non-commercially made, as long as it provides a realistic wound channel and progressive bleeding management.
4	Miscellaneous equipment				
	a. football helmet and shoulder pads	R	E	A P	At least 1 per location. Programs may have an agreement to use
	b. blankets	R	E	A P	
	c. cold and hot chemical packs	R	E	A P	
	d. Nonporous Infant Insulating Devices, foil swaddler or equivalent	R	E	A P	
	e. flashlight	R	E	A P	
	f. jump kit (complete)	R	E	A P	This should be stocked with equipment consistent with the level of provider being taught.
	g. motorcycle helmet (open and closed)	R	E	A P	
	h. EMS stretcher w/straps to include shoulder harness	R	E	A P	EMT, AEMT, and Paramedic programs

					should own a stretcher. EMR programs should either own, or have an agreement to use, a stretcher during the appropriate portions of the initial education.	
	i. EMS cot Pediatric Restraint System	R	E	A	P	1 per location. A restraining device that is designed and designated for use on a cot in an ambulance. EMR programs should either own, or have an agreement to use.
	EMS cot pediatric device	R	E	A	P	This may be a child's car seat.
	j. pillow	R	E	A	P	
	k. stair chair		E	A	P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use, a stair chair during the appropriate portions of the initial education.
	l. irrigation fluid (may be expired)	R	E	A	P	
	m. linen (towels, sheets)	R	E	A	P	
	n. disaster/triage tags	R	E	A	P	1 set per location
	o. Morgan Lens				P	
	p. Anatomical charts/models	R	E	A	P	This should include a sample of major organs/systems as well as body systems.
	q. moulage kit	R	E	A	P	1 Commercial or non-commercial moulage kit per site.
Assessment Equipment		Levels			NOTES	
1	Basic assessment equipment					

	a. aneroid sphygmomanometer, with pediatric, adult and obese size cuffs	R	E	A	P	
	b. stethoscope	R	E	A	P	Programs should also have training stethoscopes.
	c. penlight		E	A	P	
	d. thermometer		E	A	P	This should be a non-mercury thermometer
2	Advanced assessment equipment					
	a. glucose monitoring device w/strips and lancets		E	A	P	
	b. pulse oximeter		E	A	P	Programs must have portable SpO2. The SpO2 on a cardiac monitor does not meet this requirement
Airway and Breathing Equipment			Levels		NOTES	
1	Supplemental oxygen therapy					
	a. high concentration oxygen mask - non-rebreather (adult and pediatric)	R	E	A	P	
	b. nasal cannula (adult and pediatric)	R	E	A	P	
	c. simple mask (adult and pediatric)		E	A	P	
	d. venturi mask		E	A	P	
	e. nebulizer (mask and hand-held device)		E	A	P	
	f. oxygen supply tubing	R	E	A	P	
	g. oxygen humidification device		E	A	P	Optional (may use Nebulizer to humidify oxygen).
	h. portable oxygen tank w/regulator	R	E	A	P	
2	Basic airway management					
	a. oropharyngeal airways (infant, child, and adult sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	b. nasopharyngeal airways (infant, child, and adult sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	c. tongue depressor		E	A	P	
3	Ventilation management					
	a. mouth to barrier device (i.e., face-shields, pocket mask)	R	E	A	P	
	b. bag-valve mask resuscitators - (infant, child, and adult sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	c. manually triggered ventilator		E	A	P	Optional
	d. automatic transport ventilator		E	A	P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use, a ventilator (for EMT/AEMT, ventilator should only

						adjust rate/volume) during the appropriate portions of the initial education.
4	Suctioning					
	a. suction tubing	R	E	A	P	
	b. suction catheters - soft (various sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	c. suction catheters - rigid	R	E	A	P	
	d. suction unit - battery powered	R	E	A	P	
	e. suction unit - manually operated (i.e. v-vac)	R	E	A	P	
	f. bulb syringe	R	E	A	P	
5	Advanced airway management					
	a. CPAP system (disposable or CPAP generator with circuits)			A	P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use, a CPAP device during the appropriate portions of the initial education.
	b. Blind Insertion Airway Devices (BIAD) - multiple types (i.e., Combitube, King, iGel)			A	P	Must include various sizes
	c. endotracheal tube holders (various commercial types)			A	P	Tube holders should also be used to show AEMTs how to properly secure a BIAD.
	d. laryngoscope handles - adult and pediatric sizes				P	
	e. laryngoscope blades - assorted - straight (sizes 0-4)				P	
	f. laryngoscope blades - assorted - curved (sizes 1-4)				P	
	g. endotracheal stylettes - adult and pediatric sizes				P	
	h. esophageal intubation detector (bulb or syringe)				P	
	i. endotracheal tubes (sizes from 2.5mm to 9.0mm)				P	
	j. Magill forceps - adult and pediatric sizes				P	
	k. Video Laryngoscope				P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use
	l. Waveform capnography for intubated and non-intubated Patients.				P	
	m. capnometry/color-metric CO2 device				P	
	n. PEEP valves				P	
	o. cricothyrotomy set				P	Commercial or non-commercial

	p. gastric tubes				P	Tubes used for placing a naso/oro-gastric tube.
	q. water-based lubricant		E	A	P	
	r. chest decompression set/asherman seal				P	
	s. bougie				P	Adult & Pediatric sizes
Pharmacological Intervention Equipment		Levels			NOTES	
1	Fundamental pharmacological equipment					
	a. unit dose/auto-injector trainers	R	E	A	P	
	b. assortment of over-the-counter medications		E	A	P	Such as aspirin, acetaminophen, Motrin, oral glucose.
2	Advanced pharmacological equipment: venipuncture/vascular access					
	a. blood collection tubes and supplies (may be expired)			A	P	This would include a vacutainer tube holder and needles.
	b. IV catheters - assorted sizes and types			A	P	
	c. IV administration sets (macro and micro)			A	P	Should also include blood administration tubing.
	d. IV hanger/IV pole			A	P	
	e. butterfly needles - assorted sizes			A	P	
	f. intraosseous needles - various sizes/manufacturers			A	P	Must include adult and pediatric IO devices.
	g. venous constricting bands (tourniquets)			A	P	
	h. three-way stopcocks			A	P	
	i. INT injection caps or saline locks			A	P	
	j. sharps containers			A	P	
	k. pressure infusion bags			A	P	
	l. aseptic technique pads (i.e. alcohol, betadine, chloraprep)			A	P	
3	Equipment for the administration of medications/fluids					
	a. crystalloid IV fluids (may be expired)			A	P	
	b. aerosol bronchodilators - may be commercial simulations (MDI)		E	A	P	MDI with spacers are also recommended.
	c. aerosol bronchodilators - may be commercial simulations (prefilled doses for nebulizing)		E	A	P	
	d. medications utilized in training for each scope of practice. -may be commercial simulations	R	E	A	P	
	e. prefilled syringes, vials, ampules, etc.			A	P	May be expired medications or commercial replicas.

						Medications should be appropriate to the scope of practice for that provider level.
	f. syringes - various volumes			A	P	May have ones with or without syringes, or an assortment.
	g. needles for syringes - various gauges			A	P	
	h. mucosal atomization device		E	A	P	
	i. EpiPen trainer	R	E	A	P	
	j. medication tablets - may be commercial simulations		E	A	P	May be expired medications or commercial replicas. Medications should be appropriate to the scope of practice for that provider level.
	k. medication labels			A	P	For medications added to IV fluids.
	l. various examples of needles used to access implanted central IV ports				P	Must include Huber needle. Others may be optional.
Cardiac Equipment		Levels			NOTES	
1	Fundamental Cardiac equipment					
	a. AED trainer (with pads)	R	E	A	P	Must meet American Heart Association standards. Programs may have an agreement to use these for BLS CPR
2	Advanced cardiac equipment					
	a. mechanical CPR assist device		E	A	P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use
	b. cardiac monitor (cable of defibrillation, cardioversion, pacing) with electrodes and/or paddles				P	
	c. 12 lead acquisition devices (may be incorporated into the cardiac monitor).		E	A	P	Programs should either own, or have an agreement to use
	d. dysrhythmia generator capable of 12 lead ECG generation				P	
Medical Equipment		Levels			NOTES	
1	Emergency childbirth management					

	a. OB kit	R	E	A	P	
2	Behavioral emergency equipment					
	a. soft/disposable or leather restraints		E	A	P	
Trauma Care Equipment		Levels			NOTES	
1	Equipment for splinting/immobilization					
	a. splints - (various types and sizes) (rigid & soft)	R	E	A	P	
	b. cervical collars - assorted sizes or adjustable (ped & adult)	R	E	A	P	
	c. head stabilization devices (various types)		E	A	P	
	d. long back boards		E	A	P	
	e. immobilization straps (various sizes/types)		E	A	P	
	f. scoop stretcher		E	A	P	
	g. short immobilization device (vest type)		E	A	P	
	h. pediatric immobilization device		E	A	P	
	i. traction splint (adult and pediatric)		E	A	P	Programs should have various types of traction splints as specified by the Advisory Committee
2	Equipment/supplies for bandaging/dressing					
	a. abdominal pad	R	E	A	P	
	b. elastic bandage (various sizes)	R	E	A	P	
	c. rolled gauze	R	E	A	P	
	d. burn sheet (sterile) or clean wrapped sheets	R	E	A	P	
	e. gauze pads (sterile and non-sterile)	R	E	A	P	
	f. multi-trauma dressing	R	E	A	P	
	g. trauma scissors	R	E	A	P	
	h. sterile eye pads	R	E	A	P	
	i. triangular bandage	R	E	A	P	
	j. petroleum gauze	R	E	A	P	
	k. tape [various sizes (1" to 3")]	R	E	A	P	
	l. commercial arterial tourniquet	R	E	A	P	