

Emergency medical responders are people who are specially trained to provide out-of-hospital care in **medical emergencies**. There are many different types of emergency medical responders, each with different levels of training, ranging from **first aid** and **basic life support**. Emergency Medical Responders have a very limited scope of practice and have the least amount of comprehensive education, clinical experience or clinical skills. Emergency Medical Responders (EMR) in the US provide initial emergency care first on the scene (police/fire department/search and rescue) and support Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics when they arrive. The skills which will be reviewed include bleeding control, **positive pressure ventilation** with a **bag valve mask**, **oropharyngeal airway**, **nasopharyngeal airway**, supplemental oxygen administration, suctioning, cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR), use of an automated external defibrillator (AED), and assisting in the administration of basic medications such as epinephrine auto-injectors, and oral glucose. Due to the opioid epidemic, EMRs in certain areas are also trained to give Naloxone. These are a few of the areas that will be reviewed.