



INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF REMOTE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

“Where less is available”

The DipROM Residential and the AREMT Phase 2 Clinical were not assessed, as they are not relevant due to the major differences in their intent and content.

Caveats: The AREMT RMP course is more focused on advanced practical and technical skills whereas the DipROM is focused on the higher-level academic focus. The AREMT, however, has significant amounts of text that is covered and these can be seen as equivalent to the indicated DipROM course content.

The equivalency is created as follows:

The DipROM C-08

Trauma and Medical Emergencies by combining the AREMT RMP Phase 1 - #s 4, 7, 9, & 10.

The DipROM O-01

Tactical Medicine with the AREMT RMP Phase 1 - #11.

The DipROM C-07

Aeromedicine with the AREMT RMP Phase 1 - #s 12, & 14.

The DipROM C-01

Health and Wellbeing of the Remote Worker with the AREMT RMP Phase 1 - #13.

The rest of the courses on both sides do not have direct equivalencies for transfer agreements.

One further caveat is that these assessments may change over time based on content adjustments and other factors and the RCSEd DipROM reserves the right to make such changes and amendments as needed.



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Phase 1 Course of Study In Detail (Distance Education)

1. Anatomy and Physiology Advanced Clinical Review

- a. Review of basic A & P
- b. Surface anatomy review
- c. Radiology anatomy review
- d. Cadaver dissection videos
- e. Surgical procedure videos
- f. Clinical case correlations

2. Introduction to Advanced Patient Care

- a. Medical terminology & abbreviation review
- b. Documentation, PEF's, FMC's, 9-Lines
- c. Telemedicine & remote communications
- d. Use of Physician Medical Control
- e. The standard patient history data
- f. The standard patient physical examination
- g. Specialty examinations
- h. Evaluation of pain, consciousness level, mental status

3. Medications

- a. Medication Names and Classifications
- b. Care and Considerations
- c. Pharmacology, calculations, administration
- d. Medications in the Advanced Operational Practitioner Formulary

4. Diagnosis & Initial Management of Operational Medical Emergencies

- a. Acute abdominal pain
- b. Acute barotrauma
- c. Acute behavioral changes
- d. Acute dental pain
- e. Acute head and neck infection
- f. Acute mountain sickness
- g. Allergic rhinitis, hay fever, cold-like symptoms
- h. Anaphylactic reaction
- i. Asthma
- j. Back pain
- k. Bronchitis or pneumonia
- l. Cellulitis
- m. Chest pain of possible cardiac origin
- n. Constipation or fecal impaction
- o. Contact dermatitis



INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF REMOTE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

“Where less is available”

- p. Corneal abrasion or ulcer, conjunctivitis
- q. Cough
- r. Cutaneous abscess
- s. Deep venous thrombosis
- t. Dehydration
- u. Epistaxis
- v. Flank pain
- w. Fungal skin infection
- x. Gastroenteritis
- y. Headache
- z. HACE
- aa.HAPE
- bb.HIV post-exposure prophylaxis
- cc. Hyperthermia
- dd.Hypothermia
- ee.Ingrown toenail
- ff. Joint infection
- gg.Loss of consciousness (without seizures)
- hh.Malaria
- ii. Meningitis
- jj. Otitis externa
- kk. Otitis media
- ll. Pain control
- mm. Pulmonary embolus
- nn.Renal colic or kidney stone
- oo.Seizures
- pp.Sepsis or septic shock
- qq.Smoke inhalation
- rr. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- ss. Subungual hematoma
- tt. Testicular pain
- uu.Urinary tract infection

5. Operational Medical Procedures

- a. Airway Decision Making
- b. Initial Airway Maneuvers
- c. Oxygen use
- d. Needle Cricothyrotomy
- e. Needle Thoracentesis
- f. Urethral catheterization
- g. Nasogastric Tubes
- h. Intraosseous Infusion (IO)
- i. Hemorrhage Control
- j. Improvisational medicine & care



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“Where less is available”

6. Operational Medical Care

- a. Triage b. Cardiopulmonary Life Support
- c. Declining/Stopping resuscitation
- d. Intoxication/OD
- e. Heat/Cold injuries local & systemic
- f. Stress & psychological injuries

7. Operational Trauma Care

- a. A general approach to operational trauma
- b. System specific trauma care
- c. Blast & burn trauma

8. Advanced Operational Medical Care

- a. Rapid Medical Assessment
- b. Additional Medical medications/drugs
- c. Shock
- d. WMD

9. Advanced Operational Trauma Care

- a. Trauma mechanisms, energy transfer, wound ballistics
- b. Rapid Trauma Assessment
- c. Additional Trauma medications/drugs
- d. Hemorrhagic shock
- e. Blood transfusions
- f. Wound care & wound closures
- g. Sports medicine

10. Advanced Operational Medicine Procedures

- a. Advanced Airway Decision Making
- b. Translaryngeal Jet Ventilation
- c. Surgical Cricothyrotomy
- d. Thoracostomy (Chest Tube)
- e. Suprapubic Needle Cystotomy
- f. Venous Cutdown
- g. Transfusion Therapy: Blood and Blood products
- h. Field amputations
- i. Compartment Syndrome Fasciotomy
- j. Escharotomy k. Advanced Dental Care



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11. Tactical Casualty Care & High-Threat Medicine

- a. Military Medic History
- b. Civilian medicine vs. combat medicine
- c. Echelons (Levels) of Care
- d. Pre-hospital Care in The Tactical Environment
- e. Care under fire
- f. Tactical Field Care
- g. Casualty Evacuation (CASEVAC)
- h. Medical evacuation (MEDEVAC)
- i. Aero-medical Evacuation (AE)
- j. Injuries From Explosives
- k. Urban Warfare l. Ethical Considerations for The Combat Medic m. TCCC for mission commanders

12. Environmental, Diving, & Aerospace Medicine

- a. General Poisonings and Management
- b. Hazardous Plants world wide
- c. Dangerous animals world wide
- d. High Altitude Environment
- e. Human Physiological Responses to High Altitude
- f. Operational Related Factors in High Altitudes
- g. Medical Problems in High-Mountain Areas
- h. Doctrine and Principles
- i. Flight Physiology and the Physical Stresses of Flight
- j. Pre-Flight Assessment
- k. In-Flight Management Considerations

13. Deployment, Force Protection, Travel, & Public Health Medicine

- a. Medical material management
- b. Medical kits, supplies, control, inspection
- c. Sources for information
- d. Pre-travel Health Risk Assessment
- e. Medical mission planning
- f. Immunizations
- g. Personal hygiene
- h. Food & water sanitation
- i. Waste control & disposal
- j. Pest & vector control

14. Transport & Evacuation

- a. Patient immobilization/restraint b. Transport platforms c. Special considerations



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Phase II Course of Study (Clinical/Practical)

1. Medical Fundamentals

- a. Orientation to Remote Medicine
- b. Anatomy
- c. Clinical Surface Anatomy
- d. Pathophysiology
- e. Medical Math
- f. Medical Terminology
- g. Personal Protection

2. Communications and Telemedicine

- a. Audio, Visual and Data Equipment
- b. Medical Direction
- c. Protocols, Guidelines, Procedures and SOPs

3. Central Supply and Store

- a. Cleaning Packaging and Storage
- b. Sterilization

4. Operation of a Remote Clinic

- a. Legalities, Resources and Supplies
- b. Location, Facilities and Infrastructure
- c. Security
- d. Supply and Resupply
- e. Patient Flow Through Facility
- f. Strike and Move Operations

5. Patient Movement and CASEVAC Procedures

- a. Patient Carries
- b. Soft Stretchers
- c. Stokes, Sked and KED
- d. Docks, Hatches and Obstacles
- e. Ground Vehicles
- f. Air Vehicles

6. Nursing Skills

- a. General Principles
- b. Lines, Tubes and Drains
- c. Patient Hygiene d. Nutrition e. Dying and Death



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7. Field Laboratory Medicine

- a. Field Equipment
- b. Sputum
- c. Urine
- d. Blood Formed Elements
- e. Blood Electrolytes
- f. Stool
- g. Miscellaneous

8. Medication and Fluid Administration

- a. Sharps & Personal Protection Review and Disposal
- b. Medication Delivery
- c. Fluid Concepts
- d. Proctoclysis
- e. Dermoclysis
- f. Peritoclysis
- g. IO
- h. Peripheral IV
- i. Central IV
- j. Transport with Fluids

9. Trauma and Shock Resuscitation

- a. Shock
- b. Fluid and General Resuscitation/Interventions
- c. Blood Resuscitation
- d. Blast and Crush Injuries
- e. Burn Injuries
- f. Penetrating Injuries

10. Orthopedics, Head and Spine Injuries

- a. Anatomy Implications and General Orthopedic Principles
- b. Upper Fx and Dislocations
- c. Lower Fx and Dislocations
- d. Head and Spinal Cord Injuries
- e. Spinal Immobilization, Clearance and Transport

11. Anesthesia

- a. General principles
- b. Local c. Regional d. Conscious Sedation e. TIVA



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12.Surgical Procedures

- a. General principles
- b. Wound Healing
- c. Wound care
- d. Wound Repair
- e. Special Procedures and techniques

13.General Pharmacology

- a. Pharm physiology
- b. Units of Measure and Calculations
- c. Cardiac
- d. Respiratory
- e. GI
- f. Neuro/Metabolic
- g. Pain
- h. Anti-Infective

14.Medical Conditions

- a. Cardiac
- b. Respiratory
- c. GI
- d. Neuro/Metabolic
- e. Infectious/Sepsis

15.Environmental Conditions

- a. Heat
- b. Cold
- c. Flora and Fauna
- d. Diving
- e. Altitude
- f. Miscellaneous

16.Field Critical Care

- a. General Principles
- b. Advanced Patient Monitoring
- c. Advanced Resuscitation
- d. Special Populations
- e. Geriatrics
- f. Pediatrics
- g. Women



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17.EENT Conditions

- a. General principles
- b. Eye Conditions
- c. Ear Conditions
- d. Nose Conditions
- e. Throat Conditions

18.Dermatology Conditions

- a. General Principles
- b. Infectious Conditions
- c. Non-Infectious Conditions
- d. Chronic, Emergency, & Systemic Diseases

19.Podiatry Conditions

- a. General Conditions
- b. Nail Conditions
- c. Boney & Soft Tissue Conditions
- d. Procedures, Tenotomies, Amputations, Casting

20.Psychiatric Conditions

- a. General Principals
- b. Emergency Interventions

21.Physical Therapy and Manual Medicine

- a. General Principles
- b. Regional Techniques

22.Preventive Medicine and Sanitation

- a. Force Protection
- b. Food Principles
- c. Water Principals
- d. Waste Principles
- e. Vector Control
- f. Public Health MEDCAPs

23.Primary care and Sick Call Medicine

- a. Management of the Top 20 “Boo-Boo” Problems
- b. The Top 100 Primary Care Conditions

24.The RMP: Putting the pieces together as a generalist