



# Health Careers In Alaska

[www.HealthCareersInAlaska.Info](http://www.HealthCareersInAlaska.Info)

## EMT/Paramedic

Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and Mobile Intensive Care Paramedics (MICPs) are called “pre-hospital providers” since they usually provide emergency medical care until arriving at a clinic or hospital. The environment in which EMTs and paramedics work is physically, emotionally, and intellectually challenging.

At each progressive level of certification or licensure, the roles and responsibilities of the caregiver increase. All EMTs are taught to assess the emergency scene, control bleeding, apply splints, assist with childbirth, administer oxygen, and perform CPR and other basic life support skills. An EMT-I may assist a patient with medications their doctor has given them for chest pain, asthma,

or allergic reactions. EMT-II personnel may also use devices to breathe for people who have lost consciousness, place needles in people’s veins, and provide certain medications for diabetic emergencies, dehydration or bleeding, and drug overdose. Those at the EMT-III level can also use electronic heart monitors and deliver shocks to restart the heart of patients whose hearts have stopped due to a heart attack.

The medications given by the EMT-III assist them in improving the chances of survival for individuals who have suffered a heart attack. MICPs have the most training and expansive scope of authorized activities. They administer more emergency medications and perform a wider variety of procedures.

## EMT/Paramedic Facts:

### Where do EMTs and paramedics work in Alaska?

The job market for EMS personnel in Alaska is relatively small, but growing, and an increasing number of agencies are requiring that applicants be licensed (or eligible for licensing) as a mobile intensive care paramedic.

### Educational Requirements

EMT training does not require graduation from high school (some courses are even offered in high schools). A person must be 18 years of age or older to be certified as an EMT. A person must be 19 years of age or older and be a high school graduate to become licensed in Alaska as an Mobile Intensive Care Paramedic.

#### Basic Summary of Training:

Level-- (Minimum Hours)--Prerequisites

**ETT**—(40 hours)—None (CPR required, but usually incorporated into start of course)

**EMT-I**(EMT-Basic)—(120 hours)—CPR credential (may be offered at start of course experience)

**EMT-II**—(50 hours)—EMT-I certificate plus 10 patient contacts as an EMT-I

**EMT-III**—(50 hours)—EMT-II certificate plus 10 patient contacts and 10 IVs as an EMT-II

**MICP**—(500 classroom, 232 in-hospital and 480 field internship)—Must be an

### Hourly Wage Range:

\$16.98-\$29.24 (Mean

\$23.10) \*based on Alaska DOL data

### Years in School:

2 years or more (after high school graduation).

## Academic Programs in Alaska

EMT courses are taught throughout Alaska, by Regional EMS Offices, local EMS squads, cities, boroughs, the University of Alaska, and others. The EMS Unit within DHSS maintains a list of EMT and MICP courses taught in Alaska on its web site at <http://www.ems.alaska.gov/> There are currently 3 paramedic training programs in Alaska:

### Kenai Peninsula College

Web site: [www.kpc.alaska.edu/paramedictechnology.aspx](http://www.kpc.alaska.edu/paramedictechnology.aspx)

### Mat-Su College Campus

Web site: <http://matsu.alaska.edu/office/student-services/degree-programs/paramedical-technology/>

### UAF Community and Technical College

Web site: [www.ctc.uaf.edu/programs/paramedic/index.html](http://www.ctc.uaf.edu/programs/paramedic/index.html)

## State Contact:

Emergency Medical Services Unit

Division of Public Health

Phone: (907) 465-3027

Web site: <http://www.ems.alaska.gov/>

## National Contact:

National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians

Web site: <http://www.nremt.org>

National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians

Web site: <http://www.naemt.org>

