



Standard Guide for Training the Emergency Medical Technician (Basic) in Basic Anatomy and Physiology¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1329; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This guide establishes the minimum national standard for training the emergency medical technician (basic) in basic anatomy and physiology.

1.2 This guide is one of a series which together describe the minimum training standard for the emergency medical technician (basic).

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

F 1031 Practice for Training the Emergency Medical Technician (Basic)²

F 1177 Terminology Relating to Emergency Medical Services²

F 1219 Guide for Training the Emergency Medical Technician (Basic) to Perform Patient Initial and Detailed Assessment²

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *anatomy*—the branch of science dealing with the structure of the human organism.

3.1.2 *physiology*—the science dealing with the functions of the human organism.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This guide establishes the minimum national training standard in basic anatomy and physiology for the emergency medical technician (basic).

4.2 This guide shall be used by those who wish to identify the minimum training standard of the Emergency Medical Technician (basic) as it relates to basic anatomy and physiology.

4.3 This guide shall be used as a basis to revise Practice F 1031.

4.4 Every person who is identified as an Emergency Medical Technician (basic) shall be trained to this standard.

4.5 This guide must be used in conjunction with Practice F 1031, Guide F 1219 and Terminology F 1177.

5. Anatomy and Physiology

5.1 The Emergency Medical Technician (basic) shall describe the basic anatomy and physiology of the major body systems and the differences that exist because of age and gender, which include:

- 5.1.1 Respiratory,
- 5.1.2 Circulatory,
- 5.1.3 Muscular,
- 5.1.4 Skeletal,
- 5.1.5 Nervous,
- 5.1.6 Digestive,
- 5.1.7 Genitourinary,
- 5.1.8 Reproductive,
- 5.1.9 Integumentary, and
- 5.1.10 Endocrine.

6. Anatomic Terms

6.1 The Emergency Medical Technician (basic) shall define anatomic terms, which include:

- 6.1.1 Medial,
- 6.1.2 Lateral,
- 6.1.3 Proximal,
- 6.1.4 Distal,
- 6.1.5 Superior,
- 6.1.6 Inferior,
- 6.1.7 Anterior,
- 6.1.8 Posterior,
- 6.1.9 Midline,
- 6.1.10 Right,
- 6.1.11 Left,
- 6.1.12 Mid-clavicular, and
- 6.1.13 Mid-axillary.

7. Keywords

7.1 basic anatomy and physiology; emergency medical technician (basic); emt

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F30 on Emergency Medical Services and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F30.02 on Personnel, Training and Education.

Current edition approved Oct. 10, 2000. Published December 2000. Originally published as F 1329 – 91. Last previous edition F 1329 – 91 (1998).

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 13.02.