

Additional file 2

Table S1 Perceived quality of education components (n=76)

Education components (combined results: average, good and excellent)	n (%)
Theoretical ^a	72 (94.7%)
Pharmacology ^b	70 (92.1%)
Simulated practice ^c	69 (90.8%)
Mechanical ventilation ^d	64 (84.2%)
Special circumstances ^e	63 (82.9%)
Clinical practice ^f	63 (82.9%)

^a All theoretical aspects of RSI, ^b Theoretical and practical aspects of RSI medication and administration, ^c Practical classroom learning using various levels of fidelity simulation, ^d Theoretical and practical aspects of mechanical ventilation, ^e Unusual patient conditions to perform RSI, e.g., Raised Intracranial Pressure, Acute Pulmonary Oedema, Asthma, Haemodynamically Unstable Patient, Patient population, etc., ^f Supervised practice in a hospital or pre-hospital environment

Table S2 Equipment sharing amongst ECPs by Organisation (n=32)

Type of EMS organisation	n (%)
Private	17 (22.4%)
Public (Government)	12 (15.8%)
Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO)	2 (2.6%)
University/Training Institution	2 (2.6%)

Table S3 Type of equipment shared amongst ECPs (n=32)

Type of equipment	n (%)
Mechanical ventilator	30 (93.8%)
Electrocardiograph (ECG)	27 (84.3%)
EtCO ₂ ^a	26 (81.3%)
Non-invasive blood pressure monitor	20 (62.5%)
Electronic infusion device	20 (62.5%)
Video laryngoscope	4 (12.5%)

^aEnd Tidal Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Table S4 Qualifications of RSI assistants (n=76)

Assistant qualifications	n (%)
BAA ^a /BLS ^b	12 (15.0%)
AEA ^c /ILS ^d	40 (52.6%)
ECT ^e	6 (7.9%)
CCA ^f	5 (6.6%)
ECP ^g	4 (5.3%)
EMC ^h students	9 (11.8%)

^a Basic Ambulance Assistant, ^b Basic Life Support, ^c Ambulance Emergency Assistant, ^d Intermediate Life Support, ^e Emergency Care Technician, ^f Critical Care Assistant, ^g Emergency Care Practitioner, ^h Emergency Medical Care.

Table S5 Non-ECP education and training methods assist during RSI (n=76)

Method of education and training	n (%)
RSI assistant short course	4 (5.3%)
Working in the pre-hospital setting with an ECP	60 (78.9%)
Working in an EC ^a with a Physician	13 (17.1%)
FOAMed ^b	9 (11.8%)
Social media platforms	12 (15.8%)
Medical textbooks	11 (14.5%)
Other ^c	8 (10.5%)
Don't know	13 (17.3%)

^a Emergency Centre, ^b Free open access medical education, ^c Other described as informal training, the overall theme was working with an ECP or taught by the ECP