

LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

SPECIAL NOTE:

This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):

Please check with the LCC bookstore <http://www.labette.edu/bookstore> for the required texts for this class.

COURSE NUMBER: HEAL 142

COURSE TITLE: EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN

SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS: 12 credit hours

DEPARTMENT: Workforce Education, Career Training and Personal Enrichment

DIVISION: Continuing Education/Workforce

PREREQUISITES: High school diploma or GED or be a current high school senior enrolling with the consent of your school.
Valid Driver's License
Compass test of 75 or higher or ACT Reading Test scoring of 17 or higher
Proof of immunizations including a current Td 2 Step TB Test
Criminal Background Check (paid by student)
Complete a program orientation at LCC

REVISION DATE: April 2015

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course will develop student skills in recognizing symptoms of illness and injuries and proper procedures of emergency care. This course prepares the student to take the Kansas State Board of Emergency Medical Services examination for Emergency Medical Technician certification.

This course is designed for individuals interested in providing medical care to patients in the prehospital setting. It will provide the participant with opportunity to gain information, skills and attitudes necessary for certification and practice as an EMT in the State of Kansas. This course is approved by the Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services. It addresses information and techniques currently considered to be the responsibilities of the Emergency Medical Technician according to the United States Department of Transportation National Standard Curriculum and the Kansas Authorized Activities for the EMT.

COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

1. Demonstrate proficiency in adult, child, and infant CPR procedures and skills.

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Demonstrate adult obstructed airway maneuvers.
- Demonstrate adult CPR procedures.
- Demonstrate child obstructed airway maneuvers.

- Demonstrate child CPR procedures.
- Demonstrate infant obstructed airway maneuvers.
- Demonstrate infant CPR procedures.
- Demonstrate rescue breathing for adult, child and infants.
- Discuss use of the Automatic external defibrillator and resuscitation of the cardiac arrest patient.
- Relate risk factors associated to heart disease & strokes.
- Pass CPR written exam with score of 84% or higher.

2. Demonstrate fundamental knowledge of the EMS system, roles and responsibilities of the EMT basic, safety/well-being of the EMT, medical/legal and ethical issues to the provisions of emergency care

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Define Emergency Medical Services systems.
- Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of EMT from other pre-hospital care providers.
- Relate principles of personal safety and care at the scene and throughout transport to the receiving facility to patient care scenarios.
- Discuss the rationale and equipment necessary for practicing infection control (BSI) (PPE) procedures before and after contact with a patient.
- Discuss and demonstrate professionalism to the profession of EMS at all times.
- Describe the process of stress management and debriefing after a difficult transport (CISD)
- Discuss federal laws, state statutes and local ordinances pertaining to emergency medical technician personnel
- Discuss EMT scope of practice and relate it to legal duties and ethical responsibilities.
- Explain types of patient consent and method of obtaining consent
- Discuss patient refusal and advance directives.
- Define and discuss abandonment, negligence, battery and other special situations (i.e. preservation of crime, organ retrieval, notification of local law officials)
- Explain the importance, necessity, and legality for patient confidentiality.
- Discuss role in baseline vital signs and SAMPLE
- Discuss the considerations of the EMT in issues of organ retrieval.
- Differentiate the actions that an EMT should take to assist in the preservation of a crime scene.
- Describe proper body mechanics, lifting and carrying techniques, principles of moving patients, and equipment for lifting and moving
- Discuss the communication methods that are required as an EMT, including with the family, radio transmission, and written reporting (prehospital care report)

3. Apply a fundamental knowledge of the anatomy and function of all human systems to the practice of EMS

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Describe the anatomy and function of the respiratory system
- Describe the anatomy and function of the circulatory system
- Describe the anatomy and function of the musculoskeletal system
- Describe the anatomy and function of the nervous system
- Describe the anatomy and function of the endocrine systems
- Describe the anatomy and function of the integumentary system
- Demonstrates an understanding in the fundamental elements of the life support chain and issues that impact them

4. Uses foundational anatomical and medical terms and abbreviations in written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Identify topographic terms in relationship to position and direction
- Identify medical terms associated with body structure
- Identify medical terms associated with body systems
- Identifies prefixes, root words, suffixes and combining forms
- Identifies standard medical abbreviations and acronyms

5. Applies scene information and patient assessment findings (scene size up, primary and secondary assessment, patient history, and reassessment) to guide emergency management.

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Describe anatomy and physiology of the airway
- Differentiate between normal and abnormal signs
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of respiratory rate, regularity & quality.
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of pulse rate, regularity & quality.
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of skin moisture, temperature & condition.
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of pupil size & reactivity to light.
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of blood pressure.
- Demonstrate the skills involved in assessment of conducting a SAMPLE history.
- Differentiate between adequate and inadequate breathing.
- Demonstrate appropriate airway opening techniques.
- Demonstrate use of airway adjuncts and suction equipment.
- Demonstrate techniques of artificial ventilation and relate them to specific situations.
- Demonstrate correct operation of oxygen tanks and regulators and relate use to specific situations.
- Discuss & demonstrate special airway management considerations.
- Discuss the airway anatomy in infants & children and relate it to care
- Safely perform a scene size up.
- Safely perform an initial assessment.
- Distinguish between detailed physical exam that is performed on a trauma patient and that of the medical patient
- Safely perform a rapid trauma assessment.
- Safely perform a detailed trauma assessment.
- Safely perform an ongoing trauma assessment.
- Demonstrate assessment and recording of vital signs.
- Explain and demonstrate effective communication techniques
- Demonstrate the proper techniques necessary to transmit information in an orderly manner.
- Perform and organized concise written record of events for the use of the receiving hospital as well as permanent record for local use (PCR)
- Describe legal implications associated with documentation

6. Applies knowledge of general anatomy and physiology to patient assessment and management to assure a patient airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Name and label the major structures of the respiratory system on a diagram.
- List the signs of adequate breathing and when respiration is compromised
- Discuss ventilation/perfusion/shock
- Describe the steps in performing the head-tilt chin-lift.
- Relate mechanism of injury to opening the airway.
- Describe the steps in performing the jaw thrust.
- State the importance of having a suction unit ready for immediate use when providing emergency care.
- Describe the techniques of suctioning

- Describe how to artificially ventilate a patient with a pocket mask.
- Describe the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask while using the jaw thrust.
- List the parts of a bag-valve-mask system.
- Describe the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask for one and two rescuers.
- Describe the signs of adequate artificial ventilation using the bag-valve-mask.
- Describe the signs of inadequate artificial ventilation using the bag-valvemask.
- Describe the steps in artificially ventilating a patient with a flow restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device.
- List the steps in performing the actions taken when providing mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-stoma artificial ventilation.
- Describe how to measure and insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway.
- Describe how to measure and insert a nasopharyngeal (nasal) airway.
- Define the components of an oxygen delivery system.
- Identify a nonrebreather face mask and state the oxygen flow requirements needed for its use.
- Describe the indications for using a nasal cannula versus a nonrebreather face mask.
- Identify a nasal cannula and state the flow requirements needed for its use.
- Explain the rationale for basic life support artificial ventilation and airway protective skills taking priority over most other basic life support skills.
- Explain the rationale for providing adequate oxygenation through high inspired oxygen concentrations to patients who, in the past, may have received low concentrations.
- Demonstrate the steps in performing the head-tilt chin-lift.
- Demonstrate the steps in performing the jaw thrust.
- Demonstrate the techniques of suctioning
- Demonstrate the steps in providing mouth-to-mouth artificial ventilation body substance isolation (barrier shields).
- Demonstrate how to use a pocket mask to artificially ventilate a patient.
- Demonstrate the assembly of a bag-valve-mask unit.
- Demonstrate the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask for one and two rescuers.
- Demonstrate the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask while using the jaw thrust.
- Demonstrate artificial ventilation of a patient with a flow restricted, oxygen powered ventilation device.
- Demonstrate how to artificially ventilate a patient with a stoma.
- Demonstrate how to insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway.
- Demonstrate how to insert a nasopharyngeal (nasal) airway.
- Demonstrate the correct operation of oxygen tanks and regulators.
- Demonstrate the use of a nonrebreather face mask and state the oxygen flow requirements needed for its use.

7. Initiates basic interventions based on assessment findings intended to mitigate the emergency and provide limited symptom relief while providing access to definitive care.

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Describe the unique needs for assessing an individual with a specific chief complaint with no known prior history.
- Differentiate between the history and physical exam that are performed for responsive patients with no known prior history and responsive patients with a known prior history.
- Describe the needs for assessing an individual who is unresponsive.
- Differentiate between the assessment that is performed for a patient who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status and other medical patients requiring assessment.

- Identify feelings patients may be experiencing
- Demonstrate the patient assessment skills that should be used to assist a patient who is responsive with no known history.
- Demonstrate the patient assessment skills that should be used to assist a patient who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status.
- Demonstrate continued assessment

8. Demonstrate the fundamental knowledge to provide basic emergency care and transportation based on assessment findings for acutely ill and acutely injured emergencies (including Medical/behavioral-Respiratory; Cardiovascular; Endocrine Disorder; Neurology; Immunology; Toxicology; Environmental Emergencies; Psychiatric; obstetrics/gynecology emergencies; bleeding, soft tissue trauma, orthopedic; and head, facial, neck and spine).

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Discuss the emergency medical care of the patient experience cardiovascular emergencies and the role of the EMT in the emergency cardiac care system
- Discuss mechanism of injury as it relates to kinetics trauma.
- Discuss bleeding & shock and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Discuss emergency medical care of the patient taking diabetic medications
- Identify soft tissue injuries and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Identify burn emergencies and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Identify musculoskeletal injuries and demonstrate use of appropriate splint in the management of those injuries.
- Discuss guidelines and safety precautions that need to be followed when lifting and moving a patient and demonstrate proper technique.
- Demonstrate the proper techniques of fully immobilizing a patient to a long spine board from both a supine and a standing position.
- Identify injuries of the head and demonstrate proper treatment..
- Identify injuries of the spine and demonstrate proper treatment..
- Identify injuries of the eye, face & neck and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Discuss the emergency medical care of the patient with an allergic reaction demonstrate proper treatment.
- Identify and discuss injuries of the chest, abdomen and genitals and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Discuss the emergency medical care of a patient with possible overdose or suspected poisoning and demonstrate proper treatment.
- Discuss obstetric/gynecology emergencies.
- Describe procedures for normal delivery and abnormal deliveries and other special circumstances
- Discuss agricultural and industrial emergencies.
- Perform the steps in facilitating the use of an inhaler.

9. Applies fundamental knowledge of the medications that the EMT may assist with/administer to a patient during an emergency

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Identify which medications will be carried on the unit.
- State the medications carried on the unit by the generic name.
- Identify the medications with which the EMT may assist the patient with administering.
- State the medications the EMT can assist the patient with by the generic name.
- Discuss the forms in which the medications may be found.
- Explain the rationale for the administration of medications
- Demonstrate general steps for assisting patient with self-administration of medications
- Read the labels and inspect each type of medication

10. Applies fundamental knowledge of life span development to patient assessment and management

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Compare and contrast the physiological and psychosocial development of infancy, toddler, preschool, school age children, adolescence, early adulthood, middle adulthood, and late adulthood
- Describe differences in development, anatomy and physiology and response of illness or injury of the different age groups
- Identify signs and symptoms of shock in the infant and child patient
- Describe the methods of determining end organ perfusion in the infant and child patient
- Describe the management of respiratory emergencies, seizures, trauma, shock, and possible abuse

11. Demonstrate fundamental knowledge of growth, development and aging and assessment findings to provide basic emergency care and transportation for a patient with special needs

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Identify signs and symptoms of shock in the infant and child patient
- Describe the methods of determining end organ perfusion in the infant and child patient
- Describe the management of respiratory emergencies, seizures, trauma, shock, and possible abuse

12. Demonstrate knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure patient, public, and personnel safety.

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Describe the general provisions and privileges of state laws relating to the operation of the ambulance
- Describe special driving considerations
- Describe how to clean or disinfect following patient care
- Describe roles and responsibilities of the EMT during a call involving hazards and a hazardous materials and a disaster operation
- Describe role and responsibilities in extrication
- Describe the criteria for a multiple-casualty situation.
- Evaluate the role of the EMT in the multiple-casualty situation
- Summarize the components of basic triage
- Define the role of the EMT in a disaster operation
- Describe basic concepts of incident management
- Explain the methods for preventing contamination of self, equipment and Facilities
- Review the local mass casualty incident plan

13. Demonstrate understanding of the selected enrichments to the EMT curriculum.

The EMT student who completes this course will be able to:

- Discuss the enrichment regarding EMT's
- Perform enrichment skills required of the EMT training

ADDENDA

STUDENT DRESS CODE:

After the first night of class, students will be required to wear the approved uniform during all class periods to include clinical and FI experiences. The dress code will be as follows; Red LCC Polo shirt with the black LCC t-shirt under it, black slacks/trauma pants, belt, black shoes, student ID, and a wrist watch. The only addition/variation to the prescribe uniform is the addition of a black LCC EMS hat and a code during inclement weather. If a coat is worn it must be designed in such a manner as to not distract from the professional image. The I/C and/or preceptor(s) will have the final say if a coat distracts from the professional image.

PARTICIPANT SAFETY:

The I/C, Lab Instructor(s), and/ or preceptor(s) will oversee all student performance, in both the classroom and clinical setting. Each student will address any problem or concern that s/he may have regarding his/her safety immediately to the individual directly involved with the training at hand.

All students will perform with normal regard for personal safety as well as the safety of patients and others involved with the patient care. At **NO TIME** will the student perform any action that s/he or the preceptor deems unsafe or that the student/preceptor feels inappropriate action for the student to take.

Any student that has an infectious disease (common cold, flu, hepatitis, AIDS, etc.) will not be allowed to participate in practical skill stations. These students will be expected to attend class and observe others in the practical stations. In the event there is enough equipment such student may be given a set of their own to work with. The student will make up practical time at the discretion of the I/C. The student will be held responsible for the instruction.

Any disease that requires the student to miss two or more classes will be required to have a medical release by a physician before being allowed to return to class. This will also apply to injuries that preclude the student from taking practical examinations.

Any student with a history of chronic health problems, pregnancy, recent surgery, or back injury, will be required to present a medical release by a physician. The I/C has the option at all times to request such a release at his or her discretion.

Any time the student suffers an injury while functioning as an EMT student, the student will immediately report the occurrence to the preceptor who will in turn make a report to the I/C. A written incident report of the occurrence must be made within 48 hours.

All students must exercise prudent physical exertion in the classroom, during labs and during clinical rotations. All equipment will be properly cleaned with disinfectant after each student's use. Due to the nature of the training, it is imperative that all students maintain proper personal hygiene habits.

Students will take pride in the equipment provided for their use. Equipment and supplies are expensive and at times difficult to obtain. The equipment is of no use if it has been abused or damaged. Any student that intentionally misuses equipment shall be disciplined appropriately. If any equipment is accidentally broken or is found inoperative, the student shall report the incident to the instructor immediately.

It is the responsibility of all class participants, instructors, and assistants to insure that equipment is cleaned and put away in a neat and orderly manner after each class.

At **NO TIME** will a student, while participating in clinicals, be allowed to drive any ambulance

The clinical/Field experience for students may require prolonged standing and walking; frequent heavy lifting, pushing, pulling, carrying, occasional climbing, stooping, balancing, kneeling, constant need for good vision and hearing; ability to tolerate stressful situations; and occasional exposure to hazardous material. Students should be able to lift 125 lbs. (250 with assistance). All students must exercise prudent physical

exertion in the classroom lab sessions and in the clinical/FI setting using techniques taught in this class for lifting and moving patients.

Additional safety policies and procedures are included in the EMT student handbook.

CLINICAL/FI EXPERIENCE:

Between week 8 and week 17, each student will complete 24 hours of ER Clinical time and 24 hours of FI EMS time. Students must perform ten patient assessments. Patient contact must be documented.

With the cooperation of Labette Health, the student will be provided the opportunity to observe and train in the clinical setting of the ER. The clinical observation is in addition to normal classroom hours. The student has the opportunity to select dates and times that best suit his/her schedule. One student only is allowed during the selected time frame. A one-hour mandatory orientation to Labette Health will be required. Additional description of clinical experience is available in the EMT Student Handbook.

With the cooperation of Labette Health Ambulance Service, the student will be provided the opportunity to observe and train with the ambulance Service in the field. The field experience with the ambulance service is in addition to normal classroom hours. A one-hour mandatory orientation to the ambulance service is required. Two students at a time are allowed during the selected time frame. Additional description of field experience is available in the EMT Student Handbook.

At no time will a student participate in skills outside their current certification level scope of practice unless they are actively engaged in the clinical or field internship aspect of their class. If they are found to be participating in a non-sanctioned skill or activity during class, the student will be dismissed from the program and reported to the Kansas Board of EMS.

TESTING:

Upon successful completion of this training program the participants wishing to challenge the Kansas Board of EMS examination for certification may do so at a cost of \$245.00. **All testing fees are non-refundable.** The practical examination may be taken a maximum of four (4) times and the National Registry written exam may be taken up to six (6) times. The two (2) exams must be passed within one (1) year of each other.

Fee Breakdown:

\$125.00 SKEMS/Region II testing fee. Required for each examination. Payable to SKEMS.

\$70.00 for National Registry application. Required for initial examination and each additional attempt of the written. Payable to the National Registry of EMT.

\$50.00 State Certification/Examination fee. Onetime fee payable to the Kansas Board of EMS.

The National Registry fee will have to be on-line to the National Registry. The State fee can be personal check, cashier's check, money order or institutional check. The Regional fee must be paid with a money order or cashier's check.

The candidate has two (2) years from the date of the last class to become certified.

You must be 17 years old to be certified as an EMT in the state of Kansas.

Any student who has been convicted of a felony shall provide the Board of EMS with proof that all legal restitution has been met prior to state certification.

STATE OF KANSAS CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

In order for an individual to become certified as an Emergency Medical Technician, the following criteria must be met:

- The applicant must be seventeen (17) years of age
- The applicant must successfully complete BEMS approved initial course for instruction for the certification level being applied for.
- The applicant must successfully complete the State Board Examination (Written and Practical) for the course.
- The applicant has two years from the last date of the class to pass both the cognitive and practical exams
- Exams must be passed within 12 months of each other
- The applicant, if previously convicted of a felony, must demonstrate to the Board of Emergency Medical Services that all legal constraints have been met and/or satisfied.

EMT SYLLABUS AGREEMENT

Student/Instructor Syllabus/Supplemental Agreement

I, _____ have received a copy of the EMT syllabus and handbook. I agree to abide by the contents and I understand that any deviation from the syllabus or handbook will constitute me being dropped from the course.

The Instructors and Assistants will function and perform according to the syllabus and supplemental agreement

STUDENT SIGNATURE

DATE

I/C SIGNATURE

DATE

WITNESS

DATE

WITNESS

DATE

LENGTH OF COURSE (12 credit hours):

Total of: 204 Contact hours

Didactic:	(8.2) credit Hours	Contact hours = 102.5 actual hours or	6150 Minutes
Skills Lab:	(2.8) credit Hours	Contact hours = 53.5 actual hours or	3210 Minutes
Clinical/FI	(1) credit Hour	Contact hours = 48.0 actual hours or	2880 Minutes