

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.

Must be 17 years of age by end of the course

Valid Driver's License

Reading (Accuplacer min score 75/Compass min score 75/ACT min

Algebra (Accuplacer min score 60/min Compass score 34/min ACT score 17)

Associate degree or higher to waive the compass reading test

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:

January 10, 2018

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed for individuals interested in providing emergency medical care to patients in the prehospital setting. It will provide the student with opportunity to gain information, skills and abilities necessary to challenge the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians for certification and to practice as an Emergency Medical Technician in the State of Kansas.

This course is approved by the Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services and encompasses the 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 Emergency Medical Technician.

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.

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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.

- 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

<p>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</p>
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- 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-valve mask.
- 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.

- 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).

- 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 obstetrics/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

- 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

- 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

- 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.

- 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.

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