

FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE AT JACKSONVILLE

COLLEGE CREDIT COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE NUMBER:	EMS 2667
COURSE TITLE:	Paramedic Clinical II
PREREQUISITE(S):	EMS 2611, EMS 2611L, EMS 2612L, EMS 2613L, EMS 2666 and EMS 2614
COREQUISITE(S):	None
CREDIT HOURS:	3
CONTACT HOURS/WEEK:	10
CONTACT HOUR BREAKDOWN:	
Lecture/Discussion:	
Laboratory:	
Other <u>Clinical</u> :	10
FACULTY WORKLOAD POINTS:	8
STANDARDIZED CLASS SIZE ALLOCATION:	6 (3 for labor and delivery) (hospital requirement)
CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:	
This is the second clinical course in the paramedic sequence. Clinical rotations include: Emergency department, intensive care units, labor and delivery, and rescue clinical. Ten contact hours.	
SUGGESTED TEXT(S):	None
IMPLEMENTATION DATE:	January, 2001
REVIEW OR MODIFICATION DATE:	Fall Term, 2002 (20031) Summer Term, 2005 (20053) Fall Term, 2008 (20091) - Outline Review 2007

COURSE TOPICS	<u>CONTACT HOURS PER TOPIC</u>
I. Emergency Department	42
A. Patient Assessment	
1. Medical History	
2. Physical Examination	
a. Vital Signs	
b. Auscultation of the Chest	
c. Abdominal Sounds	
B. Treatment of Trauma Cases	
1. Suspected Myocardial Infarction	
2. Multiple Trauma	
3. Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	
4. Overdose/Poisoning	
5. Suspected Extremity Fracture	
6. Massive Hemorrhage	
C. Triage	
II. Intensive Care Unit/C.C.U.	24
A. Patient Assessment	
1. Medical History	
2. Client Review	
3. Vital Signs	
4. Auscultation of Chest Sounds	
B. Patient Review	
C. Peripheral IV Insertion	
D. Administration of Medications	
1. Intramuscular	
2. Subcutaneous	
3. IV	
E. Monitoring of EKG	
F. Drawing Blood Samples	
G. Assistance in Cardiac Arrest	
H. Care of Respiratory Patients	
I. Urinary Bladder Catheterization	
J. Airway Maintenance	
K. Monitoring Vital Signs	
L. Monitoring Cardioscope	
M. Operation of Oxygen Equipment and Mechanical Respirators	
N. Observation and Assistance in Treatment of Soft Tissue and Musculoskeletal Injuries	
III. Labor Suite	24
A. Three Stages of Labor	

COURSE TOPICS (Continued)

CONTACT HOURS
PER TOPIC

B. Cephalic Deliveries	
C. Abnormal Deliveries	
D. Hemorrhage Control	
E. Management of Newborn	
F. Resuscitation of Newborn	
IV. Rescue Experience - Observe and Perform Paramedic Skills as Outlined in Topic I. EMS 2666	60

PROGRAM TITLE: Emergency Medical Services - Associate's Degree

COURSE TITLE: Paramedic Clinical 2

CIP NUMBER: 0317.020601

LIST PERFORMANCE STANDARD ADDRESSED:

NUMBER(S): TITLES(S):

06.0 RECOGNIZE AND RESPOND TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS -- The student will be able to:

- 06.01 Monitor and record vital signs.
- 06.02 Describe legal parameters relating to the administration of emergency care.
- 06.03 Obtain and maintain BLS skills of basic rescuer or higher.
- 06.04 Demonstrate basic understanding of first aid and emergency care.
- 06.05 Recognize adverse drug related emergencies and take appropriate first aid action.

17.0 DESCRIBE MAJOR INCIDENT RESPONSE--The student will be able to:

- 17.01 Define mass casualty incident (MCI) and when it should be declared.
- 17.02 Describe the "pre-planning phase" and "response planning".
- 17.03 Discuss MCI communications.
- 17.04 Describe the components of special resources.
- 17.05 Describe the function of "scene command", "scene triage", and the "transferring command function".
- 17.06 Describe section and staging management and a system for patient identification.
- 17.07 Discuss on-scene medical control.

20.0 DEMONSTRATE GENERAL PATIENT ASSESSMENT AND INITIAL MANAGEMENT—The student will be able to:

- 20.01 Establish priorities of care based on threat to life and describe the treatment modalities for the management of these conditions.
- 20.02 Describe the primary and secondary survey.
- 20.03 Describe the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the airway and lungs and their anatomical structures.
- 20.04 Describe the use of adjuncts in airway management.
- 20.05 Describe advanced methods of airway management.
- 20.06 Explain the significance of protection of the cervical spine in airway management.
- 20.07 Explain pulmonary ventilation and gas exchange across the alveolar-capillary membrane.
- 20.08 Describe the pathophysiology of open and closed pulmonary injuries.
- 20.09 Discuss the techniques for evaluating effectiveness of ventilation.
- 20.10 Describe the anatomy and physiology of the heart and the cardiovascular system.
- 20.11 Describe the pathophysiology of cardiac arrest.
- 20.12 Describe the mechanisms of evaluating the effectiveness of perfusion.
- 20.13 Describe hemorrhage control and its benefits and complications.
- 20.14 Assess neurological status.
- 20.15 Discuss the pathophysiology of shock.
- 20.16 Define the trauma score and its usefulness.

LIST PERFORMANCE STANDARD ADDRESSED: (Continued)

NUMBER(S): TITLES(S):

- 20.17 Demonstrate obtaining a relevant patient medical history.
- 20.18 Describe how a patient is packaged and stabilized for transportation to the hospital.
- 20.19 Discuss procedures for hospital selection, the transportation phase, and patient monitoring enroute to the hospital.
- 20.20 Perform a rapid assessment.
- 20.21 Perform a secondary survey.
- 20.22 Demonstrate cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

21.0 MANAGE AIRWAY AND VENTILATION--The student will be able to:

- 21.01 Describe and discuss techniques of advanced airway management, to include intubation and surgical procedures.
- 21.02 Demonstrate methods of airway management on adult, child, and intact manikins both manually and with adjunctive equipment.
- 21.03 Demonstrate methods for assessing continued adequacy of airway management and ventilation when using advanced airway devices.
- 21.04 Demonstrate use of portable and fixed suction devices for oropharyngeal and tracheal suctioning.

23.0 DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF PHARMACOLOGY AND ADMINISTER MEDICATIONS--The student will be able to:

- 23.01 Discuss the various origins and forms of drugs.
- 23.02 Discuss the various names of a drug (ie. generic, trade, official, chemical).
- 23.03 Identify those agencies responsible for regulating drugs and the rationale for regulation.
- 23.04 Demonstrate use of the Physicians Desk Reference.
- 23.05 Identify local and systemic effects of drugs.
- 23.06 List and evaluate effects of various factors on the action of drugs.
- 23.07 Discuss the methods of drug absorption.
- 23.08 Define and use relevant pharmacology terms.
- 23.09 Describe and discuss the apothecary and metric systems and convert between and within the systems.
- 23.10 Describe the various types of drugs and routes of administration.
- 23.11 Calculate fractional drug dosages.
- 23.12 State the advantages and disadvantages of subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, and transtracheal injections.
- 23.13 Demonstrate the proper procedure for intramuscular, subcutaneous, intravenous piggyback, intravenous bolus, and transtracheal medication administration.
- 23.14 Demonstrate the proper procedure for withdrawing medication from a glass vial and a glass ampule.

24.0 ASSESS AND MANAGE TRAUMA EMERGENCIES--The student will be able to:

- 24.01 Describe the general care and transportation of the trauma patient.
- 24.02 Describe the priorities of trauma care and triage with multiple patients.
- 24.03 Describe the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology assessment, and management of trauma to all regions of the human body.
- 24.04 Describe and demonstrate methods of hemorrhage control.

LIST PERFORMANCE STANDARD ADDRESSED: (Continued)

NUMBER(S): TITLES(S):

- 24.05 Describe neurological examination, assessment, pathophysiology, and management.
- 24.06 Describe rapid on-scene management of the trauma patient.
- 24.07 Describe the components of a complete prehospital history and the significance of each.
- 24.08 Describe various types of splints that are used for immobilization of fractures and dislocations, their use and the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 24.09 Describe the short and long backboard, the various state-of-the-art substitutes available, and their specific uses.
- 24.10 Describe various systems designed for scoring the severity of injuries to the trauma patient and contrast with them with the Florida Trauma Scorecard as identified in Chapter 10D-66, F.A.C.
- 24.11 Identify and describe the use of a trauma score in quantifying patient condition.
- 24.12 Demonstrate advanced methods of airway management and ventilation in the trauma patient.
- 24.13 Demonstrate decompression of a tension pneumothorax.
- 24.14 Demonstrate application of pneumatic anti-shock garment (MAST).
- 24.15 Describe and demonstrate physical examination of the trauma patient.
- 24.16 Demonstrate a neurological examination as performed on the trauma patient.
- 24.17 Demonstrate immobilization of the cervical spine.
- 24.18 Demonstrate splinting techniques.

38.0 ASSESS AND MANAGE THE OBSTETRIC PATIENT--The student will be able to:

- 38.01 Define obstetrical terminology.
- 38.02 Describe the process of fetal development and circulation.
- 38.03 Identify and discuss the significance of historical information, observations, and physical findings in the obstetric patient.
- 38.04 Identify and describe early signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
- 38.05 Describe potential causes, assessment, and management of trauma to the pregnant mother and the fetus.
- 38.06 Discuss the effects of pregnancy on pre-existing medical conditions.
- 38.07 Describe the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, causes, assessment and management of obstetric.
- 38.08 Describe Braxton-Hicks contractions.
- 38.09 Discuss the progression of labor.
- 38.10 Discuss factors that influence transport decisions for the patient in labor.
- 38.11 Describe a normal cephalic delivery.
- 38.12 Discuss the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of delivery complications.
- 38.13 Identify the pharmacology, actions, indications, methods of administration, dosages, contraindications and side effects of oxytocin.
- 38.14 Obtain a history and assess the obstetric patient.
- 38.15 Treat obstetrical patients, including assisting with childbirth.

