

UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

7-1 At the end of this unit the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to integrate the principles of assessment based management to perform an appropriate assessment and implement the management plan for patients with common complaints.

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to:

- 7-1.1 Explain how effective assessment is critical to clinical decision making. (C-1)
- 7-1.2 Explain how the EMT-Intermediate's attitude affects assessment and decision making. (C-1)
- 7-1.3 Explain how uncooperative patients affect assessment and decision making. (C-1)
- 7-1.4 Explain strategies to prevent labeling and tunnel vision. (C-1)
- 7-1.5 Develop strategies to decrease environmental distractions. (C-1)
- 7-1.6 Describe how manpower considerations and staffing configurations affect assessment and decision making. (C-1)
- 7-1.7 Synthesize concepts of scene management and choreography to simulated emergency calls. (C-3)
- 7-1.8 Explain the roles of the team leader and the patient care person. (C-1)
- 7-1.9 List and explain the rationale for carrying the essential patient care items. (C-3)
- 7-1.10 When given a simulated call, list the appropriate equipment to be taken to the patient. (C-1)
- 7-1.11 Explain the general approach to the emergency patient. (C-1)
- 7-1.12 Describe how to effectively communicate patient information face to face, over the telephone, by radio, and in writing. (C-1)
- 7-1.13 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for patients who complain of chest pain. (C-3)
- 7-1.14 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for medical and traumatic cardiac arrest patients. (C-3)
- 7-1.15 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for patients who complain of acute abdominal pain. (C-3)
- 7-1.16 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for patients who complain of GI bleeding. (C-3)
- 7-1.17 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for altered mental status patients. (C-3)
- 7-1.18 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for patients who complain of dyspnea. (C-3)
- 7-1.19 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for trauma or multi trauma patients. (C-3)
- 7-1.20 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for a patient who is having an allergic reaction. (C-3)
- 7-1.21 Explain the general approach, patient assessment, and management priorities for pediatric patients. (C-3)

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to:

- 7-1.22 Appreciate the use of scenarios to develop high level clinical decision making skills. (A-2)
- 7-1.23 Advocate and practice the process of complete patient assessment on all patients. (A-3)
- 7-1.24 Value the importance of presenting the patient accurately and clearly. (A-2)

PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to:

- 7-1.25 While serving as team leader, choreograph the EMS response team, perform a patient assessment, provide local/regionally appropriate treatment, present cases verbally and in writing given a moulaged and programmed simulated patient. (P-3)
- 7-1.26 While serving as team leader, assess a programmed patient or mannequin, make decisions relative to interventions and transportation, provide the interventions, patient packaging and transportation, work as a team and practice various roles for the following common emergencies: (P-3)
- a. Chest pain
 - b. Cardiac Arrest
 - Traumatic arrest
 - Medical arrest
 - c. Acute abdominal pain
 - d. GI Bleeding
 - lower GI bleeding
 - upper GI bleeding
 - e. Altered mental status
 - f. Dyspnea
 - g. Syncope
 - h. Trauma
 - Isolated extremity fracture (tibia/ fibula or radius/ ulna)
 - Femur fracture
 - Spine injury (no neurologic deficit, with neurologic deficit)
 - Multiple trauma-blunt
 - Penetrating trauma
 - Impaled object
 - Elderly fall
 - Athletic injury
 - Head injury (concussion, subdural/ epidural)
 - i. Allergic reactions/ bites/ envenomation
 - Local allergic reaction
 - Systemic allergic reaction
 - j. Pediatric
 - Respiratory distress
 - Fever
 - Seizures