

UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

4-4 At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to utilize the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for a patient with a thoracic injury.

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES

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

- 4-4.1 Describe the incidence, morbidity, and mortality of thoracic injuries in the trauma patient. (C-1)
- 4-4.2 Discuss the anatomy and physiology of the organs and structures related to thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.3 Predict thoracic injuries based on mechanism of injury. (C-2)
- 4-4.4 Discuss the types of thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.5 Discuss the pathophysiology of thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.6 Discuss the assessment findings associated with thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.7 Discuss the management of thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.8 Identify the need for rapid intervention and transport of the patient with thoracic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.9 Discuss the epidemiology and pathophysiology of specific chest wall injuries, including: (C-1)
 - a. Rib fracture
 - b. Flail segment
 - c. Sternal fracture
- 4-4.10 Discuss the assessment findings associated with chest wall injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.11 Identify the need for rapid intervention and transport of the patient with chest wall injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.12 Discuss the management of chest wall injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.13 Discuss the pathophysiology of injury to the lung, including: (C-1)
 - a. Simple pneumothorax
 - b. Open pneumothorax
 - c. Tension pneumothorax
 - d. Hemothorax
 - e. Hemopneumothorax
 - f. Pulmonary contusion
- 4-4.14 Discuss the assessment findings associated with lung injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.15 Discuss the management of lung injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.16 Identify the need for rapid intervention and transport of the patient with lung injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.17 Discuss the pathophysiology of myocardial injuries, including: (C-1)
 - a. Pericardial tamponade
 - b. Myocardial contusion
- 4-4.18 Discuss the assessment findings associated with myocardial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.19 Discuss the management of myocardial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.20 Identify the need for rapid intervention and transport of the patient with myocardial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.21 Discuss the pathophysiology of vascular injuries, including injuries to: (C-1)

- a. Aorta dissection/rupture
 - b. Vena cava
 - c. Pulmonary arteries/ veins
- 4-4.22 Discuss the assessment findings associated with vascular injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.23 Discuss the management of vascular injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.24 Discuss the pathophysiology of diaphragmatic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.25 Discuss the assessment findings associated with diaphragmatic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.26 Discuss the management of diaphragmatic injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.27 Discuss the pathophysiology of esophageal injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.28 Discuss the assessment findings associated with esophageal injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.29 Discuss the management of esophageal injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.30 Discuss the pathophysiology of tracheo-bronchial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.31 Discuss the assessment findings associated with tracheo-bronchial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.32 Discuss the management of tracheo-bronchial injuries. (C-1)
- 4-4.33 Discuss the pathophysiology of traumatic asphyxia. (C-1)
- 4-4.34 Discuss the assessment findings associated with traumatic asphyxia. (C-1)
- 4-4.35 Discuss the management of traumatic asphyxia. (C-1)
- 4-4.36 Differentiate between thoracic injuries based on the assessment and history. (C-3)
- 4-4.37 Formulate a field impression based on the assessment findings. (C-3)
- 4-4.38 Develop a patient management plan based on the field impression. (C-3)

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES

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

- 4-4.39 Advocate the use of a thorough assessment to determine a differential diagnosis and treatment plan for thoracic trauma. (A-3)
- 4-4.40 Advocate the use of a thorough scene survey to determine the forces involved in thoracic trauma. (A-3)
- 4-4.41 Value the implications of failing to properly diagnose thoracic trauma. (A-2)
- 4-4.42 Value the implications of failing to initiate timely interventions to patients with thoracic trauma. (A-2)

PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES

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

- 4-4.43 Demonstrate a clinical assessment for a patient with suspected thoracic trauma. (P-1)
- 4-4.44 Demonstrate the following techniques of management for thoracic injuries: (P-1)
- a. Needle decompression
 - b. Fracture stabilization
 - c. ECG monitoring
 - d. Oxygenation and ventilation