

EMS 61B: PARAMEDIC COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE & PSYCHOMOTOR IIB

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Fall 2021
Units:	3
Hours:	1 lecture, 6.5 laboratory per week (90 total per quarter)
Prerequisite:	EMS 60A and 60B.
Corequisite:	EMS 61A.
Advisory:	Not open to students with credit in EMTP 61B or 100B.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Description

The cognitive, psychomotor, and affective basis for EMT students wishing to become EMT paramedics. The paramedic: anatomy and physiology; patient assessment; respiratory ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies; nebulizer/BVM set-up; pleural decompression; digital intubation; foreign body airway obstruction; neurological ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies; 12 lead ECG interpretation; diabetic ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies; blood glucose analysis; medication administration; pharmacology; pediatric advanced life support ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies; non-traumatic abdominal ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies; bleeding control & shock management; pressure infusers; intubation with spinal immobilization; intravenous access; overdose and poisoning ambulance 911 call simulations and case studies. Intended for students in the Paramedic Program; enrollment is limited to students accepted in the program.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

- Demonstrate proper hygiene techniques and the use of Personal Protective Equipment.
- Demonstrate the various techniques to establishing intravenous routes.
- Exhibit different basic and advanced airway management techniques.
- Demonstrate an understanding of different components of cardiac monitor devices.
- Demonstrate the different techniques of medication administration.
- Demonstrate through simulated scenarios how to manage scenes and patient care.
- Demonstrate the proper techniques for transferring patient care.

Course Content

- Proper hygiene techniques.
 - Hand washing techniques.

- Proper use of Personal Protective Equipment.
- N-95 mask.
- P-100 mask.
- Donning and doffing medical gloves.
- Establishing intravenous routes.
 - IV techniques.
 - IO techniques.
 - Setting up, starting IV's.
- Basic and advanced airway management techniques.
 - NPA's, OPA's.
 - Suctioning.
 - Endotracheal intubation.
 - Tracheotomy care.
 - Multi lumen devices.
 - O₂ therapy.
- Cardiac monitor devices.
 - 4 lead.
 - 12 lead.
 - Cardioversion.
 - Pacing.
 - Defibrillation.
 - EtCO₂.
 - Pulse Ox.
- Medication administration.
 - Medication packaging.
 - Routes of administration.
 - Medication calculations.
- Simulated scenarios how to manage scenes and patient care.
 - Scene approach and control.
 - General impression.
 - History and physical.
 - Working diagnosis.
 - Appropriate treatment.
- Transferring patient care.
 - Documentation.
 - Radio report.
 - Verbal report.

Lab Content

The paramedic labs consist of following but are not limited to:

- Proper hand washing, personal protective equipment.
- Pediatric patient assessment.
- Intravenous access, intraosseous infusion.
- Pharmacology, medication administration.
- Airway management, endotracheal intubation, oropharyngeal airway, nasopharyngeal airway, suctioning, dual lumen airways.
- Advanced cardiac life support ambulance.
- 911 call simulations and case studies.
- Adult patient assessment.

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

- Paramedic lab facilities
- Paramedic ambulance equipment: mannikin (that allows cricothyrotomy, pleural decompression, intubation, intraosseous infusion, intravenous access, intramuscular injection and subcutaneous injection); medication box with all paramedic medications; respiratory bag with airway management equipment; ECG monitor/defibrillator/pacer; suction; immobilization equipment
- Ambulance simulator
- Base station simulator equipment

Method(s) of Evaluation

- A. Laboratory psychomotor skill test.
- B. National-style oral examinations of 911 call simulations.
- C. National-style paramedic affective evaluation: observe student behavior, document, and counsel student.
- D. Written assignments including: prehospital patient care report forms.

Method(s) of Instruction

Methods of instruction may include, but are not limited to: discussion, cooperative learning exercises, demonstration, and skills testing.

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

- Caroline, L. Nancy. Emergency Care in the Streets. 7th ed. Text and Workbook. Jones/Bartlett.
- American Heart Association. Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) Provider Manual. (NZ15-1005). Channing Bete, 2015.
- American Heart Association. BLS for the Healthcare Provider. (NZ15-1010), Channing Bete, 2015.
- American Heart Association. Pediatric Life Support (PALS) Provider Manual. (NW90-1052). Channing Bete, 2015.
- Foothill College Paramedic Program. Student Policy Handbook. 2016-2017.
- Foothill College Paramedic Program. Student Lab Manual. 2016-2017.

Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

- A. Read 1-6 books throughout the quarter on paramedic: anatomy & physiology, pediatric advanced life support, respiratory emergencies, etc. Weekly reading assignments 60-100 pages.
- B. Writing Assignments: Weekly essays are assigned; for example, compare and contrast pulmonary edema secondary to left heart failure and cardiogenic shock.
- C. Workbook/writing assignments are given each week and include: matching, multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, identify, ambulance calls, true/false, short answer, word find, place photos in order, fill-in-the-table, problem solving, labeling diagram.
- D. Medical research.
- E. Write prehospital patient care report form.

Discipline(s)

Emergency Medical Technologies