EMS 63B: PARAMEDIC HOSPITAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT ROTATIONS

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Summer 2022
Units:	4.5
Hours:	14 laboratory per week (168 total per quarter) This is a clinical laboratory course.
Prerequisite:	EMS 60A and 60B.
Corequisite:	Completion of or concurrent enrollment in EMS 63A.
Advisory:	Not open to students with credit in EMTP 63B or 102.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Description

Application of skills that demonstrate principles and concepts of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and diagnosis as they pertain to pre-hospital emergency medical care of the sick and injured. The student will rotate through specialty areas of the hospital departments: pediatrics, pediatric intensive care unit, labor and delivery, surgery (airway management), respiratory therapy, and other selected hospital areas. Intended for students in the Paramedic Program; enrollment is limited to students accepted in the program.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

- 1. Observe patients in the following specialty areas: pediatrics definitive care units including pediatric intensive care unit, obstetrics including labor and delivery, and the emergency department.
- Assist in the care of special patients: pediatrics definitive care units including pediatric intensive care unit, obstetrics including labor and delivery, and the emergency department.
- 3. Demonstrate beginning/intermediate clinical skills to provide optimal patient care within the confines of state and county guidelines.
- Systematically process assessment findings and develop conclusions.
- Describe clearly and concisely pertinent emergency medical information.
- Facilitate understanding by hospital personnel through effective communication.
- 7. Demonstrate the ability to safely administer medications.
- 8. Demonstrate the ability to safely perform basic and advanced airway management techniques.

- Demonstrate the ability to safely gain venous access in the specialty groups identified above.
- Demonstrate the ability to perform a compressive assessment, formulate and implement a treatment on adult and pediatric patients.

Course Content

- Special patients: pediatrics definitive care units including pediatric intensive care unit, obstetrics including labor and delivery, and the emergency department
 - a. Learn and discuss the challenges for the above patient groups
- Assist in the care of special patients: pediatrics definitive care units including pediatric intensive care unit, obstetrics including labor and delivery, and the emergency department
 - a. Learn how to treat patients with special challenges
 - b. Discuss with your preceptor your treatment modalities
- Beginning/intermediate clinical skills to provide optimal patient care within the confines of state and county guidelines
- Systematically process assessment findings and develop conclusions
 - a. Collect patient information and develop a working diagnosis
- Describe clearly and concisely pertinent emergency medical information
 - a. Deliver verbal patient information
- Facilitate understanding by hospital personnel through effective communication
 - a. Communicate your findings for evaluation of assessment skills
- 7. Medications
 - a. Calculations
 - b. Modes of administration
 - c. Monitoring patients post-administration
- 8. Perform basic and advanced airway management techniques
 - a. Basic airway techniques
 - b. Advanced airway techniques
- 9. Venous access in all age group patients
 - a. Safe practices for starting IV
 - b. 10 techniques
- 10. Compressive assessment, formulate and implement a treatment on adult and pediatric patients
 - a. Critical thinking process to generate a working diagnosis
 - Make a determination of the best route of treatment according to treatment protocols

Lab Content

- Student will perform practical application of paramedic theory and skills in a clinical setting
- 2. Clinical assessment and management and management of adult and pediatric patient medical and surgical needs
- 3. Review anatomy and management of OB patient
- Emergency care of adult and pediatric patients, including field assessment and planning
- 5. Field management of medical, surgical OBN, pediatric and behavioral emergencies
- 6. Correlation of didactic material with clinical experience
- 7. Management of interpersonal relationships in the work setting
- 8. Development of problem-solving strategies

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

Hospital emergency departments.

Method(s) of Evaluation

Methods of Evaluation may include but are not limited to the following:

Written tests: multiple choice, matching, essays, fill-in-the-blank, short answer

Assignments: matching, multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, true/false, short answer, fill-in-the-table

Research

National-style paramedic affective evaluation: observe student behavior, document, and counsel student

Nurse preceptor clinical evaluations of psychomotor, cognitive, and affective domain

Method(s) of Instruction

Methods of Instruction may include but are not limited to the following:

Hands-on patient care with oversight of an approved hospital clinician with a license of Registered Nurse or higher

Assigned reading, patient care homework given by Clinical Coordinator Frequent discussion with program staff members

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

Caroline, L. Nancy. Emergency Care in the Streets. 2018.

Foothill College Paramedic Program. Student Policy Handbook. 2021.

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

- Writing assignments: weekly essays are assigned; for example, compare and contrast pulmonary edema secondary to left heart failure and cardiogenic shock
- 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-thetable, problem solving, labeling diagram
- 3. Write prehospital patient care report form
- 4. Weekly documentation of clinical progress

Discipline(s)

Emergency Medical Technologies