

EMS 64A: PARAMEDIC AMBULANCE FIELD INTERNSHIP I

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Summer 2022
Units:	13
Hours:	40 laboratory per week (480 total per quarter) This is a clinical laboratory course.
Advisory:	Not open to students with credit in EMT 64A or 103A.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Description

Application of paramedic knowledge and skills in the clinical setting as an intern responding on a 911 ambulance to ill and injured patients while being instructed and evaluated by a field preceptor. The student has the task of initiating, providing, and directing entire emergency patient care while under the supervision of a preceptor. First of two ambulance field internships required for certification as an EMT-Paramedic in California. 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. Describe the roles of a paramedic within an EMS system.
2. Demonstrate effective written and verbal communication with patient in the pre-hospital environment.
3. Define and apply components of the patient's history and examination to a patient with traumatic emergency.
4. Define and apply components of medical history and examination to a patient with medical emergency.
5. Perform a comprehensive physical history and exam on any emergency patient with special needs.
6. Identify components of scene safety and management.
7. Recognize components of 12 lead electrocardiogram (EKG) and its significance in pre-hospital care.

Course Content

1. Pre-hospital care environment
 - a. Roles and responsibilities
 - b. Importance of personal wellness
 - c. Injury prevention activities to reduce death, disabilities and health care cost
 - d. Legal issues as they apply to out-of-hospital environment

- e. Ethics and decision making as they apply to out-of-hospital environment
 - f. Assessment and management of emergency patients
 - g. Formulating a field impression and implanting a pharmacologic management plan
2. Effective communication while providing care
 - a. Physiological, psychological, and sociological changes throughout human development with assessment and communication strategies for patients of all ages
 - b. Formulating patient information to transfer care to other pre-hospital personnel, hospital staff, or specialty centers, e.g., Intensive Care Unit, Coronary Care Unit, Labor and Delivery, Trauma Team
 - c. Formulate patient information to give an accurate radio report down to notify emergency room staff of the arrival of the patient
 - d. Document information collected during patient care that is legally sound and can be defended in court
 3. Trauma patient
 - a. Pathophysiological significance of traumatic injuries
 - b. Principles of kinematics to enhance the patient the patient assessment and predict injuries based on the mechanism of injuries
 - c. Recognition and treatment plan for the patient with:
 - i. Shock or hemorrhage
 - ii. Soft tissue injury
 - iii. Burn injury
 - iv. Suspected head injury
 - v. Suspected spinal injury
 - vi. Thoracic injury
 - vii. Suspected abdominal trauma
 - viii. Musculoskeletal injury
 4. Medical patient
 - a. Anatomy and physiology review of organ systems
 - b. Recognition and treatment plan for the patient with:
 - i. Respiratory problem
 - ii. Cardiovascular disease
 - iii. Neurological problem
 - iv. Endocrine problem
 - v. Allergic or anaphylactic problem
 - vi. Gastroenterological problem
 - vii. Renal or urological problem
 - viii. Toxic exposure
 - ix. Hematopoietic system problem
 - x. Environmentally induced or exacerbated medical or traumatic condition
 - xi. Infectious and communicable diseases
 - xii. Behavioral emergencies
 - xiii. Gynecological emergency
 - xiv. Normal or abnormal labor
 5. Patient with special needs treatment plan for:
 - a. The neonatal patient
 - b. The pediatric patient
 - c. The geriatric patient
 - d. The patient who sustained abuse or assault

- e. Diverse patients who face physical, mental, social and financial challenges
- 6. Scene management
 - a. Safe and effective ground and air medical transport
 - b. Multiple casualty incident management techniques
 - c. Rescue awareness from water, hazardous atmospheres, trenches, highways and hazardous terrain
 - d. Safe operation at crime scenes and other emergencies
- 7. Recognizing and utilizing information from the patient's ECG to treat the patient
 - a. Proper techniques for applying the ECG leads
 - b. Learning the proper techniques for acquiring a good ECG
 - c. Demonstrate the proper way of transmitting the ECG to the definitive care facility
 - d. Utilizing the information gather to develop a proper treatment modality

Lab Content

Labs will be conducted on a 911 ambulance and include the following topics:

- 1. Patient assessment with development of a working diagnosis
- 2. Communication with transfer of care
- 3. Written PCRs

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

- 1. Field uniform, name tag, watch with second hand, stethoscope
- 2. Self-study, library
- 3. Selected paramedic provider agencies

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

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

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

Protocol quizzes

Method(s) of Instruction

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

Instruction and evaluation by a field preceptor

The intern will also will do self study and incorporate information that is gathered from preceptor's evaluation

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

- 1. Writing assignments: weekly essays are assigned; for example, compare and contrast pulmonary edema secondary to left heart failure and cardiogenic shock
- 2. 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
- 3. Write pre-hospital patient care report form
- 4. Weekly documentation of field internship progress

Discipline(s)

Emergency Medical Technologies