

# RSPT 56: ORIENTATION TO HOSPITAL & PATIENT CARE I

## Foothill College Course Outline of Record

| Heading                            | Value   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Units:</b>                      | 1   |
| <b>Hours:</b>                      | 3 laboratory per week (36 total per quarter)<br>This is a clinical laboratory course. |
| <b>Degree &amp; Credit Status:</b> | Degree-Applicable Credit Course   |
| <b>Foothill GE:</b>                | Non-GE  |
| <b>Transferable:</b>               | CSU   |
| <b>Grade Type:</b>                 | Letter Grade Only   |
| <b>Repeatability:</b>              | Not Repeatable  |

## Student Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate and state indications, contraindications, hazards, and methods of evaluating the effectiveness of all therapies administered.

## Description

Introduction to the hospital setting and patient care. Intended for students in the Respiratory Therapy Program; enrollment is limited to students accepted in the program.

## Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

- perform assessment of and monitoring of vital signs and breath sounds
- perform basic bedside pulmonary function tests
- handle compressed gas equipment safety
- calculate duration of cylinder life
- review physicians' orders to administer oxygen and aerosol therapy
- demonstrate use of pulse oximeter
- demonstrate infection control prevention
- interpret clinical laboratory data
- administer oxygen and aerosol therapy to patients
- demonstrate basic life support

## Course Content

- Vital signs and breath sounds
  - Temperature
  - Heart rate
  - Blood pressure
  - Use of stethoscope
  - Examination of thorax and lungs
- Basic bedside pulmonary function tests
  - Forced vital capacity test
  - Peak flow test
- Compressed gas equipment
  - Compressed gas tanks
  - Compressed gas piping systems
  - Safe handling of compressed gases
  - Diameter-index safety system (DISS)
  - Pin-indexing safety system (PISS)
- Compressed gas regulation
  - Reducing valves

- Bourdon gauges
- Thorpe tubes
- Regulators
- Safety devices
- Oxygen analyzers
  - Indications of use of analyzers
  - Calibration of analyzers
- Oxygen therapy
  - Indication for therapy
  - Selecting proper oxygen delivery device
  - Complication/hazards of therapy
  - Evaluating effectiveness of therapy
  - Variable performance vs. fixed performance devices
  - High flow vs. low flow devices
  - Oxygen enclosures
  - Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
  - Oxygen-conserving devices
- Pulse oximetry
  - Use of pulse oximetry
  - Limitations of pulse oximeters
- Infection control prevention
  - Hand hygiene
  - Sterile gloving
  - Applying and removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - Isolation precautions
  - Special precautions, i.e. airborne precautions
- Humidity and bland aerosol therapy
  - Use of bubble humidifier
  - Use of large-volume nebulizer
  - Sputum induction
  - Selection of appropriate device
  - Troubleshooting devices
  - Heat and moisture exchange
- Speciality gas therapy
  - Heliox therapy
  - Nitric oxide therapy
  - Evaluation of effectiveness
  - Indications for application
- Aerosol drug therapy
  - Selection of appropriate drug delivery device
  - Assessing patient's response to therapy
  - Recognizing complications/hazards of aerosol

## Lab Content

- Vital signs and breath sounds
  - Temperature
  - Heart rate
  - Blood pressure
  - Use of stethoscope
  - Examination of thorax and lungs
- Basic bedside pulmonary function tests
  - Forced vital capacity test
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- Compressed gas equipment
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- 2. Bourdon gauges
- 3. Thorpe tubes
- 4. Regulators
- 5. Safety devices
- E. Oxygen analyzers
  - 1. Indications of use of analyzers
  - 2. Calibration of analyzers
- F. Oxygen therapy
  - 1. Indication for therapy
  - 2. Selecting proper oxygen delivery device
  - 3. Complication/hazards of therapy
  - 4. Evaluating effectiveness of therapy
  - 5. Variable performance vs. fixed performance devices
  - 6. High flow vs. low flow devices
  - 7. Oxygen enclosures
  - 8. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
  - 9. Oxygen-conserving devices
- G. Pulse oximetry
  - 1. Use of pulse oximetry
  - 2. Limitations of pulse oximeters
- H. Infection control prevention
  - 1. Hand hygiene
  - 2. Sterile gloving
  - 3. Applying and removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - 4. Isolation precautions
  - 5. Special precautions, i.e. airborne precautions
- I. Humidity and bland aerosol therapy
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  - 6. Heat and moisture exchange
- J. Speciality gas therapy
  - 1. Heliox therapy
  - 2. Nitric oxide therapy
  - 3. Evaluation of effectiveness
  - 4. Indications for application
- K. Aerosol drug therapy
  - 1. Selection of appropriate drug delivery device
  - 2. Assessing patient's response to therapy
  - 3. Recognizing complications/hazards of aerosol

## Special Facilities and/or Equipment

- A. Students rotate through clinical affiliate accredited hospitals.

## Method(s) of Evaluation

Methods of evaluation include but are not limited to:

- A. Student daily evaluation forms
- B. Trajecsyst reporting system
- C. Case studies
- D. Clinical instructor observation and oversight

## Method(s) of Instruction

Methods of instruction include but are not limited to:

- A. Observation
- B. Discussion
- C. Demonstration
- D. Lab competencies as demonstrated in skills

## Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

There are no textbooks for this course.

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

A. Students are expected to complete college-developed ICU Competencies to demonstrate their understanding of each of their patient's conditions, interventions, and treatments. Competency demonstration includes return demonstration, medical record documentation, and verbal narratives on patient assessment, delivery of respiratory modalities, and the development of patient care plans.

## Discipline(s)

Respiratory Technologies