

RSPT 85: INTERVENTIONAL PULMONOLOGY THEORY & APPLICATION

Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Summer 2023
Units:	5
Hours:	5 lecture per week (60 total per quarter)
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

Student Learning Outcomes

- The student will be able to understand endoscopic imaging.
- The student will be able to contrast moderate and deep sedation techniques.

Description

Provides the general principles of interventional pulmonology. Disease-specific application, including diagnostic and therapeutic interventions, techniques, and procedures, are introduced.

Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

1. Describe pulmonary diseases and disorders, including their cause, clinical features, treatment, and management
2. Define interventional pulmonology
3. Describe the evolution of interventional pulmonology
4. Describe the current and future status of interventional pulmonology
5. Describe education and training in interventional pulmonology
6. Define medical terminology related to interventional pulmonology procedures
7. Describe patient monitoring during interventional pulmonology procedures
8. Describe general infection control and universal precautions
9. Describe radiation protection
10. Contrast moderate and deep sedation techniques
11. Understand the physiology of fixed airway obstruction
12. Explain airway imaging equipment
13. Describe simulation for endoscopy and bronchoscopy training

Course Content

1. Pulmonary diseases
 - a. Restrictive vs. obstructive diseases
 - b. Infectious diseases
 - c. Interstitial lung diseases

- d. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- e. Asthma
- f. Cystic fibrosis and related diseases
- g. Pleural diseases
- h. Pulmonary vascular diseases
 - i. Acute lung injury
 - j. Pulmonary edema
- k. Multiple system organ failure
 - l. Diseases of the chest wall, including neuromuscular diseases
- m. Neonatal and pediatric respiratory disorders
- n. Lung cancer
 - i. Small cell lung CA
 1. Adenocarcinoma
 2. Squamous cell carcinoma
 3. Large cell carcinoma
 - ii. Non-small cell lung CA
 1. Staging of lung cancer
 1. TNM classification
 2. Stages for non-small cell CA
 - a. Stage 0
 - b. Stage I
 - c. Stage II
 - d. Stage IIIA
 - e. Stage IIIB
 - f. Stage IV
 3. Staging for small cell CA
 - a. Limited
 - b. Extensive
2. Interventional pulmonology
 - a. Definition of interventional pulmonology
3. Evolution of interventional pulmonology
 - a. Development of interventional pulmonology
 - b. The development of the first endoscopes
 - c. The invention of bronchoscopy
 - i. The rigid bronchoscope
 - ii. The flexible bronchoscope
 - d. Technical developments
 - i. Illumination
 - ii. Documentation using media
 - iii. Simulation models
4. Current and future status of interventional pulmonology
 - a. Interventional pulmonology, 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s
 - b. Future projections in interventional pulmonology
5. Education and training in the field of interventional pulmonology
 - a. Current medical fellowship programs for pulmonologists
6. Medical terminology
 - a. Medicine and specialties related to interventional pulmonology
 - b. Related diagnostic, therapeutic, and surgical terms associated with interventional pulmonology
 - c. Related body systems associated with interventional pulmonology
 - d. Diseases and disorders associated with interventional pulmonology
7. Patient monitoring

- a. Vital signs
- b. Review of ECG monitoring
- c. Pulse oximetry review
- d. Capnometry review
- e. Hemodynamic monitoring
- f. Postoperative complications
 - i. Prevention
 - ii. Management
8. Infection control and universal precaution
 - a. Medical asepsis
 - b. Universal precautions
 - c. Isolation procedures
9. Radiation protection during procedures
 - a. Therapist protection from radiation exposure
 - i. Aprons
 - ii. Shields
 - b. Dosimeters
 - c. Closing doors during procedures
 - d. Safety precautions
10. Moderate and deep sedation techniques
 - a. Analgesia
 - b. Minimal sedation
 - c. Moderate sedation
 - d. Deep sedation
 - e. General anesthesia
 - f. Mallampati classifications
 - i. Class I
 - ii. Class II
 - iii. Class III
 - iv. Class IV
 - g. Comorbidity assessments
 - i. ASA physical status
 - h. Equipment and monitors
 - i. Post-procedure recovery
 - j. Pharmacology
11. Physiology of fixed airway obstruction
 - a. Spirometry
 - b. Diagnosis
12. Airway imaging
 - a. Autofluorescence imaging (AFI)
 - b. Narrow band imaging (NBI)
 - c. Confocal microscopy
13. Simulation for endoscopy and bronchoscopy training
 - a. Simulation in bronchoscopy education
 - b. Lo-fidelity simulation
 - c. Hi-fidelity simulation
 - d. Simulation for advanced procedures

2. Computer access for online component

Method(s) of Evaluation

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

Discussion board posts

Quizzes

Midterm

Comprehensive final examination for knowledge of subject matter

Method(s) of Instruction

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

Lecture

Discussion

Online modules and tutorials

Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

Ernst and Herth. Principles and Practice of Interventional Pulmonology. 2013.

Despite being older than five years, this is a seminal textbook in this area of study.

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

1. Weekly reading from the textbook
2. Cooperative learning exercises
3. Online content

Discipline(s)

Respiratory Technologies

Lab Content

Not applicable.

Special Facilities and/or Equipment

1. Multimedia classroom