

Course Competency

EMS 2602 PARAMEDIC LECTURE 2

Course Description

EMS 2602 is the second course in the sequence necessary for the completion of the Paramedic Certificate Program. This course is designed to reinforce and expand upon the material and skills learned in Paramedic 1 level and to integrate prior learning with enhanced life support concepts and skills. Emphasis is placed on patient assessment and recognition of significant findings, pre-hospital diagnosis and differential diagnosis, treatment strategies, anatomy and physiology, pathophysiology, and the management of various emergencies, patients with special challenges, assessment-based management, and EMS operations. This course includes Modules 5-8 of he 1998 DOT National Standard Curriculum for Paramedic Programs. Prerequisites: EMS 2602L, 2665; corequisites: EMS 2601L, EMS 2601L, EMS 2664. (8 hr. lecture)

Course Competency	Learning Outcomes
Competency 1: The student will be able to integrate pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement the treatment plan for the patient with cardiovascular disease by:	 Communication Numbers / Data Critical thinking Information Literacy
 Describing the anatomy of the heart, including the position in the thoracic cavity, layers of the heart, chambers of the heart, and location and function of cardiac valves. Identifying and describing the components of the focused history as it relates to the patient with cardiovascular compromise. Developing, executing and evaluating a treatment plan based on the field impression for the suspected myocardial infarction patient 	
Competency 2: The student will be able to integrate pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for the pediatric patient by:	

 Describing techniques for successful assessment of infants and children. Discussing fluid management and shock treatment for infant and child trauma patient. Differentiating between upper airway obstruction and lower airway disease. 	
Competency 3: The student will be able to integrate the pathophysiological principles and the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for the acute deterioration of a chronic care patient by:	
 Differentiating between the role of EMS provider and the role of the home care provider. Describing and accessing indwelling catheters, implanted central IV ports and central line monitoring. Listing the stages of the grief process and relate them to an individual in hospice care. 	

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