



Course Number and Title: EMT 204 Special Populations

Campus Location:

Dover

Effective Date:

2020-51

Prerequisite:

EMT 202, EMT 203, EMT 211, EMT 217

Co-Requisites:

EMT 213, EMT 227

Course Credits and Hours:

4.00 credits

4.00 lecture hours/week

0.00 lab hours/week

Course Description:

A comprehensive course focusing on the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of the neonatal, pediatric, geriatric, and special needs patient.

Required Text(s):

Obtain current textbook information by viewing the [campus bookstore - https://www.dtcc.edu/bookstores](https://www.dtcc.edu/bookstores) online or visit a campus bookstore. Check your course schedule for the course number and section.

Additional Materials:

None

Schedule Type:

Classroom Course

Disclaimer:

All students must be able to access the Internet and know how to retrieve information from the Learning Management System on the DTCC web page.

Core Course Performance Objectives (CCPOs):

1. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with obstetric emergencies. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
2. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psycho- social needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/ disposition plan for neonatal patients. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4; PGC 1, 2, 4, 6)
3. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psycho- social needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/ disposition plan for pediatric patients. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4; PGC 1, 2, 4, 6)
4. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psycho- social needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/ disposition plan for geriatric patients. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4; PGC 1, 2, 4, 6)
5. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psycho- social needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/ disposition plan for patients with special challenges. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4; PGC 1, 2, 4, 6)
6. Demonstrate establishing and using the incident management system to manage a multiple casualty incident. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; PGC 1, 5, 6)
7. Formulate strategies to preserve personal safety and operate effectively at the scene of an incident. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; PGC 1, 3, 5, 6)

See Core Curriculum Competencies and Program Graduate Competencies at the end of the syllabus. CCPOs are linked to every competency they develop.

Measurable Performance Objectives (MPOs):

Upon completion of this course, the student will:

1. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with obstetric emergencies.
 1. Review anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system.
 2. Identify normal events of pregnancy.
 3. Identify signs and symptoms that differentiate normal and abnormal delivery.
 4. Identify how to care for the newborn, cut the umbilical cord, assist with delivery of the placenta, and care for the mother.
 5. Identify procedures for managing abnormal deliveries, managing complications of pregnancy, managing complications of labor, and managing newborns exposed to meconium.
 6. Identify special considerations associated with premature newborns.
 7. Explain the concept that there are at least two patients during childbirth.
 8. Demonstrate use of equipment and techniques commonly used to manage excessive bleeding, abdominal pain, hypertensive crises, and preparation for impending childbirth.
 9. Demonstrate techniques used to assist in normal cephalic delivery, assist in delivery of placenta, provide post-delivery care for mother, assist with abnormal deliveries, and manage delivery complications.
2. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for neonatal patients.
 1. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the conversion from fetal to neonatal circulation.
 2. Explain the assessment of the newborn presentation and management.
 3. Describe practices and procedures for neonatal resuscitation consistent with American Heart Association guidelines.
 4. Identify anatomic, pathologic, assessment, and treatment considerations for managing neonatal patients with the following conditions: airway compromise, inadequate ventilation, inadequate circulation, seizures, fever, hypothermia, hypoglycemia, emesis, diarrhea, and cardiac arrest.
 5. Develop a clinical management plan incorporating the Delaware Paramedic Standing Orders.
3. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for pediatric patients.
 1. Interpret age-specific assessment findings using the pediatric assessment triangle and anatomic and physiologic variations of infants, toddlers, preschoolers, school-age children, and adolescents.
 2. Identify various types of assessment and communication techniques utilized with pediatric patients.
 3. Identify anatomic, pathologic, assessment, and treatment considerations for managing pediatric patients with the following types conditions: foreign body obstruction, bacterial tracheitis, asthma, bronchiolitis, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), pneumonia, croup, epiglottitis, respiratory distress/failure/arrest, shock, seizures, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), hypothermia, hypoglycemia, congenital heart defects, pertussis, cystic fibrosis, abuse and neglect, cardiac arrest, hydrocephalus, and ventricular shunts.
 4. Describe practices and procedures for pediatric management/resuscitation consistent with American Heart Association guidelines.
 5. Develop a clinical management plan incorporating the Delaware Paramedic Standing Orders.
 6. Describe signs of abuse and assault.
4. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for geriatric patients.
 1. Identify normal and abnormal changes associated with aging, including physical, sensory, and pharmacokinetic changes.
 2. Evaluate physical, psychosocial, and economic issues associated with aging.
 3. Interpret assessment findings in order to develop a field impression for the management of geriatric patients with the following types of conditions: polypharmacy, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, neurologic disease, endocrine disease, autoimmune disease, and trauma.
 4. Develop a clinical management plan incorporating the Delaware Paramedic Standing Orders.
 5. Describe signs of abuse and assault.
5. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression, and implement a comprehensive treatment/disposition plan for patients with special challenges.
 1. Describe the needs for managing patients of abuse/assault, bariatrics, technology assisted/ dependent patients, hospice/terminally ill, tracheostomy care/dysfunction, and pediatric developmental disabilities.
 2. Develop a clinical management plan incorporating the Delaware Paramedic Standing Orders.
 3. Identify considerations for the management of patients with visual, auditory, or speech impairment.
6. Demonstrate establishing and using the incident management system to manage a multiple casualty incident.
 1. Identify the roles and responsibilities for each position within the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
 2. Perform the functions of different positions within the NIMS in a simulated or tabletop exercise.
 3. Perform triage in a simulated or tabletop exercise using START or Jump START.
7. Formulate strategies to preserve personal safety and operate effectively at the scene of an incident.
 1. Identify potential threats to personal safety present at scenes of EMS, rescue, hazardous materials, and law enforcement incidents and describe strategies to mitigate them.
 2. Describe strategies to function effectively at law enforcement incidents in order to preserve evidence and maintain personal safety.
 3. Identify threats to personal safety, and describe strategies to function effectively at hazardous materials incidents.

Evaluation Criteria/Policies:

Students must demonstrate proficiency on all CCPOs at a minimal 75 percent level to successfully complete the course. The grade will be determined using the Delaware Tech grading system:

92	-	100	=	A
83	-	91	=	B
75	-	82	=	C
0	-	74	=	F

Students should refer to the [Student Handbook - https://www.dtcc.edu/handbook](https://www.dtcc.edu/handbook) for information on the Academic Standing Policy, the Academic Integrity Policy, Student Rights and Responsibilities, and other policies relevant to their academic progress.

Final Course Grade:

Calculated using the following weighted average

Evaluation Measure	Percentage of final grade
Exams (5) (Summative) (Equally Weighted)	45%
Final Exam (Summative)	25%
Group Project (Summative)	10%
Quizzes (Formative)	10%
Homework/Discussion Board (Formative)	10%
TOTAL	100%

Core Curriculum Competencies (CCCs are the competencies every graduate will develop):

1. Apply clear and effective communication skills.
2. Use critical thinking to solve problems.
3. Collaborate to achieve a common goal.
4. Demonstrate professional and ethical conduct.
5. Use information literacy for effective vocational and/or academic research.
6. Apply quantitative reasoning and/or scientific inquiry to solve practical problems.

Program Graduate Competencies (PGCs are the competencies every graduate will develop specific to his or her major):

1. Perform all psychomotor, paramedic skills in the National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards consistent with acceptable practice for an entry-level paramedic.
2. Conduct complete, accurate and timely patient assessments, to include history and physical exam, and communicate findings.
3. Interpret assessment findings in order to accurately identify a differential diagnosis and integrate pathophysiologic principles and legal responsibilities to formulate a treatment plan.
4. Effectively perform the role of Team Leader to include: timely decision making, effective resource utilization, implementing appropriate plan of action for a given situation, adapting the plan to changing conditions and communicate.
5. Assess a scene or situation in order to identify threats to operating safely.
6. Apply communication and ethical decision-making skills required for an entry-level paramedic.
7. Exhibit professional, affective behavior.
8. Function effectively as an entry-level paramedic in the pre-hospital working environment in the roles of Team Leader and Team Member.

Disabilities Support Statement:

The College is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for students with disabilities. Students are encouraged to schedule an appointment with the campus Disabilities Support Counselor to request an accommodation needed due to a disability. A listing of campus Disabilities Support Counselors and contact information can be found at the [disabilities services - https://www.dtcc.edu/disabilitysupport](https://www.dtcc.edu/disabilitysupport) web page or visit the campus Advising Center.