

Course Number and Title: EMT 212 Medical Emergencies II

Campus Location:

Dover

Effective Date:

2021-51

Prerequisite:

EMT 202, EMT 203, EMT 211, EMT 217

Co-Requisites:

EMT 213, EMT 227

Course Credits and Hours:

3.00 credits

3.00 lecture hours/week

0.00 lab hours/week

Course Description:

A comprehensive course that covers the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of adult patients with various medical conditions. Emphasis is placed on behavioral disorders, toxicology, environmentally related disorders, hematologic disorders, infectious diseases, disorders involving the eyes, ears, nose, and throat (EENT) and gynecologic disorders.

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 behavioral or psychiatric emergencies. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
2. Integrate pathophysiology principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression in order to develop and implement treatment plans for patients with toxicologic disorders. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
3. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with hematologic disorders. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
4. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with gynecologic disorders. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
5. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with environmentally induced or exacerbated disorders. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
6. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with infectious and communicable diseases. (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
7. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiologic principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat (EENT). (CCC 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; PGC 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

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 behavioral or psychiatric emergencies.
 1. Identify characteristics that can be used to distinguish between normal and abnormal behavior.
 2. Identify factors that may alter the behavior of individuals who are ill or injured.
 3. Review medical legal considerations associated with management of patients demonstrating abnormal behavior.
 4. Identify pathology that may be associated with behavioral and psychiatric disorders.
 5. Identify defining characteristics for the following: affect, anger, anxiety, confusion, depression, fear, mental status, open-ended questions, and posture.
 6. Demonstrate verbal communication techniques useful in management of patients with abnormal behavior.
 7. Identify circumstances that might require removal of bystanders or relatives from the scene.
 8. Identify situations which might require a paramedic to forcibly transport a patient against his or her will.
 9. Identify techniques that might be used to restrain patients exhibiting abnormal behavior.

10. Identify signs and symptoms and assessment findings that might be used to categorize a variety of behavioral emergencies.
11. Develop a management plan for patients with a variety of behavioral disorders.
2. Integrate pathophysiology principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression in order to develop and implement treatment plans for patients with poisoning or other toxicologic disorders.
 1. Describe the pathology of toxicological emergencies.
 2. Identify the signs, symptoms, and potential complications associated with the various routes of entry for toxic substances.
 3. Analyze pathophysiology and assessment findings in order to develop a management plan for toxic syndromes (toxidromes), including drugs of abuse: marijuana and cannabis compounds, cocaine, sympathomimetics/stimulants, barbiturates/sedatives/hypnotics, hallucinogens, plants and mushrooms, opiates, and alcoholism.
 4. Analyze pathophysiology and assessment findings in order to develop a management plan for poisonings and exposures to cholinergics, anticholinergics, cyanide, caustics, common household substances, metals, and hydrocarbons.
 5. Analyze pathophysiology and assessment findings in order to develop a management plan for medication overdoses (psychiatric medications, anti-depressants, lithium, monoamine oxidase (MAO) inhibitors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) salicylates, and acetaminophen).
 6. Analyze pathophysiology and assessment findings in order to develop a management plan for envenomation by snakebite, spiderbite, or bee sting.
 7. Develop patient management plans based on prehospital impression of patients exposed to toxic substances.
 8. Describe the indications, actions, contraindications, and side effects of medications and antidotes used to manage toxicological emergencies, and calculate dosages.
3. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with hematologic disorders.
 1. Review anatomy and physiology of hematopoietic system.
 2. Describe blood-forming process.
 3. Identify significance of abnormal lab values: white blood cell count (WBC), red blood cell count (RBC), hemoglobin, hematocrit, prothrombin time (PT), partial thromboplastin time (PTT), and international normalized ratio (INR).
 4. Identify leukocyte disorders.
 5. Describe normal platelet function.
 6. Differentiate the intrinsic and extrinsic clotting systems.
 7. Review blood type groups.
 8. Identify pathology, clinical manifestations, and prognosis associated with anemia, leukemia, lymphomas, polycythemia, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, hemophilia, sickle cell disease, and multiple myeloma
4. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with gynecologic disorders.
 1. Review anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
 2. Identify normal events of the menstrual cycle.
 3. Describe assessments of patients with gynecologic complaints.
 4. Identify signs and symptoms consistent with gynecologic emergencies.
 5. Display an appreciation for the critical nature of privacy for patients with gynecologic emergencies.
 6. Demonstrate use of equipment and techniques commonly used to assess and manage a variety of patient presentations or scenarios that contain signs and symptoms consistent with gynecologic emergencies such as excessive vaginal bleeding, abdominal pain, and sexual assault.
5. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with environmentally induced or exacerbated disorders.
 1. Review anatomy and physiology of human thermoregulation.
 2. Identify risk factors for environmental emergencies.
 3. Identify the pathophysiology of common heat and cold related disorders.
 4. Identify distinguishing characteristics used to differentiate between minor and major thermal environmental disorders.
 5. Identify assessment and management techniques associated with common disorders related to exposure to extremes in temperature.
 6. Identify pathophysiology related to drowning and near-drowning emergencies.
 7. Identify pathophysiology related to diving and high-altitude emergencies.
 8. Identify management plans for patients affected by environmental emergency.
6. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with infectious and communicable diseases.
 1. Review specific anatomy and physiology pertinent to patients with infectious and communicable diseases.
 2. Identify terminology associated with infectious and communicable diseases.
 3. Identify steps of the infectious process.
 4. Review the importance of personal protective equipment (PPE).
 5. Identify various forms of infectious agents such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoans, and helminths.
 6. Discuss causes, signs, symptoms, treatments, and precautions associated with the following diseases: hepatitis, tuberculosis, meningitis, various pneumonias, tetanus, rabies, chickenpox, mumps, rubella, pertussis, influenza, mononucleosis, herpes, various respiratory diseases (such as common cold, croup, and epiglottitis), various sexually transmitted diseases, lice, Lyme disease, and various agents causing gastroenteritis.
 7. Describe the precautions used to treat potentially infectious patients safely.
 8. Identify and implement a comprehensive plan for assessment and treatment of a patient with acute or chronic infectious disease.
7. Demonstrate integration of pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a prehospital impression, and implement treatment plans for patients with diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat (EENT).
 1. Explain the pathophysiology of injuries and disorders of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat.
 2. Relate assessment findings associated with injuries and disorders of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat to the pathophysiology.
 3. Formulate a field impression based on assessment findings.
 4. Develop a management plan based on the field impression.

Evaluation Criteria/Policies:

The grade will be determined using the Delaware Tech grading system:

90	-	100	=	A
80	-	89	=	B
70	-	79	=	C
0	-	69	=	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)	50%
Final Exam (Summative)	20%
Quizzes (Formative)	10%
Assignments (Formative)	5%
Behavioral Presentation (Summative)	5%
Toxicology Paper (Summative)	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.