

## El Camino College

#### **COURSE OUTLINE OF RECORD - Official**

#### I. GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

Subject and Number: Descriptive Title:	Fire and Emergency Technology 134 Medical Emergencies
Course Disciplines:	Emergency Medical Technologies
Division:	Industry and Technology
Catalog Description:	This course covers a variety of medical emergencies that a paramedic is most likely to encounter. Topics presented include, but are not limited to, communicable diseases, chest pain, drug abuse/poisonings, diabetes, neurological complications, and respiratory distress.
Conditions of Enrollme	ent: Enrollment Limitation
	Admission to Paramedical Technician program
Course Length: Hours Lecture: Hours Laboratory: Course Units:	Full Term Other (Specify number of weeks): 13 6.00 hours per week TBA 1.00 hours per week XTBA 4.00
Grading Method: Credit Status	Letter Associate Degree Credit
Transfer CSU: Transfer UC:	□No □ No
General Education:	
El Camino College:	
CSU GE:	
IGETC:	

#### **II. OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES**

A. COURSE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES (The course student learning outcomes are listed below, along with a representative assessment method for each. Student learning outcomes are not subject to review, revision or approval by the College Curriculum Committee)

- SLO #1 ALTERED CONSCIOUSNESS Students completing this course will be able to successfully choose the appropriate field treatment for a patient with an altered level of consciousness.
- 2. SLO #2 ENDOCRINE Students will be able to identify endocrine emergencies and formulate a plan of care for the patient experiencing an endocrine emergency.
  - SLO #3 CARDIOVASCULAR EMERGENCIES Students will be able to identify
- 3. cardiovascular emergencies and formulate a plan of car for the patient experiencing a cardiovascular emergency.

The above SLOs were the most recent available SLOs at the time of course review. For the most current SLO statements, visit the El Camino College SLO webpage at <a href="http://www.elcamino.edu/academics/slo/">http://www.elcamino.edu/academics/slo/</a>.

# B. Course Student Learning Objectives (The major learning objective for students enrolled in this course are listed below, along with a representative assessment method for each)

 Compare general methods for preventing the transmission of communicable diseases.

Quizzes

2. Using the mnemonic Depth of Coma, Eyes, Respiration, Mental (DERM), collect the facts to be assessed for a patient with an altered level of consciousness.

Performance exams

3. Choose the appropriate field treatment for a patient with an altered level of consciousness.

Performance exams

4. Categorize predisposing factors for diabetes mellitus.

Quizzes

5. Select the appropriate field treatment for hazardous materials exposed to the skin.

Performance exams

6. Compare the routes by which poisons and drugs can be introduced into the body.

Quizzes

7. Assess the common predisposing factors to Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)/pulmonary edema.

Performance exams

# III. OUTLINE OF SUBJECT MATTER (Topics are detailed enough to enable a qualified instructor to determine the major areas that should be covered as well as ensure consistency from instructor to instructor and semester to semester.)

Lecture or Lab	Approximate Hours	Topic Number	Major Topic
Lecture	6	I	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  A. Definitions of communicable diseases
			B. Passive and active immunity
			C. Chain of infection
			D. Communicable disease reporting
			E. Personal protective practices
Lab	1	II	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

ı	l	l	A Definition of conservation is
			A. Definitions of communicable diseases
			B. Passive and active immunity
			C. Chain of infection
			D. Communicable disease reporting
			E. Personal protective practices
Lecture	6	III	NEUROLOGICAL EMERGENCIES  A. Definitions of neurological diseases
			B. Secondary assessment - Level of Consciousness (LOC)
			C. Syncope
			D. Seizures
			E. Alcohol related problems
Lab	1	IV	NEUROLOGICAL EMERGENCIES  A. Definitions of neurological diseases
			B. Secondary assessment - LOC
			C. Syncope
			D. Seizures
			E. Alcohol related problems
Lecture	6	V	DIABETES
			A. Definitions of diabetes
			B. Insulin and glucagon
			C. Types of diabetes mellitus
			D. Hypoglycemia
			E. Hyperglycemia
Lab	1	VI	DIABETES  A. Definitions of diabetes
			B. Insulin and glucagon
			C. Types of diabetes mellitus
			D. Hypoglycemia
			E. Hyperglycemia
Lecture	6	VII	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND POISENING  A. Depressents, stimulants, hallucinogens
			B. Overdose treatment
			C. Hazardous material exposure
			D. Cocaine
Lab	1	VIII	SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND POISENING
	, i	V 111	A. Depressents, stimulants, hallucinogens
			B. Overdose treatment
			C. Hazardous material exposure
			D. Cocaine
Lecture	6	IX	RESPIRATORY EMERGENCIES

			A. Definitions of respiratory emergencies
			B. Assessments
			C. Airway obstructions
			D. Asthma
			E. Bronchitis and Pneumonia
			F. Chronic Obstructed Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
			G. Allergic reactions
Lab	1	X	RESPIRATORY EMERGENCIES  A. Definitions of respiratory emergencies
			B. Assessments
			C. Airway obstructions
			D. Asthma
			E. Bronchitis and Pneumonia
			F. COPD
			G. Allergic reactions
Lecture	6	XI	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE A. Blood flow
			B. Definitions of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
			C. CHF
			D. Field treatment
			E. Medications
Lab	1	XII	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE A. Blood flow
			B. Definitions of CHF
			C. CHF
			D. Field treatment
			E. Medications
Lecture	6	XIII	CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE  A. Definitions of coronary artery disease
			B. Atherosclerosis
			C. Angina
			D. Medications
			E. Field treatments
			F. Mycocardial infarction
Lab	1	XIV	CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE
	1	Al v	A. Definitions of coronary artery disease
			B. Atherosclerosis
			C. Angina
			D. Medications
			E. Field treatments
			F. Mycocardial infarction
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Lecture	6	XV	SHOCK A. Definitions of shock
			B. Stages of shock
			C. Signs and symptoms
			D. Field treatment
			E. Antishock trousers
Lab	1	XVI	SHOCK
Lau	ı	AVI	A. Definitions of shock
			B. Stages of shock
			C. Signs and symptoms
			D. Field treatment
			E. Antishock trousers
Lecture	6	XVII	NON TRAUMATIC ABDOMINAL
			EMERGENCIES A Abdominal argana
			A. Abdominal organs     B. Gastrointestinal system
			C. Definitions of non traumatic
			abdominal emergencies
			D. Field treatments
Lab	1	XVIII	NON TRAUMATIC ABDOMINAL
			EMERGENCIES Abdenies language
			A. Abdominal organs
			B. Gastrointestinal system     C. Definitions of non traumatic
			C. Definitions of non traumatic abdominal emergencies
			D. Field treatments
Lecture	6	XIX	ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES A. Heat related emergencies
			B. Frostbite
			C. Hypothermia
			D. Drowning and near drowning
			E. Decompression sickness (bends)
			F. Bites and stings
			G. Field treatment
			H. Radiation
Lab	1	XX	ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES
			A. Heat related emergencies
			B. Frostbite C. Hypothermia
			C. Hypothermia  D. Drowning and near drowning
			E. Decompression sickness (bends)     F. Bites and stings
			G. Field treatment
			H. Radiation
			II. Naulation

Lecture	18	XXI	SIMULATIONS A. Assessing neurological emergencies
			Assessing substance abuse and alcohol situations
			C. Assessing respiratory complications
			D. Assessing chest pain problems
			E. Assessing shock
			F. Assessing environmental emergencies
Lab	3	XXII	SIMULATIONS A. Assessing neurological emergencies
			Assessing substance abuse and alcohol situations
			C. Assessing respiratory complications
			D. Assessing chest pain problems
			E. Assessing shock
			F. Assessing environmental emergencies
To	otal Lecture Hours	78	1
Total	Laboratory Hours	13	
	Total Hours	91	

#### IV. PRIMARY METHOD OF EVALUATION AND SAMPLE ASSIGNMENTS

#### A. PRIMARY METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Problem solving demonstrations (computational or non-computational)

### B. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENT USING PRIMARY METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Simulation scenario 134-OI presents a suspected overdose/ingestion patient. List the specific assessments that should be made in this situation on a one-page evaluation sheet.

#### C. COLLEGE-LEVEL CRITICAL THINKING ASSIGNMENTS:

- Give an oral presentation comparing emergencies where passive and active immunity are critical factors. In your concluding remarks, specify the course of treatment for each emergency identified in your presentation.
- 2. Write a one-page essay assessing how insulin and glycogen function to maintain blood glucose level. Cite two examples of how a prehospital care provider would treat a patient with a suspected low blood sugar level.

#### D. OTHER TYPICAL ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION METHODS:

Performance exams

Other exams

Quizzes

Class Performance

Homework Problems

Multiple Choice

Completion

Matching Items

True/False

Other (specify):

Simulations

#### V. INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS

Demonstration

**Group Activities** 

**Guest Speakers** 

Lecture

Simulation

Note: In compliance with Board Policies 1600 and 3410, Title 5 California Code of Regulations, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Sections 504 and 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act, instruction delivery shall provide access, full inclusion, and effective communication for students with disabilities.

#### VI. WORK OUTSIDE OF CLASS

Study

Answer questions

Skill practice

Required reading

Problem solving activities

Written work

Other (specify)

Due to the scheduled one hour of lab per week, the amount of independent study time was reduced by one hour. This keeps the unit value of 4 in compliance.

Estimated Independent Study Hours per Week: 11

#### A. UP-TO-DATE REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS

Andrew Pollack, Bob Elling, Mike Smith. Nancy Caroline's EMERGENCY CARE IN THE STREETS. 7th ed. American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, 2013. The County of Los Angeles - Department of Health Services. ADVANCED PREHOSPITAL CARE CURRICULUM. (Industry Standard), 2004.

- **B. ALTERNATIVE TEXTBOOKS**
- C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS
- D. OTHER REQUIRED MATERIALS

#### VIII. CONDITIONS OF ENROLLMENT

A. Requisites (Course and Non-Course Prerequisites and Corequisites)

Requisites		Category and Justification
B. R	Requisite Skill	s
Requisite Skills		

### C. Recommended Preparations (Course and Non-Course)

Recommended Preparation Category and Justification	Recommended Preparation	Category and Justification
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#### D. Recommended Skills

Recommended Skills	
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#### E. Enrollment Limitations

Enrollment Limitations and Category	Enrollment Limitations Impact
Admission to Paramedical Technician program	Required course for Paramedical Technician Option - Associate in Science degree

Course created by Craig Heumann on 02/01/1994.

**BOARD APPROVAL DATE: 05/16/1994** 

LAST BOARD APPROVAL DATE: 01/23/2017

Last Reviewed and/or Revised by Kevin Huben on 09/30/2016

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