EMS A100: EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONDER

Item	Value
Curriculum Committee Approval Date	Print Materials Non-Print Materials Online Materials Services ;
Top Code	125000 - Emergency Medical Services
Units	4 Total Units
Hours	108 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 54; Lab Hours 54)
Total Outside of Class Hours	0
Course Credit Status	Credit: Degree Applicable (D)
Material Fee	Yes
Basic Skills	Not Basic Skills (N)
Repeatable	No
Open Entry/Open Exit	No
Grading Policy	Standard Letter (S)
Associate Arts Local General Education (GE)	• Area 7 Life Skills, Lifelong Learning, and Self-Development 7A Theory/ Non-activity (OE1)
California State University General Education Breadth (CSU GE-Breadth)	• CSU E1 Lifelong Understanding (E1)

Course Description

Emergency Medical responder (advanced first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students will receive an American Heart Association Healthcare Provider Card and a Course Completion certificate upon successful completion of the class. Formerly known as EMT A100. Transfer Credit: CSU.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Assess medical and trauma patient presentations in pre-hospital scenarios, identify relevant patient signs and symptoms then formulate and apply appropriate interventions according to nationally accepted EMT scopes of practice and safety protocols.
2. Demonstrate appropriate patient care skills in accordance with the five elements of the National Registry of Medical Technicians' Emergency Medical Responder Psychomotor Examination.

Course Objectives

- 1. Use simple knowledge of the emergency medical services (EMS) system, safety/well-being of the emergency medical responder (EMR), medical/legal issues at the scene of an emergency while awaiting a higher level of care.
- 2. Apply simple knowledge of the anatomy and function of the upper airway, heart, vessels, blood, lungs, skin, muscles, and bones as the foundation of emergency care.
- 3. Apply knowledge (fundamental depth and breadth) of general anatomy and physiology to assure a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration while awaiting additional EMS response for patients of all ages.
- 4. Demonstrate use of assessment information to recognize shock, respiratory failure or arrest, and cardiac arrest based on assessment findings and manage the emergency while awaiting additional emergency response.
- 5. Demonstrate use of scene information and simple patient assessment findings to identify and manage immediate life threats and injuries within the scope and practice of the emergency medical responder.
- 6. Recognize and manages life threats based on assessment findings of a patient with a medical emergency while awaiting additional emergency response.
- 7. Implement the use of simple knowledge of shock and respiratory compromise to respond to life threats.
- 8. Demonstrate the use of simple knowledge to recognize and manage life threats based on assessment findings for an acutely injured patient while awaiting additional emergency medical response.
- 9. Recognize and manages life threats based on simple assessment findings for a patient with special needs while awaiting additional emergency response.
- 10. Discuss the operational roles and responsibilities of the EMR to ensure a patient, public, and personal safety.
- 11. Demonstrate CPR and AED techniques in accordance with the latest American Heart Association Healthcare Provider Guidelines.
- 12. Perform appropriate patient bandaging, splinting, immobilization and lifting, utilizing proper body mechanics and standard precautions.

Lecture Content

Overview of the EMS system The role of the Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) within the EMS system Access and communication in EMS Public health and EMS The history of EMS EMS transportation considerations Components of good documentation Attributes of an EMR and functioning with other EMS providers Medical oversight Quality improvement Physical and emotional health and wellness of the EMR Stress reactions and stress management Workforce safety Standard precautions Using personal protective equipment and the principles of body substance isolation Phases of scene response Scene size-up and controlling a scene Legal consideration for the EMR Patient consent and refusal. Advance directives, DNR, and POLST Ethical responsibilities, including scope of practice, standard of care, and abandonment Recognizing death in the field Confidentiality and HIPAA Negligence, tort, and Good Samaritan Laws Reporting abuse and other reportable events Crime scene operations Communication systems and related equipment Transfer of care Effective verbal and written communication Communicating with children and patients with special needs Medical terminology Topographic anatomy Review of body systems with special emphasis on the cardiovascular and respiratory systems Life span development Vital signs Introduction to the assessment and management of the airway and breathing Manual airway techniques Suctioning the airway Airway adjuncts Foreign body airway obstruction of a conscious patient and an unresponsive patient Adequate versus inadequate breathing Ventilations techniq ues Overview of oxygen therapy and oxygen safety Components of cardiopulmonary resuscitation American Heart Association Healthcare Provider CPR instruction with AED Introduction to patient assessment Primary / Initial assessment and treatment of life threatening findings Assessing mental status and perfusion status Treating for signs and symptoms of shock Secondary assessment, rapid exam (head-to-toe) versus focused exam Using Deformities, Contusions, Abrasions, Punctures, Burns, Tenderness, Lacerations, Swelling. (D-C-A-P-B-T-L-S) during the physical

exam. Taking a patient history using S-A-M-P-L-E Reassessment and the detailed exam Reassessment of interventions Assessment and care of patients with a chief complaint of a medical nature Altered mental status Seizures Cardiovascular presentations and acute myocardial infarction Respiratory emergencies Stroke Diabetes Abdominal pain Genitourinary emergencies and caring for patients receiving dialysis Assessment and care of poisoning emergencies Activated charcoal administration Care of injected poisons, bites and stings Treatment for absorbed poisons Nerve agents and recognition of S-L-U-D-G-E reactions Alcohol and drug use and abuse Assessment and care of behavioral emergencies Phases of a situational crisis Crisis management Considerations regarding violent patients Suicide and attempted suicide Medical and legal considerations Death and dying Critical incident stress debriefing Heat emergencies Cold emergencies Other environmental emergencies Water-related emergencies Assessment and care of the patient who is bleeding and/or in shock Overview of the causes of shock Controlling external bleeding and tourniquets Dressings and bandaging Wound care Specific would treatment Assessment and care of burn emergencies Estimating the extent of burns Assessment and care of the multisystem trauma patient Treatment of suspected fractures, sprains, and dislocations General splinting principles Application of various splinting devices Application of rigid splints, air splints, and improvised splints Immobilizing joints and unstable bones Evaluation of circulation, sensation, and movement Assessment and care of patients with head injuries Assessment and care of patients with spinal column and/or spinal cord injury Treatment of injuries to the face, eye, nose, mouth, jaw, ears, and neck Assessment and care of injuries to the chest Assessment and care of the Antepartum patient Assisting with delivery Assessment and care of the newborn Resuscitating the newborn Introduction to the pediatric patient The pediatric assessment triangle Special considerations in pediatric assessment and care Illnesses and injuries associated with pediatric patients Recognizing and reporting abuse and neglect situations Introduction to the geriatric patient Assessment and care of special patient populations Chronic illness and end-of-life issues Overview of proper body mechanics Moving and lifting patients Lifting equipment Manual in-line stabilization Spinal immobilization Preparing patients for transport Assisting in patient extrication and gaining access Stabilizing vehicles Water rescue Confined space rescue Incident management Multiple-casualty incidents; communication, team efforts, START triage Introduction to terrorism awareness and weapons of mass destruction Patient advocacy

Lab Content

EMS 100 Laboratory will include and not be limited to the following EMS Skills and Protocols Orientation to Lab Teamwork and communication exercises. Standard Vital Signs assessment, management and documentation o Blood Pressure New'; mso-fareast-font-family: 'Courier New'; o Pulse o Respiratory Rate o Skin Signs o Pupil Assessment o Pulse Oximetry ="font: 7.0pt 'Times New Roman'; Oxygen Tank Basics with Manikin Introduction to Oxygen Use and Safety o O2 Tank Set up/Take down with patient o O2 Administration o Airway Adjuncts/ Ventilation gnore; Body Mechanics/Patient Transfers o Moving and lifting o Gurney mechanics o Stair Chair o Ambulance operations o Non-urgent Patient transfers o Urgent/Emergency moves. o Specialty Bandaging (Burns, Hemostatic Dressings, Occlusive Dressings) Hemorrhage Control o Splinting and Bandaging ="mso-list: Ignore; o Bleeding and Shock management Reduce Splinting and Bandaging Patient Assessment and History Taking o S-A-M-P-L-E/OPQRST Patient Interview o Scenario based assessment, treatment and interview i-font-family: Symbol; CPR and AED Review Spinal immobilization KED Immobilization and Extrication Medication administration o Oxygen -family: Symbol; Trauma Assessments Active Shooter o Run, Hide, Fight o Restraints Mass Casualty Incident

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- Lab (04)
- DE Live Online Lab (04S)

Instructional Techniques

Lecture/discussion, online multimedia lectures, demonstration/return demonstration

Reading Assignments

Assigned readings from the textbook on record (approximately 5-10 hours) Assigned chapters will be listed in the syllabus. 3-8 Textbook chapters will be assigned per week.

Writing Assignments

Written homework assignments requiring short paragraphs using critical thinking and problem solving skills. (1 hour per week) Discussion board participation in the online classroom replying to content-related prompts. (1 hour per week)

Out-of-class Assignments

Online Practice Problems (1-3 hours per week) Practice problems are created by the Pearson Higher Learning Test bank. Practice Problems are selected by and often modified by the instructor. Practice problems are delivered through online testing applications embedded in Canvas. Practice problems will be congruent with the assigned reading and lecture for the week outlined in the syllabus.

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Written tests, skills performance, and homework assignments

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Written homework assignments requiring short paragraphs using critical thinking and problem solving skills. Discussion board participation in the online classroom replying to content-related prompts.

Eligible Disciplines

Emergency medical technologies: Any bachelor's degree and two years of professional experience, or any associate degree and six years of professional experience. Nursing: Master's degree in nursing OR bachelor's degree in nursing AND master's degree in health education or health science OR the equivalent OR the minimum qualifications as set by the Board of Registered Nursing, whichever is higher. Master's degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Le Baudour, Bergeron, and Wesley. Emergency Medical Responder, 11th ed. New York City, NY: Pearson, 2019 Rationale: | Edition: 11TH 20 Author:ISBN:9780134988467Publication Date:- Publisher:PEARSON 2. Required American Heart Association. Basic Life Support (BLS) Provider Manual | Edition: 1, 1st ed. South Deerfield, MA : Channing L Bete Co Inc; 1 edition , 2016