

Course Description

EMS2602 | Paramedic Lecture 2 | 8.00 credits

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 the 1998 DOT National Standard Curriculum for Paramedic Programs. Prerequisites: EMS 2602L, 2665; corequisites: EMS 2601, 2601L, 2664.

Course Competencies

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:

- 1. Describing the anatomy of the heart, including the position in the thoracic cavity, layers of the heart chambers, and the location and function of cardiac valves
- 2. Identifying and describing the components of the focused history as it relates to the patient with cardiovascular compromise
- 3. 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:

- 1. Describing techniques for successful assessment of infants and children
- 2. Discussing fluid management and shock treatment for infant and child trauma patients
- 3. 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:

- 1. Differentiating between the role of the EMS provider and the role of the home care provider
- 2. Describing and accessing indwelling catheters, implanted central IV ports and central line monitoring
- 3. Listing the stages of the grief process and relate them to an individual in hospice care

Learning Outcomes

- Communicate effectively using listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills
- Use quantitative analytical skills to evaluate and process numerical data
- Solve problems using critical and creative thinking and scientific reasoning