South Central College

ICP 1060  Pathophysiology in EMS

Course Outcome Summary

Course Information

Description  This course discusses a variety of topics and medical conditions that occur in the various body systems. Emphasis is placed on field management of medical emergencies.

Total Credits  5
Total Hours  80

Types of Instruction

Instruction Type  Classroom Presentation

Pre/Corequisites

Admission into the Paramedic Program. All Classes must be taken in sequence.

Institutional Core Competencies

Communication - Students will be able to demonstrate appropriate and effective interactions with others to achieve their personal, academic, and professional objectives.

Critical and Creative Thinking - Students will be able to demonstrate purposeful thinking with the goal of using a creative process for developing and building upon ideas and/or the goal of using a critical process for the analyzing and evaluating of ideas.

Course Competencies

1. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with respiratory problems.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with respiratory problems. Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with respiratory problems. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with respiratory problems. Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects. Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.
2. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with a chronic respiratory illness.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   
   Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with respiratory problems.  
   Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a chronic respiratory illness.  
   From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a chronic respiratory illness.  
   Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.  
   Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

3. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with a gastroenterological problem.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   
   Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a gastroenterological problem.  
   Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a gastroenterological problem.  
   From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a gastroenterological problem.  
   Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.  
   Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

4. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with an acute abdomen.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   
   Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with an acute abdomen.  
   Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with an acute abdomen.  
   From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with an acute abdomen.  
   Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.  
   Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

5. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with an environmentally induced or exacerbated medical condition.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   
   Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with an environmentally induced or exacerbated medical condition.  
   Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with an environmentally induced or exacerbated medical condition.  
   From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with an environmentally induced or exacerbated medical condition.  
   Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.  
   Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

6. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with an endocrine problem.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   
   Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with an endocrine problem.  
   Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with an endocrine problem.  
   From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with an endocrine problem.  
   Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.  
   Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.
of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

7. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with an allergic reaction.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with an allergic reaction.
Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with an allergic reaction.
From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with an allergic reaction.
Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

8. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with a renal or urologic problem.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a renal or urologic problem.
Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a renal or urologic problem.
From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a renal or urologic problem.
Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

9. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with a hematologic problem.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a hematologic problem.
Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a hematologic problem.
From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a hematologic problem.
Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

10. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with a neurological problem.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a neurological problem.
Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a neurological problem.
From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a neurological problem.
Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

11. Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with poisoning.

Learning Objectives
Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with poisoning.
Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with poisoning.
From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with poisoning.
Describe the drugs and antidotes most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

12. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with drug overdose.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   - Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with drug overdose.
   - Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with drug overdose.
   - From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with drug overdose.
   - Describe the drugs and antidotes most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
   - Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

13. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with infections disease.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   - Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with infections disease.
   - Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with infections disease.
   - From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with infections disease.
   - Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
   - Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

14. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with an anaphylactic reaction.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   - Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with an anaphylactic reaction.
   - Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with an anaphylactic reaction.
   - From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with an anaphylactic reaction.
   - Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
   - Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

15. **Develop, execute and evaluate a management plan based on the field impression for the patient with diabetic emergencies.**

   **Learning Objectives**
   - Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with diabetic emergencies.
   - Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with diabetic emergencies.
   - From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with diabetic emergencies.
   - Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.
   - Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

**SCC Accessibility Statement**

South Central College strives to make all learning experiences as accessible as possible. If you have a disability and need accommodations for access to this class, contact the Academic Support Center to request and discuss accommodations. North Mankato: Room B-132, (507) 389-7222; Faribault: Room A-116, (507) 332-7222.

Additional information and forms can be found at: [www.southcentral.edu/disability](http://www.southcentral.edu/disability)
This material can be made available in alternative formats by contacting the Academic Support Center at 507-389-7222.