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	Credits/Hours
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.

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 or 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.

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

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Additional information and forms can be found at: www.southcentral.edu/disability

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