

UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

- 3-3 At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to integrate the principles of history taking and techniques of physical exam to perform patient assessment on an emergency patient.

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to:

- 3-3.6 Discuss common mechanisms of injury/ nature of illness. (C-1)
- 3-3.7 Recognize the importance of determining the mechanism of injury. (C-2)
- 3-3.11 Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient. (C-1)
- 3-3.25 Describe orthostatic vital signs and evaluate their usefulness in assessing a patient in shock. (C-1)
- 3-3.26 Apply the techniques of physical examination to the medical patient. (C-1)
- 3-3.27 Differentiate between the assessment that is performed for a patient who has an altered mental status and other medical patients. (C-3)
- 3-3.28 Discuss the reasons for reconsidering the mechanism of injury. (C-1)
- 3-3.29 State the reasons for performing a rapid trauma assessment. (C-1)
- 3-3.30 Recite examples and explain why patients should receive a rapid trauma assessment. (C-1)
- 3-3.31 Apply the techniques of physical examination to the trauma patient. (C-1)
- 3-3.32 Describe the areas included in the rapid trauma assessment and discuss what should be evaluated. (C-1)
- 3-3.33 Differentiate cases when the rapid assessment may be altered in order to provide patient care. (C-3)
- 3-3.34 Discuss the reason for performing a focused history and physical exam. (C-1)
- 3-3.35 Describe when and why a detailed physical examination is necessary. (C-1)
- 3-3.36 Discuss the components of the detailed physical exam in relation to the techniques of examination. (C-1)
- 3-3.37 State the areas of the body that are evaluated during the detailed physical exam. (C-1)
- 3-3.38 Explain what additional care should be provided while performing the detailed physical exam. (C-1)
- 3-3.39 Distinguish between the detailed physical exam that is performed on a trauma patient and that of the medical patient. (C-3)
- 3-3.40 Differentiate between patients requiring a detailed physical exam from those who do not. (C-3)
- 3-3.41 Discuss the reasons for repeating the initial assessment as part of the on-going assessment. (C-1)
- 3-3.42 Describe the components of the on-going assessment. (C-1)
- 3-3.43 Describe the trending of assessment components. (C-1)
- 3-3.44 Discuss medical identification devices/ systems. (C-1)

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to:

- 3-3.47 Explain the importance of forming a general impression of the patient. (A-1)
- 3-3.48 Explain the value of performing an initial assessment. (A-2)
- 3-3.49 Demonstrate a caring attitude when performing an initial assessment. (A-3)
- 3-3.50 Attend to the feelings that patients with medical conditions might be experiencing. (A-1)

- 3-3.51 Value the need for maintaining a professional caring attitude when performing a focused history and physical examination. (A-3)
- 3-3.52 Explain the rationale for the feelings that these patients might be experiencing. (A-3)
- 3-3.53 Demonstrate a caring attitude when performing a detailed physical examination. (A-3)
- 3-3.54 Explain the value of performing an on-going assessment. (A-2)
- 3-3.55 Recognize and respect the feelings that patients might experience during assessment. (A-1)
- 3-3.56 Explain the value of trending assessment components to other health professionals who assume care of the patient. (A-2)

PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to:

- 3-3.57 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing mental status. (P-2)
- 3-3.63 Using the techniques of examination, demonstrate the assessment of a medical patient. (P-2)
- 3-3.64 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing a patient who is responsive with no known history. (P-2)
- 3-3.65 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing a patient who has an altered mental status. (P-2)
- 3-3.66 Perform a rapid medical assessment. (P-2)
- 3-3.67 Perform a focused history and physical exam of the medical patient. (P-2)
- 3-3.68 Using the techniques of physical examination, demonstrate the assessment of a trauma patient. (P-2)
- 3-3.69 Demonstrate the rapid trauma assessment used to assess a patient based on mechanism of injury. (P-2)
- 3-3.70 Perform a focused history and physical exam on a non-critically injured patient. (P-2)
- 3-3.71 Perform a focused history and physical exam on a patient with life-threatening injuries. (P-2)
- 3-3.72 Perform a detailed physical examination. (P-2)
- 3-3.73 Demonstrate the skills involved in performing the on-going assessment. (P-2)