

UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

- 2-1 At the completion of this unit, the student will be able to establish and/ or maintain a patent airway, oxygenate, and ventilate a patient.

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 2-1.1 Explain the primary objective of airway maintenance. (C-1)
- 2-1.2 Identify commonly neglected prehospital skills related to airway. (C-1)
- 2-1.3 Identify the anatomy and functions of the upper airway. (C-1)
- 2-1.4 Describe the anatomy and functions of the lower airway. (C-1)
- 2-1.5 Explain the differences between adult and pediatric airway anatomy. (C-1)
- 2-1.9 Explain the relationship between pulmonary circulation and respiration. (C-3)
- 2-1.10 List factors which cause decreased oxygen concentrations in the blood. (C-1)
- 2-1.11 List the factors which increase and decrease carbon dioxide production in the body. (C-1)
- 2-1.15 List the factors which affect respiratory rate and depth. (C-1)
- 2-1.30 Explain the risk of infection to EMS providers associated with ventilation. (C-3)
- 2-1.31 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, and technique for ventilating a patient by: (C-1)
 - a. Mouth-to-mouth
 - b. Mouth-to-nose
 - c. Mouth-to-mask
 - d. One person bag-valve-mask
 - e. Two person bag-valve-mask
 - f. Three person bag-valve-mask
 - g. Flow-restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device
- 2-1.36 Compare the ventilation techniques used for an adult patient to those used for pediatric patients. (C-3)
- 2-1.46 Identify techniques of suctioning the upper airway. (C-1)
- 2-1.47 Identify special considerations of suctioning the upper airway. (C-1)
- 2-1.48 Describe the technique of tracheobronchial suctioning in the intubated patient. (C-3)
- 2-1.50 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, equipment and technique for inserting a nasogastric tube and orogastric tube. (C-1)
- 2-1.53 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, and technique for inserting an oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airway (C-1)
- 2-1.55 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages and complications of endotracheal intubation. (C-1)
- 2-1.57 Describe the methods of assessment for confirming correct placement of an endotracheal tube. (C-1)
- 2-1.58 Describe methods for securing an endotracheal tube. (C-1)
- 2-1.59 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, equipment and technique for extubation. (C-1)
- 2-1.60 Describe methods of endotracheal intubation in the pediatric patient. (C-1)
- 2-1.61 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, equipment, and technique for using a dual lumen airway. (C-3)

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the intermediate student will be able to:

- 2-1.65 Defend oxygenation and ventilation. (A-1)
- 2-1.66 Defend the necessity of establishing and/ or maintaining patency of a patient's airway. (A-1)
- 2-1.67 Comply with standard precautions to defend against infectious and communicable diseases. (A-1)

PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- 2-1.68 Perform body substance isolation (BSI) procedures during basic airway management, advanced airway management, and ventilation. (P-2)
- 2-1.75 Demonstrate ventilating a patient by the following techniques: (P-2)
 - a. Mouth-to-mask ventilation
 - b. One person bag-valve-mask
 - c. Two person bag-valve-mask
 - d. Three person bag-valve-mask
 - e. Flow-restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device
 - f. Automatic transport ventilator
 - g. Mouth-to-stoma
 - h. Bag-valve-mask-to-stoma ventilation
- 2-1.76 Perform the Sellick maneuver (cricoid pressure). (P-2)
- 2-1.77 Ventilate a pediatric patient using the one and two person techniques. (P-2)
- 2-1.78 Perform complete airway obstruction maneuvers, including: (P-2)
 - a. Heimlich maneuver
 - b. Finger sweep
 - c. Chest thrusts
 - d. Removal with Magill forceps
- 2-1.79 Perform retrieval of foreign bodies from the upper airway. (P-2)
- 2-1.80 Demonstrate suctioning the upper airway by selecting a suction device, catheter and technique. (P-2)
- 2-1.81 Perform tracheobronchial suctioning in the intubated patient by selecting a suction device, catheter and technique. (P-2)
- 2-1.85 Perform manual airway maneuvers, including: (P-2)
 - a. Opening the mouth
 - b. Head-tilt/ chin-lift maneuver
 - c. Jaw-thrust without head-tilt maneuver
 - d. Modified jaw-thrust maneuver
- 2-1.86 Perform manual airway maneuvers for pediatric patients, including: (P-2)
 - a. Opening the mouth
 - b. Head-tilt/ chin-lift maneuver
 - c. Jaw-thrust without head-tilt maneuver
 - d. Modified jaw-thrust maneuver
- 2-1.87 Demonstrate insertion of an oropharyngeal airway. (P-2)
- 2-1.88 Demonstrate insertion of a nasopharyngeal airway. (P-2)
- 2-1.89 Intubate the trachea by direct orotracheal intubation. (P-2)
- 2-1.90 Perform assessment to confirm correct placement of the endotracheal tube. (P-2)

2-1.91 Adequately secure an endotracheal tube. (P-1)