

**UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE**

4-5 At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Intermediate student will be able to demonstrate the practical skills of managing trauma patients.

**COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES**

None identified for this unit.

**AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES**

None identified for this unit.

**PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES**

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

- 4-5.1 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of hypovolemic shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.2 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of hypovolemic shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.3 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of compensated shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.4 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of compensated shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.5 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of decompensated shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.6 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of decompensated shock. (P-2)
- 4-5.7 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of external hemorrhage. (P-2)
- 4-5.8 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of external hemorrhage. (P-2)
- 4-5.9 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of internal hemorrhage. (P-2)
- 4-5.10 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of internal hemorrhage. (P-2)
- 4-5.11 Demonstrate a clinical assessment for a patient with suspected thoracic trauma. (P-1)
- 4-5.12 Demonstrate the following techniques of management for thoracic injuries: (P-1)
  - a. Needle decompression
  - b. Fracture stabilization
  - c. ECG monitoring
  - d. Oxygenation and ventilation
- 4-5.13 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper treatment plan for a patient with a suspected musculoskeletal injury. (P-1)
- 4-5.14 Demonstrate the proper use of fixation, soft and traction splints for a patient with a suspected fracture. (P-1)
- 4-5.15 Demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with signs and symptoms of soft tissue injury, including: (P-2)
  - a. Contusion
  - b. Hematoma
  - c. Crushing
  - d. Abrasion
  - e. Laceration
  - f. Avulsion
  - g. Amputation

- h. Impaled object
  - i. Penetration/ puncture
  - j. Blast
- 4-5.16 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a suspected traumatic spinal injury. (P-1)
- 4-5.17 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a suspected non-traumatic spinal injury. (P-1)
- 4-5.18 Demonstrate immobilization of the urgent and non-urgent patient with assessment findings of spinal injury from the following presentations: (P-1)
- a. Supine
  - b. Prone
  - c. Semi-prone
  - d. Sitting
  - e. Standing
- 4-5.19 Demonstrate preferred methods for stabilization of a helmet from a potentially spine injured patient. (P-1)
- 4-5.20 Demonstrate helmet removal techniques. (P-1)
- 4-5.21 Demonstrate alternative methods for stabilization of a helmet from a potentially spine injured patient. (P-1)
- 4-5.22 Demonstrate documentation of assessment before spinal immobilization. (P-1)
- 4-5.23 Demonstrate documentation of assessment during spinal immobilization. (P-1)
- 4-5.24 Demonstrate documentation of assessment after spinal immobilization. (P-1)
- 4-5.25 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a head injury.**
- 4-5.26 Demonstrate the management of a patient with a head injury**
- 4-5.27 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with an abdominal injury**
- 4-5.28 Demonstrate the management of a patient with an abdominal injury**