

Course Objectives/Course Outline
Spokane Community College

Course Title: Life Span Medicine

Prefix and Course Number: EMS 222

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Be able to integrate pathophysiological principles and assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for patients across the life span from neonate, pediatric, adolescence, adult, and geriatric.

Course Outline: Life Span Medicine

- I. Define the term newborn.(C-1)
- II. Define the term neonate. (C-1)
- III. Identify important antepartum factors that can affect childbirth. (C-1)
- IV. Identify important intrapartum factors that can term the newborn high risk. (C-1)
- V. Identify the factors that lead to premature birth and low birth weight newborns. (C-1)
- VI. Distinguish between primary and secondary apnea. (C-3)
- VII. Discuss pulmonary perfusion and asphyxia. (C-1)
- VIII. Identify the primary signs utilized for evaluating a newborn during resuscitation. (C-1)
- IX. Formulate an appropriate treatment plan for providing initial care to a newborn. (C-3)
- X. Identify the appropriate use of the APGAR score in caring for a newborn.(C-1)
- XI. Calculate the APGAR score given various newborn situations. (C-3)
- XII. Determine when ventilatory assistance is appropriate for a newborn. (C-1)
- XIII. Prepare appropriate ventilation equipment, adjuncts and technique for a newborn. (C-1)
- XIV. Determine when chest compressions are appropriate for a newborn. (C-1)
- XV. Discuss appropriate chest compression techniques for a newborn. (C-1)
- XVI. Assess patient improvement due to chest compressions and ventilations. (C-1)
- XVII. Determine when endotracheal intubation is appropriate for a newborn. (C-1)
- XVIII. Discuss appropriate endotracheal intubation techniques for a newborn. (C-1)
- XIX. Assess patient improvement due to endotracheal intubation. (C-1)
- XX. Identify complications related to endotracheal intubation for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXI. Determine when vascular access is indicated for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXII. Discuss the routes of medication administration for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXIII. Determine when blow-by oxygen delivery is appropriate for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXIV. Discuss appropriate blow-by oxygen delivery devices and technique for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXV. Assess patient improvement due to assisted ventilations. (C-1)
- XXVI. Determine when an orogastric tube should be inserted during positive-pressure ventilation. (C-1)
- XXVII. Discuss the signs of hypovolemia in a newborn. (C-1)
- XXVIII. Discuss the initial steps in resuscitation of a newborn. (C-1)
- XXIX. Assess patient improvement due to blow-by oxygen delivery. (C-1)
- XXX. Discuss the effects maternal narcotic usage has on the newborn. (C-1)
- XXXI. Determine the appropriate treatment for the newborn with narcotic depression. (C-1)
- XXXII. Discuss appropriate transport guidelines for a newborn. (C-1)
- XXXIII. Determine appropriate receiving facilities for low and high risk newborns. (C-1)
- XXXIV. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for meconium aspiration. (C-1)

- XXXV. Discuss the pathophysiology of meconium aspiration. (C-1)
- XXXVI. Discuss the assessment findings associated with meconium aspiration. (C-1)
- XXXVII. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for meconium aspiration. (C-1)
- XXXVIII. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for apnea in the neonate. (C-1)
- XXXIX. Discuss the pathophysiology of apnea in the neonate. (C-1)
- XL. Discuss the paramedic's role in the reduction of infant and childhood morbidity and mortality from acute illness and injury. (C-1)
- XLI. Identify methods/ mechanisms that prevent injuries to infants and children. (C-1)
- XLII. Describe Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC). (C-1)
- XLIII. Discuss how an integrated EMSC system can affect patient outcome. (C-2)
- XLIV. Identify key growth and developmental characteristics of infants and children and their implications. (C-2)
- XLV. Identify key anatomical and physiological characteristics of infants and children and their implications. (C-2)
- XLVI. Describe techniques for successful assessment of infants and children. (C-1)
- XLVII. Describe techniques for successful treatment of infants and children. (C-1)
- XLVIII. Identify the common responses of families to acute illness and injury of an infant or child. (C-1)
- XLIX. Describe techniques for successful interaction with families of acutely ill or injured infants and children. (C-1)
- L. Outline differences in adult and childhood anatomy and physiology. (C-3)
- LI. Identify "normal" age group related vital signs. (C-1)
- LII. Discuss the appropriate equipment utilized to obtain pediatric vital signs. (C-1)
- LIII. Determine appropriate airway adjuncts for infants and children. (C-1)
- LIV. Discuss complications of improper utilization of airway adjuncts with infants and children. (C-1)
- LV. Discuss appropriate ventilation devices for infants and children. (C-1)
- LVI. Discuss complications of improper utilization of ventilation devices with infants and children. (C-1)
- LVII. Discuss appropriate endotracheal intubation equipment for infants and children. (C-1)
- LVIII. Identify complications of improper endotracheal intubation procedure in infants and children. (C-1)
- LIX. List the indications and methods for gastric decompression for infants and children. (C-1)
- LX. Define respiratory distress. (C-1)
- LXI. Define respiratory failure. (C-1)
- LXII. Define respiratory arrest. (C-1)
- LXIII. Differentiate between upper airway obstruction and lower airway disease. (C-3)
- LXIV. Describe the general approach to the treatment of children with respiratory distress, failure, or arrest from upper airway obstruction or lower airway disease. (C-3)
- LXV. Discuss the common causes of hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXVI. Evaluate the severity of hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-3)
- LXVII. Identify the major classifications of pediatric cardiac rhythms. (C-1)
- LXVIII. Discuss the primary etiologies of cardiopulmonary arrest in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXIX. Discuss age appropriate vascular access sites for infants and children. (C-1)
- LXX. Discuss the appropriate equipment for vascular access in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXI. Identify complications of vascular access for infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXII. Describe the primary etiologies of altered level of consciousness in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXIII. Identify common lethal mechanisms of injury in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXIV. Discuss anatomical features of children that predispose or protect them from certain injuries. (C-1)

- LXXV. Describe aspects of infant and children airway management that are affected by potential cervical spine injury. (C-1)
- LXXVI. Identify infant and child trauma patients who require spinal immobilization. (C-1)
- LXXVII. Discuss fluid management and shock treatment for infant and child trauma patient. (C-1)
- LXXVIII. Determine when pain management and sedation are appropriate for infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXIX. Define child abuse. (C-1)
- LXXX. Define child neglect. (C-1)
- LXXXI. Define sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). (C-1)
- LXXXII. Discuss the parent/ caregiver responses to the death of an infant or child. (C-1)
- LXXXIII. Define children with special health care needs. (C-1)
- LXXXIV. Define technology assisted children. (C-1)
- LXXXV. Discuss basic cardiac life support (CPR) guidelines for infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXXVI. Identify appropriate parameters for performing infant and child CPR. (C-1)
- LXXXVII. Integrate advanced life support skills with basic cardiac life support for infants and children. (C-3)
- LXXXVIII. Discuss the indications, dosage, route of administration and special considerations for medication administration in infants and children. (C-1)
- LXXXIX. Discuss appropriate transport guidelines for infants and children. (C-1)
- XC. Discuss appropriate receiving facilities for low and high risk infants and children. (C-1)
- XCI. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for respiratory distress/ failure in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCII. Discuss the pathophysiology of respiratory distress/ failure in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCIII. Discuss the assessment findings associated with respiratory distress/ failure in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCIV. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for respiratory distress/ failure in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCV. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCVI. Discuss the pathophysiology of hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCVII. Discuss the assessment findings associated with hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCVIII. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for hypoperfusion in infants and children. (C-1)
- XCIX. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for cardiac dysrhythmias in infants and children. (C-1)
- C. Discuss the pathophysiology of cardiac dysrhythmias in infants and children. (C-1)
- CI. Discuss the assessment findings associated with cardiac dysrhythmias in infants and children. (C-1)
- CII. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for cardiac dysrhythmias in infants and children. (C-1)
- CIII. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention strategies for neurological emergencies in infants and children. (C-1)
- CIV. Discuss the pathophysiology of neurological emergencies in infants and children. (C-1)
- CV. Discuss the assessment findings associated with neurological emergencies in infants and children. (C-1)
- CVI. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for neurological emergencies in infants and children. (C-1)
- CVII. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and

prevention

strategies for trauma in infants and children. (C-1)

CVIII. Discuss the pathophysiology of trauma in infants and children. (C-1)

CIX. Discuss the assessment findings associated with trauma in infants and children. (C-1)

CX. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for trauma in infants and children. (C-1)

CXI. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention

strategies for abuse and neglect in infants and children. (C-1)

CXII. Discuss the pathophysiology of abuse and neglect in infants and children. (C-1)

CXIII. Discuss the assessment findings associated with abuse and neglect in infants and children. (C-1)

CXIV. Discuss the management/ treatment plan for abuse and neglect in infants and children, including

documentation and reporting. (C-1)

CXV. Describe the epidemiology, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors and prevention.

CXVI. Discuss population demographics demonstrating the rise in elderly population in the U.S. (C-1)

CXVII. Discuss society's view of aging and the social, financial, and ethical issues facing the elderly. (C-1)

CXVIII. Assess the various living environments of elderly patients. (C-3)

CXIX. Describe the local resources available to assist the elderly and create strategies to refer at risk patients to

appropriate community services. (C-3)

CXX. Discuss issues facing society concerning the elderly. (C-1)

CXXI. Discuss common emotional and psychological reactions to aging to include causes and manifestations. (C-1)

CXXII. Apply the pathophysiology of multi-system failure to the assessment and management of medical

conditions in the elderly patient. (C-2)

CXXIII. Discuss the problems with mobility in the elderly and develop strategies to prevent falls. (C-1)

CXXIV. Discuss the implications of problems with sensation to communication and patient assessment. (C-2)

CXXV. Discuss the problems with continence and elimination and develop communication strategies to provide

psychological support. (C-3)

CXXVI. Discuss factors that may complicate the assessment of the elderly patient. (C-1)

CXXVII. Describe principles that should be employed when assessing and communicating with the elderly. (C-1)

CXXVIII. Compare the assessment of a young patient with that of an elderly patient. (C-3)

CXXIX. Discuss common complaints of elderly patients. (C-1)

CXXX. Compare the pharmacokinetics of an elderly patient to that of a young adult. (C-2)6-3.

CXXXI. Discuss the impact of polypharmacy and medication non-compliance on patient assessment and management. (C-1)

CXXXII. Discuss drug distribution, metabolism, and excretion in the elderly patient. (C-1)

CXXXIII. Discuss medication issues of the elderly including polypharmacy, dosing errors and increased drug sensitivity. (C-1)

CXXXIV. Discuss the use and effects of commonly prescribed drugs for the elderly patient. (C-1)

CXXXV. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes with age of the pulmonary system. (C-1)

CXXXVI. Describe the epidemiology of pulmonary diseases in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality,

risk factors, and prevention strategies for patients with pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and pulmonary embolism. (C-1)

- CXXXVII. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of pulmonary diseases in the elderly with that of a younger adult, including pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and pulmonary embolism. (C-3)
- CXXXVIII. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with pulmonary complaints, including pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and pulmonary embolism. (C-1)
- CXXXIX. Identify the need for intervention and transport of the elderly patient with pulmonary complaints. (C-1)
- CXL. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with pulmonary complaints, including pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and pulmonary embolism. (C-3)
- CXLI. Discuss the normal and abnormal cardiovascular system changes with age. (C-1)
- CXLII. Describe the epidemiology for cardiovascular diseases in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies for patients with myocardial infarction, heart failure, dysrhythmias, aneurism, and hypertension. (C-1)
- CXLIII. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of cardiovascular diseases in the elderly with that of a younger adult, including myocardial infarction, heart failure, dysrhythmias, aneurism, and hypertension. (C-3)
- CXLIV. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the cardiovascular system, including myocardial infarction, heart failure, dysrhythmias, aneurism, and hypertension. (C-1)
- CXLV. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the elderly patient with cardiovascular complaints. (C-1)
- CXLVI. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with cardiovascular complaints, including myocardial infarction, heart failure, dysrhythmias, aneurism and hypertension. (C-3)
- CXLVII. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes with age of the nervous system. (C-1)
- CXLVIII. Describe the epidemiology for nervous system diseases in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies for patients with cerebral vascular disease, delirium, dementia, Alzheimer=s disease and Parkinson=s disease. (C-1)
- CXLIX. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of nervous system diseases in the elderly with that of a younger adult, including cerebral vascular disease, delirium, dementia, Alzheimer=s disease and Parkinson=s disease. (C-3)
- CL. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the nervous system, including cerebral vascular disease, delirium, dementia, Alzheimer=s disease and Parkinson=s disease. (C-1)
- CLI. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with complaints related to the nervous system. (C-1)
- CLII. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with complaints related to the nervous

system, including cerebral vascular disease, delirium, dementia, Alzheimer=s disease and Parkinson=s disease. (C-3)

CLIII. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes of the endocrine system with age. (C-1)

CLIV. Describe the epidemiology for endocrine diseases in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies for patients with diabetes and thyroid diseases. (C-1)

CLV. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of diabetes and thyroid diseases in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)

CLVI. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the endocrine system, including diabetes and thyroid diseases. (C-1)

CLVII. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with endocrine problems. (C-1)

CLVIII. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with endocrine problems, including diabetes and thyroid diseases. (C-3)

CLIX. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes of the gastrointestinal system with age. (C-1)

CLX. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the gastrointestinal system. (C-1)

CLXI. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with gastrointestinal complaints. (C-1)

CLXII. Develop and execute a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with gastrointestinal problems. (C-3)

CLXIII. Discuss the assessment and management of an elderly patient with GI hemorrhage and bowel obstruction. (C-1)

CLXIV. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of GI hemorrhage and bowel obstruction in the elderly with that of a young adult. (C-3)

CLXV. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes with age related to toxicology. (C-1)

CLXVI. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to toxicology. (C-1)

CLXVII. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with toxicological problems. (C-1)

CLXVIII. Develop and execute a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with toxicological problems. C-3)

CLXIX. Describe the epidemiology in the elderly, including the incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies, for patients with drug toxicity. (C-1)

CLXX. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of drug toxicity in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)

CLXXI. Discuss the assessment findings common in elderly patients with drug toxicity. (C-1)

CLXXII. Discuss the management/ considerations when treating an elderly patient with drug toxicity. (C-1)

CLXXIII. Describe the epidemiology for drug and alcohol abuse in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies. (C-1)

CLXXIV. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of drug and alcohol abuse in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)

CLXXV. Discuss the assessment findings common in elderly patients with drug and alcohol abuse. (C-1)

CLXXVI. Discuss the management/ considerations when treating an elderly patient with drug and alcohol

abuse. (C-1)

- CLXXVII. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes of thermoregulation with age. (C-1)
- CLXXVIII. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to thermoregulation. (C-1)
- CLXXIX. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with environmental considerations. (C-1)
- CLXXX. Develop and execute a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with environmental considerations. (C-3)
- CLXXXI. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of hypothermia and hyperthermia in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)
- CLXXXII. Discuss the assessment findings and management plan for elderly patients with hypothermia and hyperthermia. (C-1)
- CLXXXIII. Discuss the normal and abnormal psychiatric changes of age. (C-1)
- CLXXXIV. Describe the epidemiology of depression and suicide in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies. (C-1)
- CLXXXV. Compare and contrast the psychiatry of depression and suicide in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)
- CLXXXVI. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with psychiatric complaints, including depression and suicide. (C-1)
- CLXXXVII. Identify the need for intervention and transport of the elderly psychiatric patient. (C-1)
- CLXXXVIII. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly psychiatric patient, including depression and suicide. (C-3)
- CXC. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes of the integumentary system with age. (C-1)
- CXCI. Describe the epidemiology for pressure ulcers in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies. (C-1)
- CXCII. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of pressure ulcers in the elderly with that of a younger adult. (C-3)
- CXCIII. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the integumentary system, including pressure ulcers. (C-1)
- CXCIV. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with complaints related to the integumentary system. (C-1)
- CXCV. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with complaints related to the integumentary system, including pressure ulcers. (C-3)
- CXCVI. Discuss the normal and abnormal changes of the musculoskeletal system with age. (C-1)
- CXCVII. Describe the epidemiology for osteoarthritis and osteoporosis, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies. (C-1)
- CXCVIII. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of osteoarthritis and osteoporosis with that of a younger adult. (C-3)
- CXCIX. Discuss the assessment of the elderly patient with complaints related to the musculoskeletal system, including osteoarthritis and osteoporosis. (C-1)
- CC. Identify the need for intervention and transportation of the patient with musculoskeletal complaints. (C-1)
- CCI. Develop a treatment and management plan of the elderly patient with musculoskeletal

- complaints, including osteoarthritis and osteoporosis. (C-3)
- CCII. Describe the epidemiology for trauma in the elderly, including incidence, morbidity/ mortality, risk factors, and prevention strategies for patients with orthopedic injuries, burns and head injuries. (C-1)
- CCIII. Compare and contrast the pathophysiology of trauma in the elderly with that of a younger adult, including orthopedic injuries, burns and head injuries. (C-3)
- CCIV. Discuss the assessment findings common in elderly patients with traumatic injuries, including orthopedic injuries, burns and head injuries. (C-1)
- CCV. Discuss the management/ considerations when treating an elderly patient with traumatic injuries, including orthopedic injuries, burns and head injuries. (C-1)
- CCVI. Identify the need for intervention and transport of the elderly patient with trauma. (C-1)
- CCVII. Discuss the incidence of abuse and assault. (C-1)
- CCVIII. Describe the categories of abuse. (C-1)
- CCIX. Discuss examples of spouse abuse. (C-1)
- CCX. Discuss examples of elder abuse. (C-1)
- CCXI. Discuss examples of child abuse. (C-1)
- CCXII. Discuss examples of sexual assault. (C-1)
- CCXIII. Describe the characteristics associated with the profile of the typical abuser of a spouse. (C-1)
- CCXIV. Describe the characteristics associated with the profile of the typical abuser of the elder. (C-1)
- CCXV. Describe the characteristics associated with the profile of the typical abuser of children. (C-1)
- CCXVI. Describe the characteristics associated with the profile of the typical assailant of sexual assault. (C-1)
- CCXVII. Identify the profile of the "at-risk" spouse. (C-1)
- CCXVIII. Identify the profile of the "at-risk" elder. (C-1)
- CCXIX. Identify the profile of the "at-risk" child. (C-1)
- CCXX. Discuss the assessment and management of the abused patient. (C-1)
- CCXXI. Discuss the legal aspects associated with abuse situations. (C-1)
- CCXXII. Identify community resources that are able to assist victims of abuse and assault. (C-1)
- CCXXIII. Discuss the documentation associated with abused and assaulted patient. (C-1)
- CCXXIV. Describe the various etiologies and types of hearing impairments. (C-1)
- CCXXV. Recognize the patient with a hearing impairment. (C-1)
- CCXXVI. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with a hearing impairment. (C-3)
- CCXXVII. Describe the various etiologies of visual impairments. (C-1)
- CCXXVIII. Recognize the patient with a visual impairment. (C-1)
- CCXXIX. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with a visual impairment. (C-3)
- CCXXX. Describe the various etiologies and types of speech impairments. (C-1)
- CCXXXI. Recognize the patient with a speech impairment. (C-1)
- CCXXXII. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with a speech impairment. (C-3)
- CCXXXIII. Describe the various etiologies of obesity. (C-1)
- CCXXXIV. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with obesity. (C-3)
- CCXXXV. Describe paraplegia/ quadriplegia. (C-1)
- CCXXXVI. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with

paraplegia/
quadriplegia. (C-3)

- CCXXXVII. Define mental illness. (C-1)
- CCXXXVIII. Describe the various etiologies of mental illness. (C-1)
- CCXXXIX. Recognize the presenting signs of the various mental illnesses. (C-1)
- CCXL. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with a mental illness. (C-3)
- CCXLI. Define the term developmentally disabled. (C-1)
- CCXLII. Recognize the patient with a developmental disability. (C-1)
- CCXLIII. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with a developmental disability. (C-3)
- CCXLIV. Describe Down=s syndrome. (C-1)
- CCXLV. Recognize the patient with Down=s syndrome. (C-1)
- CCXLVI. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with Down=s syndrome. (C-3)
- CCXLVII. Describe the various etiologies of emotional impairment. (C-1)
- CCXLVIII. Recognize the patient with an emotional impairment. (C-1)
- CCXLIX. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage the patient with an emotional impairment. (C-3)
- CCL. Define emotional/ mental impairment (EMI). (C-1)
- CCLI. Recognize the patient with an emotional or mental impairment. (C-1)
- CCLII. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage patients with an emotional or mental impairment. (C-3)
- CCLIII. Define cultural diversity. (C-1)
- CCLIV. Recognize a patient who is culturally diverse. (C-1)
- CCLV. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage a patient who is culturally diverse. (C-3)
- CCLVI. Identify a patient that is terminally ill. (C-1)
- CCLVII. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage a patient who is terminally ill. (C-3)
- CCLVIII. Identify a patient with a communicable disease. (C-1)
- CCLIX. Recognize the presenting signs of a patient with a communicable disease. (C-1)
- CCLX. Anticipate accommodations that may be needed in order to properly manage a patient with a communicable disease. (C-3)
- CCLXI. Compare and contrast the primary objectives of the ALS professional and the home care professional. (C-3)
- CCLXII. Identify the importance of home health care medicine as related to the ALS level of care. (C-1)
- CCLXIII. Differentiate between the role of EMS provider and the role of the home care provider. (C-3)
- CCLXIV. Compare and contrast the primary objectives of acute care, home care and hospice care. (C-3)
- CCLXV. Summarize the types of home health care available in your area and the services provided. (C-3)
- CCLXVI. Discuss the aspects of home care that result in enhanced quality of care for a given patient. (C-1)
- CCLXVII. Discuss the aspects of home care that have a potential to become a detriment to the quality of care for a given patient. (C-1)
- CCLXVIII. List complications commonly seen in the home care patients which result in their hospitalization. (C-1)

- CCLXIX. Compare the cost, mortality and quality of care for a given patient in the hospital versus the home care setting.
- CCLXX. Discuss the significance of palliative care programs as related to a patient in a home health care setting. (C-1)
- CCLXXI. Define hospice care, comfort care and DNR/ DNAR as they relate to local practice, law and policy. (C-1)
- CCLXXII. List the stages of the grief process and relate them to an individual in hospice care. (C-1)
- CCLXXIII. List pathologies and complications typical to home care patients. (C-1)
- CCLXXIV. Given a home care scenario, predict complications requiring ALS intervention. (C-3)
- CCLXXV. Given a series of home care scenarios, determine which patients should receive follow-up home care and which should be transported to an emergency care facility. (C-3)
- CCLXXVI. Describe airway maintenance devices typically found in the home care environment. (C-1)
- CCLXXVII. 6-6.17 Describe devices that provide or enhance alveolar ventilation in the home care setting. (C-1)
- CLXXVIII. List modes of artificial ventilation and an out-of-hospital situation where each might be employed. (C-1)
- CCLXXIX. List vascular access devices found in the home care setting. (C-1)
- CCLXXX. Recognize standard central venous access devices utilized in home health care. (C-1)
- CCLXXXI. Describe the basic universal characteristics of central venous catheters. (C-1)
- CCLXXXII. Describe the basic universal characteristics of implantable injection devices. (C-1)
- CLXXXIII. List devices found in the home care setting that are used to empty, irrigate or deliver nutrition or medication to the GI/ GU tract. (C-1)
- CLXXXIV. Describe complications of assessing each of the airway, vascular access, and GI/ GU devices described above. (C-1)
- CCLXXXV. Given a series of scenarios, demonstrate the appropriate ALS interventions. (C-3)
- CLXXXVI. Given a series of scenarios, demonstrate interaction and support with the family members/ support persons for a patient who has died. (C-3)
- CLXXXVII. Describe common complications with central venous access and implantable drug administration ports in the out-of-hospital setting. (C-1)
- CLXXXVIII. Describe the indications and contraindications for urinary catheter insertion in an out-of-hospital setting. (C-1)
- CLXXXIX. Identify the proper anatomy for placement of urinary catheters in males or females. (C-2)
- CCXC. Identify failure of GI/ GU devices found in the home care setting. (C-2)
- CCXCI. Identify failure of ventilatory devices found in the home care setting. (C-2)
- CCXCII. Identify failure of vascular access devices found in the home care setting. (C-2)
- CCXCIII. Identify failure of drains. (C-2)
- CCXCIV. Differentiate between home care and acute care as preferable situations for a given patient scenario. (C-3)
- CCXCV. Discuss the relationship between local home care treatment protocols/ SOPs and local EMS Protocols/ SOPs. (C-3)
- CCXCVI. Discuss differences in individuals ability to accept and cope with their own impending death. (C-3)
- CCXCVII. Discuss the rights of the terminally ill. (C-1)