

Paramedic Student Learning Goals - Emergency Department

Primary Care Paramedic students attend placements in emergency departments during	Advanced Care Paramedic students attend placements in emergency departments during
 Block 1 and Block 2 practice education. Clinical placements will focus on the following types of skills, assessments and duties related to patient care: Therapeutics Peripheral intravenous (IV) cannulation and fluid maintenance Medication administration by PO, SL, IM, SC, IN, IV and INH Airway management Oxygen administration Ventilation management Assessments and Diagnostics Patient assessment – medical & trauma 	 placements in emergency departments during Term 1 practice education. Clinical placements will focus on the following procedures within the scope of practice: Advanced airway management Intubation Sedation Needle thoracentesis 12 lead interpretation 3 lead ECG analysis IO insertion and use CPAP at discretion Extraglottic airway at discretion OG/NG tube insertion Inline intubation suction Manual defibrillation
 patients (vital signs, history taking, head to toe assessment and interpret findings) Other responsibilities related to patient care Lifts and transfers Catheter care - emptying the bag, observing the contents for what is normal/abnormal. NO catheter insertion or removal Personal care – brief changes, wash and dress patients, help with toileting Communicate with patient and nurse clinician Entry level clinical decision making Integration Providing care to pediatric and geriatric 	 Transcutaneous pacing Goals for clinical experience Exposure to acutely ill and injured individuals Introduce students to allied health providers and partner for short times if appropriate (RT, ECG tech, and physicians) Expose students to specialized areas (Cath lab, ICU, etc.) Focused history and physical examination of patient Expose to skill opportunity (more difficult IV starts, manual airway maneuvers, BVM ventilation, intubation) More focus on clinical discussions for
 Providing care to pediatric and genatric patients Medical and Trauma All spectrum of medical & trauma patients from stable to unstable. Patients may have multiple co-morbidities that complicate plan of care and treatment. Level of assessment and interaction based on clinician's assessment of student and comfort level with higher acuity patients. Examples of learning activities Performing systems-based patient assessments, histories and physical exams on patients 	 pathophysiology, treatments in hospital, and outcomes than skill based Examples of learning activities Performing systems-based patient assessments, histories and physical exams on patients Participate in the opportunity for exposure to other clinical opportunities as they arise Apply and operate a cardiac monitor including 12-Lead, defibrillation, transcutaneous pacing and synchronized cardioversion Interpret and discuss ECG findings Assessing and linking vital signs to patient presentations