4 Credit Hours 60 Clock Hours

## Course Description:

Presents the advanced concepts of out-of-hospital trauma care and critical thinking activities leading to formulation of a field impression and implementation of an appropriate treatment plan and scene management. Includes the kinematics of trauma, assessment, resuscitation, management, monitoring, and transportation of trauma patients across the life span.

## Upon completion of this course, the student can:

- 1. Associate the principles of energy exchange involved in a given situation to the pathophysiology of the human body resulting from that exchange.
- 2. Analyze the steps involved in assessing and managing the trauma patient using critical thinking, organizational skills, and rational processes.
- 3. Associate the principles of pathophysiology with physical examination findings to identify and provide treatment for the patient in shock.
- 4. Identify, compare, and contrast the pathophysiology, management, and potential consequences of specific types of traumatic injury.
- 5. Explain how trauma emergencies differ from medical emergencies in the scene size-up, assessment, pre-hospital emergency care, and transport.
- 6. Relate anatomy and physiology and epidemiology of body systems to physical assessment findings, the formulation of a plan of care, management and transportation.
- 7. Describe the characteristic history and physical exam findings and their implications for the trauma patient.
- 8. Outline the assessment and management of patients presenting with respiratory and cardiac disturbances.
- 9. Determine the indications, contraindications, and clinical pharmacology of emergency drugs that may be used in the trauma setting.
- 10. Integrate academic knowledge with clinical practice to best resolve the clinical question in each patient situation presented.
- 11. Exercise sufficient judgment and accept responsibility in therapeutic procedures based on observation of patients and knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pharmacology and clinical medicine.
- 12. Recognize the necessity of modifying therapeutic procedures based on patient's response.
- 13. Demonstrate personal and professional behaviors for sound legal and ethical practice.