

#### South Central Colle e

#### C S e al o ulat on

Cour e ut o e Su ar

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**e r t on** This course covers medical considerations in areas such as geriatrics, obstetrics,

gynecology, neonates, pediatrics, behavior disorders, and patients with special

needs. PALS certification may be obtained.

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Classroom Presentation

On-Campus Lab

re Core u te

Admission into the Paramedic Program. All Classes must be taken in sequence.

#### n t tut onal Core Co eten e

Communication - Students will be able to demonstrate appropriate and effective interactions with others to achieve their personal, academic, and professional objectives.

Critical and Creative Thinking - Students will be able to demonstrate purposeful thinking with the goal of using a creative process for developing and building upon ideas and/or the goal of using a critical process for the analyzing and evaluating of ideas.

#### Cour e Co eten e

e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the at ent tha eha oral e er en

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a behavioral emergency. Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a behavioral emergency.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a behavioral

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the er atr at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient geriatric patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the geriatric patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the geriatric patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the at ent tha ne olo al e er en

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with a gynecological emergency.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with a gynecological emergency.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with a gynecological emergency.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

## e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the neonatal at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a neonatal patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the neonatal patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the neonatal patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the e atr at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a pediatric patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the pediatric patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with pediatric patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation according to the American Heart Association guidelines.

## e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the e elo entall a le at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a developmentally disabled patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the developmentally disabled patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the developmentally disabled patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

#### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the

#### h atr at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a psychiatric patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the psychiatric patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the psychiatric patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

# e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the o tetr al at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of an obstetrical patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the obstetrical patient.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the obstetrical patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

#### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the at ent the el nee

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a patient with special needs.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the patient with special needs. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the patient with special needs. Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the to a ault

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a victim of assault.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the victim of assault. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the victim of assault.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the to a u e an or ne le t

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a victim of abuse and/or neglect.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the victim of abuse and/or neglect.

From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the victim of abuse and/or neglect.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the hron are at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a chronic care patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the chronic care patient. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the chronic care patient.

Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

#### e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the ho t le

#### an olent at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a hostile and violent patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the hostile and violent patient. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the hostile and violent patient. Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

# e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the ulturall er e at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a culturally diverse patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the culturally diverse patient. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the culturally diverse patient. Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

## e elo e e ute an e aluate a ana e ent lan a e on the el re on or the ter nall ll at ent

earn n e t e

Integrate pathophysiological principles into the assessment of a terminally ill patient.

Synthesize patient history, and assessment findings to form a field impression for the terminally ill patient. From the priority of clinical problems identified, state the management priorities for the terminally ill patient. Describe the drugs most commonly used to treat this condition in terms of therapeutic effect and dosages, routes of administration, side effects, and toxic effects.

Given a scenario demonstrate appropriate assessment, interventions, documentation, and evaluation.

#### SCC A e It State ent

South Central College strives to make all learning experiences as accessible as possible. If you have a disability and need accommodations for access to this class, contact the Academic Support Center to request and discuss accommodations. North Mankato: Room B-132, (507) 389-7222; Faribault: Room A-116, (507) 332-7222.

Additional information and forms can be found at: www.southcentral.edu/disability

This material can be made available in alternative formats by contacting the Academic Support Center at 507-389-7222.