

Adopted

**Career Technical Credit Transfer (CT²)
First Responder
Career Technical Assurance Guide (CTAG)
October 17, 2008**

The following course or Career-Technical Assurance Number (CTAN) is eligible for transfer between career-technical education, adult workforce education, and post-secondary education.

CTFR001 – First Responder	Credits: Proposed - 2 Semester 3 Quarter Hours
Advising Notes: Submitted course work must include proof of laboratory and clinical components. Prerequisite: A current and valid Ohio First Responder Certificate.	
Module I	Preparatory
Module II	Airway Management
Module III	Patient Assessment
Module IV	Cardiac Management
Module V	Illness and Injury Management
Module VI	Children and Childbirth
Minimum Hours = 40	
Note: Credit hours assigned to CTANs are “relative values,” which are used to help determine the equivalency of submitted coursework or content. Once approved by a validation panel as a CT² course, students will be given what the receiving institution is offering as credit for its CT² approved course.	

The CTAN illustrates the learning outcomes that are equivalent or common in introductory technical courses. In order for completers to receive the indicated credit, institutions must document that their course/program content matches the learning outcomes in the CTANs. The First Responder learning outcomes identified below represent the **technical course/content** found in First Responder program as defined by The State Board of Emergency Services and the Ohio Revised Code 4765. In some cases, completers must also hold certain licenses and/or certifications or have satisfied specific external validators such as the examination to acquire a First Responder Certification.

Pertinent to H. B. 66 legislation, industry standards and certifications provide documentation of student learning. Recognized industry standards are expectations established by business, industry, state agencies, or professional associations that defines training program curricular requirements, establishes certification or licensure criteria, and often serves as the basis for program accreditation.

Institutional Requirements and Credit Conditions:

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The receiving institution must have accreditation from the Ohio Board of Emergency Services.2. The applicant must provide proof to the receiving institution that she/he holds a current and valid Ohio First Responder Certification.3. The applicant must provide proof to the receiving institution that she/he has completed First Responder Training offered by public assisted career-technical institutions (adult or secondary) or state supported colleges or universities.4. Candidates for graduation from collegiate or university programs may have to satisfy additional degree requirements associated with the basic related or general education studies.5. Admission requirements of individual institutions and/or programs are unaffected by the implementation of CT² outcomes.6. Institutional residency requirements may affect the amount of transfer credit. |
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Description of the Profession

First Responder

First Responders have fulfilled prescribed requirements by a credentialing agency to practice the art and science of out-of-hospital medicine in conjunction with medical direction. First Responders possess the knowledge, skills and good judgment to insure optimal level of fundamental emergency care to sick or injured patients. First Responders perform assessments, provide initial care, control the scene and transport patients while adhering to specific guidelines within the given scope of practice. First Responders are responsible and accountable to medical direction and evaluation required for the maintenance of quality medical care. First Responders seek to take part in life-long professional development and assume an active role in professional and community organizations.

First Responder Course Description

First Responder

First Responder (FR) – A combination of subject matter and laboratory – experiences designed to prepare individuals to become members of the pre-hospital health care team, working under the direction of a physician. Instruction includes patient assessment, airway management, CPR, automated defibrillation, epinephrine auto-injector administration, illness and injury management, and delivery and newborn care. The personnel trained may be members of fire departments, police departments, or other agencies that are involved in the emergency treatment and rescue of people.

Learning Outcomes

Summary of Learning Outcomes

All outcomes essential

Note: In an effort to limit the size of the CTAG, the learning outcomes are shown as a topic outline. However, students are expected to define, differentiate, state, assess, characterize, describe, discuss, explain, distinguish, recognize, perform, and/or demonstrate as called for in the First Responder Training Program found at www.ems.ohio.gov/educationsite.asp . The reader should click on “initial training” and then chose “curriculum.”

MODULE I LESSON I

PREPARATORY: INTRODUCTION TO EMS SYSTEMS/THE HUMAN BODY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 1-1-1 Define the components of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) systems.
- 1-1-2 Differentiate the role and responsibilities of the First Responder from other out-of-hospital care providers.
- 1-1-3 Discuss the types of medical Oversight that may affect the medical care of a First Responder.
- 1-1-4 State specific statues and rules in Ohio regarding the EMS system.
- 1-1-5 List possible emotional reactions that the First Responder may experience when faced with trauma, illness, death and dying.
- 1-1-6 Explain the need to determine scene safety.
- 1-1-7 Discuss the importance of body substance isolation (BSI).
- 1-1-8 Describe the steps the First Responder should take for personal protection from airborne and blood borne pathogens.
- 1-1-9 Explain the importance for serving as an advocate for the use of appropriate protective equipment.
- 1-1-10 Given a scenario with potential infectious exposure, the First Responder will use appropriate personal protective equipment. At the completion of the scenario, the First Responder will properly remove and discard the protective garments.
- 1-1-11 Given the above scenario, the First Responder will complete disinfection/cleaning and all reporting documentation.
- 1-1-12 Define the First Responder scope of care.
- 1-1-13 Discuss the importance of Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) {advanced directives} and local or state provisions regarding EMS application.
- 1-1-14 Define consent and discuss the methods of obtaining consent.
- 1-1-15 Explain the role of consent of minors in providing care.
- 1-1-16 Discuss the issues of abandonment, negligence and battery and their implications to the First Responder.
- 1-1-17 State the conditions necessary for the First Responder to have duty to act.
- 1-1-18 Explain the importance, necessity and legality of patient confidentiality.
- 1-1-19 State the conditions that require a First Responder to notify local law enforcement officials.
- 1-1-20 Discuss issues concerning the fundamental components of documentation.
- 1-1-21 Explain the rationale for the needs, benefits and usage of advanced directives.

- 1-1-22 Discuss the anatomy and function of the respiratory system.
- 1-1-23 Discuss the anatomy and function of the circulatory system.
- 1-1-24 Discuss the anatomy and function of the musculoskeletal system.
- 1-1-25 Discuss the anatomy and function of the nervous system.

MODULE I LESSON II PREPATORY: LIFTING AND MOVING PATIENTS

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 1-2-1 Discuss the guidelines, indicators, rationale and safety precautions that need to be followed when lifting a patient.
- 1-2-2 Describe the indications for an emergency move.
- 1-2-3 Describe the indications for assisting in non-emergency moves.
- 1-2-4 Discuss the various devices, including but not limited to long spine boards, associated with moving a patient in the out-of-hospital arena.
- 1-2-5 Demonstrate an emergency move.
- 1-2-6 Demonstrate a non-emergency move.
- 1-2-7 Demonstrate the use of equipment utilized to move patients in the out -of-hospital arena.

MODULE I LESSON III PREPATORY: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 1-3-1 Demonstrate knowledge of the cognitive objectives of Module I: Preparatory by written test and demonstration of identified skills.

MODULE II LESSON IV AIRWAY MANAGEMENT: AIRWAY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 2-4-1 Discuss the major structures of the respiratory system on a diagram.
- 2-4-2 List the signs of inadequate breathing.
- 2-4-3 Describe the steps in the head-tilt chin-lift.
- 2-4-4 Relate mechanism of injury to opening the airway.
- 2-4-5 Describe the steps in the jaw thrust.
- 2-4-6 Describe and discuss methods of clearing a compromised airway.
- 2-4-7 Describe how ventilating an infant or child is different from an adult.
- 2-4-8 Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive infant, child and adult patient with complete obstruction or partial airway and poor air exchange.
- 2-4-9 Describe how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in an unresponsive infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-4-10 Describe the components of an oxygen delivery system.

- 2-4-11 Discuss the use of the non-rebreather face mask and the oxygen flow requirements needed for its use.
- 2-4-12 Discuss oxygen delivery for the infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-4-13 Discuss the identification of a patient in need of oxygen.

MODULE II LESSON V AIRWAY MANAGEMENT: BASIC MANAGEMENT

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 2-5-1 Explain why basic life support ventilation and airway protective skills take priority over most other basic life support skills.
- 2-5-2 Describe how to ventilate a patient with a resuscitation mask or barrier device.
- 2-5-3 List the steps in providing mouth-to-mask ventilation.
- 2-5-4 Describe how to measure and insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway in the infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-5-5 Describe the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask while using the jaw thrust.
- 2-5-6 Describe the steps in performing the skill of artificially ventilating a patient with a bag-valve-mask for one and two rescuers.
- 2-5-7 Describe the signs of adequate artificial ventilation using the bag-valve-mask.
- 2-5-8 Describe the signs of inadequate artificial ventilation using the bag-valve-mask.
- 2-5-9 Describe the steps in artificially ventilating a patient with a flow restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device.

MODULE II LESSON VI-I AIRWAY MANAGMENT: LABORATORY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 2-6-1-1 Demonstrate the steps in the head-tilt chin-lift.
- 2-6-1-2 Demonstrate the steps in the jaw thrust.
- 2-6-1-3 Demonstrate the steps in mouth-to-mask ventilation with body substance isolation (barrier shield).
- 2-6-1-4 Demonstrate how to ventilate a patient with a stoma.
- 2-6-1-5 Demonstrate how to measure and insert an oropharyngeal (oral) airway in infant, child and adult patients.
- 2-6-1-6 Demonstrate how to ventilate infant, child and adult patients.
- 2-6-1-7 Demonstrate how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in a responsive infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-6-1-8 Demonstrate how to clear a foreign body airway obstruction in an unresponsive infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-6-1-9 Demonstrate bag-valve-mask artificial ventilations for the adult, child and infant.
- 2-6-1-10 Demonstrate how to artificially ventilate the adult, child and infant.
- 2-6-1-11 Demonstrate oxygen administration for the adult, child and infant.
- 2-6-1-12 Demonstrate how to perform the Sellick maneuver (cricoid pressure).
- 2-6-1-13 Demonstrate how to clear a compromised airway in an infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-6-1-14 Demonstrate the correct operation of an oxygen tank and regulator.
- 2-6-1-15 Demonstrate the use of a non-rebreather face mask for the infant, child and adult patient.
- 2-6-1-16 Demonstrate the steps in artificially ventilating a patient with a flow restricted, oxygen-powered ventilation device.

MODULE II LESSON VI-II AIRWAY MANAGEMENT: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 2-6-2-1 Demonstrate knowledge of the objectives of Module II: Airway, by written test and demonstration of identified skills.

MODULE III LESSON VII PATIENT ASSESSMENT: BASIC ASSESSMENT

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 3-7-1 Discuss the components of scene size-up.
- 3-7-2 Discuss common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and medical patient.
- 3-7-3 Determine if the scene is safe.
- 3-7-4 Discuss common mechanisms of injury/nature of illness.
- 3-7-5 Discuss the reason for identifying the total number of patients at the scene.
- 3-7-6 Discuss the reason for the need for additional help or assistance.
- 3-7-7 Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient.
- 3-7-8 Discuss the methods of assessing mental status.
- 3-7-9 Differentiate between assessing mental status in the adult, child and infant breathing.
- 3-7-10 Describe methods used for assessing if a patient is breathing.
- 3-7-11 Differentiate between a patient with adequate and inadequate breathing.
- 3-7-12 Describe the methods used in assessing circulation.
- 3-7-13 Differentiate between obtaining a pulse in an adult, child and infant patient.
- 3-7-14 Discuss the need for assessing the patient for external bleeding.
- 3-7-15 Explain the reason for prioritizing a patient for care.
- 3-7-16 Discuss the reading and interpretation of a patient's vital signs, including but not limited to blood pressure, pulse and respiration.
- 3-7-17 Discuss the components of the physical exam.
- 3-7-18 State the area of the body that are evaluated during the physical exam.
- 3-7-19 Explain what additional questioning may be asked during the physical exam.
- 3-7-20 Explain the components of the SAMPLE history.
- 3-7-21 Describe the information included in the First Responder "hand-off" report.
- 3-7-22 Discuss the components of basic Triage.

MODULE III LESSON VIII-I PATIENT ASSESSMENTS: LABORATORY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 3-8-1-1 Demonstrate the ability to differentiate various scenarios and identify potential hazards.

- 3-8-1-2 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing mental status.
- 3-8-1-3 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the airway.
- 3-8-1-4 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing if the patient is breathing.
- 3-8-1-5 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing if the patient has a pulse.
- 3-8-1-6 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the patient for external bleeding.
- 3-8-1-7 Demonstrate the techniques for assessing the patients' skin color, temperature, condition and capillary refill in the child and infant patients.
- 3-8-1-8 Demonstrate questioning a patient to obtain a SAMPLE history.
- 3-8-1-9 Demonstrate the skill involved in performing the physical exam.
- 3-8-1-10 Demonstrate the on-going assessment.
- 3-8-1-11 Demonstrate the techniques for obtaining vital signs including blood pressure, pulse and respirations.

MODULE III LESSON VIII-II PATIENT ASSESSMENT: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 3-8-2-1 Demonstrate knowledge of the objectives in Module III: Patient Assessment, by written test and demonstration of the identified skills.

MODULE IV LESSON IX CARDIAC MANAGEMENT: BASIC CARDIAC ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 4-9-1 List the reasons for the heart to stop beating.
- 4-9-2 Define the components of cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- 4-9-3 Describe each link in the chain of survival and how it relates to the EMS system.
- 4-9-4 List the steps of one-rescuer, infant, child and adult CPR.
- 4-9-5 Describe the technique of external chest compressions on an infant, child and adult patient.
- 4-9-6 Explain when the First Responder is able to stop CPR.
- 4-9-7 List the steps of two rescuer child and adult CPR.
- 4-9-8 List the indication for automated external defibrillation (AED).
- 4-9-9 List the contraindications for automated external defibrillation.
- 4-9-10 Explain the impact of age and weight in defibrillation.
- 4-9-11 Discuss the fundamentals of early defibrillation.
- 4-9-12 Explain the rationale for early defibrillation.
- 4-9-13 Explain that not all chest pain patients result in cardiac arrest and do not need to be attached to an automated external defibrillators.
- 4-9-14 Discuss the various types of automated external defibrillators.

- 4-9-15 Discuss the procedures that must be taken into consideration for standard operations of the various types of automated defibrillators.
- 4-9-16 State the reasons for assuring that the patient is pulse less and apenic when using the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-17 Discuss the circumstances which may result in inappropriate shocks.
- 4-9-18 Explain the considerations for interruption of CPR, when using the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-19 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of automated external defibrillators.
- 4-9-20 Summarize the speed of operation of automated external defibrillation.
- 4-9-21 Discuss the use of remote defibrillation through adhesive pads.
- 4-9-22 Discuss the special limitations for rhythm monitoring.
- 4-9-23 List the steps in the operation of the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-24 Discuss the standard of care that should be used to provide care to a patient with persistent and/or recurrent ventricular defibrillation and no available ACLS.
- 4-9-25 Differentiate between the single rescuer and multi-rescuer care with and automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-26 Explain the reason for pulses not being checked between shocks with an automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-27 Discuss the importance of coordinating ACLS trained providers with personnel using automated external defibrillators.
- 4-9-28 Explain the importance of frequent practice with the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-29 Discuss the need to complete the Automated Defibrillator, Operator's shift Checklist.
- 4-9-30 Discuss the role medical direction plays in the use of automated external defibrillation.
- 4-9-31 State the reasons why a case review should be completed following the use of the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-9-32 Discuss the components that should be included on a case review.
- 4-9-33 Discuss the goal if quality improvement in automated external defibrillation.
- 4-9-34 Define the function of all controls on an automated external defibrillator and describe event documentation and battery defibrillator maintenance.
- 4-9-35 Discuss the reasons for obtaining initial training in automated external defibrillation and the importance of continuing education.
- 4-9-36 Discuss the reason for maintenance of automated external defibrillators.
- 4-9-37 Discuss the importance of post-resuscitation care.
- 4-9-38 List the components of post-resuscitation care.

MODULE IV LESSON X CARDIAC MANAGEMENT: LABORATORY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 4-10-1 Demonstrate the steps of infant, child and adult one rescuer CPR.
- 4-10-2 Demonstrate the steps of child and adult two rescuers CPR.
- 4-10-3 Demonstrate the application and operation of the automated external defibrillator.
- 4-10-4 Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to the automated external defibrillators.

4-10-5 Demonstrate the skills necessary to complete the Automated Defibrillator, Operator's Shift Checklist.

MODULE IV LESSON XI CARDIAC MANAGEMENT: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

4-11-1 Demonstrate knowledge of the objectives in Module IV, Cardiac Management, by written test and demonstration of the identified skills.

MODULE V LESSON XII ILLNESS AND INJURY MANAGEMENT: MEDICAL EMERGENCIESS

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 5-12-1 Identify the patient who presents with a general medical complaint and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-2 Identify the patient who presents with an altered mental status and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-3 Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of seizures and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-4 Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure of cold and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-5 Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of exposure of heat and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-6 Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of behavioral change and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-7 Identify the patient who presents with a specific medical complaint of allergic reaction and discuss the emergency medical care which this patient must receive.
- 5-12-8 Discuss the generic and trade names, medication forms, dose, administration, actions and contraindications for the epinephrine auto-injector.
- 5-12-9 Discuss the need for medical direction in the emergency medical care in a patient with an allergic reaction.
- 5-12-10 Differentiate between the general category of those patients having an allergic reaction and those patients having an allergic reaction requiring immediate medical care, including but not limited to the immediate use of and epinephrine auto-injector.
- 5-12-11 Explain the rationale for modifying your behavior toward the patient with a behavioral emergency.
- 5-12-12 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a general medical complaint.
- 5-12-13 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an altered mental status.
- 5-12-14 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with seizures.
- 5-12-15 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to cold.
- 5-12-16 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an exposure to heat.

5-12-17 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with a behavioral change.

5-12-18 Discuss the steps in providing emergency medical care to a patient with an allergic reaction.

MODULE V LESSON XIII ILLNESS AND INJURY MANAGEMENT: BLEEDING AND SOFT TISSUE INJURY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

5-13-1 Differentiate between arterial, venous and capillary bleeding.

5-13-2 State the emergency medical care for external bleeding.

5-13-3 List the signs of internal bleeding.

5-13-4 List the steps in the emergency medical care of the patient with signs and symptoms of internal bleeding.

5-13-5 Establish the relationship between body substance isolation (BSI) and soft tissue injuries.

5-13-6 Describe the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with soft tissue injuries.

5-13-7 Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with a penetration chest injury.

5-13-8 Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for a patient with an open wound to the abdomen.

5-13-9 Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for an impaled object.

5-13-10 Discuss the emergency medical care considerations for an amputation.

5-13-11 Describe the emergency medical care for burns.

5-13-12 List the functions of dressing and bandaging.

5-13-13 Discuss direct pressure points as a method of emergency medical care for external bleeding.

5-13-14 Discuss the use of pressure points as method of emergency medical care for external bleeding.

5-13-15 Discuss the care of the patient exhibiting signs and symptoms of internal bleeding.

5-13-16 Discuss the steps on the emergency medical care of open soft tissue injuries.

5-13-17 Discuss the steps on the emergency medical care of a patient with an open chest wound.

5-13-18 Discuss the steps on the emergency medical care of a patient with an open abdominal wound.

5-13-19 Discuss the steps on the emergency medical care of a patient with an impaled object.

5-13-20 Discuss the steps on the emergency medical care of a patient with an amputation.

MODULE V LESSON XIV ILLNESS AND INJURY MANAGEMENT: MUSCLE AND BONE INJURY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

5-14-1 Discuss the function of the musculoskeletal system.

5-14-2 Discuss the difference between an open and a closed painful, swollen, deformed extremity.

5-14-3 Discuss the emergency medical care for a patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity.

5-14-4 Discuss the mechanism of injury to potential injuries of the head and spine.

5-14-5 Discuss the signs and symptoms of injury to the head.

5-14-6 Discuss the method of determining if a responsive patient may have a spinal injury.

- 5-14-7 Discuss the signs and symptoms of injury to the head.
- 5-14-8 Discuss the emergency medical care for injuries to the head.
- 5-14-9 Discuss the signs and symptoms of spinal injury.
- 5-14-10 Discuss the emergency medical care for injuries to the spine.

MODULE V LESSON XV-I ILLNESS AND INJURY MANAGEMENT: LABORATORY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 5-15-1-1 Demonstrate the use of epinephrine auto-injector.
- 5-15-1-2 Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of patient response to an epinephrine injection.
- 5-15-1-3 Demonstrate proper disposal of equipment.
- 5-15-1-4 Demonstrate reporting event of allergic reaction and your care to the EMT's.
- 5-15-1-5 Demonstrate the emergency medical care of patient with a painful, swollen, deformed extremity.
- 5-15-1-6 Demonstrate opening the airway in a patient with a suspected spinal cord injury.
- 5-15-1-7 Demonstrate evaluation a responsive patient with a suspected spinal cord injury.
- 5-15-1-8 Demonstrate stabilizing of the cervical spine.
- 5-15-1-9 Demonstrate the emergency medical care of a patient with a soft tissue injury.
- 5-15-1-10 Demonstrate the emergency medical care for various medical emergencies discussed in Lesson 12.

MODULE V LESSON XV-II ILLNESS AND INJURY MANAGEMENT: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 5-15-2-1. Demonstrate knowledge of the objectives in Module V, Illness and Injury Management, by written test and demonstration of the identified skills.

MODULE VI LESSON XVI CHILDREN AND CHILDBIRTH: DELIVERY AND NEWBORN CARE

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 6-16-1 Identify the following structures: birth canal, placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic sac.
- 6-16-2 Define the following terms: crowning, bloody show, labor, abortion.
- 6-16-3 State indications of an imminent delivery.
- 6-16-4 State the steps in the pre-delivery preparation of the mother.
- 6-16-5 Establish the relationship between body substance isolation and childbirth.
- 6-16-6 State the steps to assist in the delivery.
- 6-16-7 Describe care of the baby as the head delivered.
- 6-16-8 Discuss the steps in delivery of the placenta.
- 6-16-9 List the steps in the emergency medical care of the mother post-delivery.

- 6-16-10 Discuss the steps in caring for a newborn.
- 6-16-11 Discuss various abnormal childbirth situations.

MODULE VI LESSON XVII CHILDREN AND CHILDBIRTH: CHILD AND INFANT INJURY AND ILLNESS

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 6-17-1 Discuss assessment of the infant and child.
- 6-17-2 Indicate various causes of respiratory emergencies on infants and children.
- 6-17-3 Summarize emergency medical care strategies for respiratory distress and respiratory failure/arrest in infants and children.
- 6-17-4 List common causes of seizures in the infant and child patient.
- 6-17-5 Describe management of seizures in the infant and child patient.
- 6-17-6 Discuss emergency medical care of the infant and child trauma patient.
- 6-17-7 Summarize the signs and symptoms of possible child abuse and neglect.
- 6-17-8 Describe the medical-legal responsibilities in suspected child abuse.
- 6-17-9 Attend to the feelings of the family when dealing with an ill or injured infant or child.

MODULE VI LESSON XVIII-I CHILDREN AND CHILDBIRTH: LABORATORY

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 6-18-1-1 Demonstrate assessment of the infant and child patients in various emergency situations.
- 6-18-1-2 Demonstrate necessary care procedures of the baby during delivery.
- 6-18-1-3 Demonstrate the post-delivery care of the mother.
- 6-18-1-4 Demonstrate the care of the newborn.

MODULE VI LESSON XVIII-II CHILDREN AND CHILDBIRTH: EVALUATION

At the completion of this section the student shall be able to:

- 6-18-2-1 Demonstrate knowledge of the objectives in Module IV, Children and Childbirth, by written test and demonstration of the identified skills.

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