



INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

EMS 224
Paramedic Clinical II

Effective Term
Fall 2022/Spring 2023/Summer 2023

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

PART I: COURSE INFORMATION

Effective Term: 202210

COURSE PREFIX: EMS 224

COURSE TITLE: Paramedic Clinical II

CONTACT HOURS: 0-6-2

CREDIT HOURS: 6

RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE:

To recognize paramedics as highly skilled and compassionate healthcare professionals who positively transform the experience of care within diverse populations.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is a study of emergency medical care procedures for the paramedic provider, including concepts and skills related to medical emergencies. Emphasis is on pathophysiology and treatment modalities related to the major systems of the body such as the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. This course includes compressed content from EMS 213.

PREREQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:

Prerequisites: EMS 119, EMS 115, EMS 150 and EMS 223

Co-requisites: EMS 116, EMS 230, and EMS 224

REQUIRED MATERIALS:

Please visit the [BOOKSTORE](#) online site for most current textbook information.

Enter the semester, course prefix, number and section when prompted and you will be linked to the correct textbook.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Hospital Scrubs & Stethoscope

School & Hospital ID Badge

Paramedic Functional Job Analysis / Technical Standards

Paramedic Characteristics

The Paramedic must be a confident leader who can accept the challenge and high degree of responsibility entailed in the position. The Paramedic must have excellent judgement and be able to prioritize decisions and act quickly in the best interest of the patient, must be self-disciplined, able to develop patient rapport, interview hostile patients, maintain safe distance, and recognize and utilize communication unique to diverse multicultural groups and ages within those groups. Must be able to function independently at optimum level in a non-structured environment that is constantly changing.

Even though the Paramedic is generally part of a two-person team generally working with a lower skill and knowledge level Basic EMT, it is the Paramedic who is held responsible for safe and therapeutic administration of drugs including narcotics. Therefore, the Paramedic must not only be knowledgeable about medications but must be able to apply this knowledge in a practical sense. Knowledge and practical application of medications include thoroughly knowing and understanding the general properties of all types of drugs including analgesics, anesthetics, anti-anxiety drugs, sedatives and hypnotics, anti-convulsants, central nervous stimulants, psychotherapeutics which include antidepressants, and other anti-psychotics, anticholinergics, cholinergics, muscle relaxants, anti-dysrhythmics, anti-hypertensives, anticoagulants, diuretics, bronchodilators, ophthalmics, pituitary drugs, gastro-intestinal drugs, hormones, antibiotics, antifungals, antiinflammatories, serums, vaccines, anti-parasitics, and others.

The Paramedic is personally responsible, legally, ethically, and morally for each drug administered, for using correct precautions and techniques, observing and documenting the effects of the drugs administered, keeping one's own pharmacological knowledge base current as to changes and trends in administration and use, keeping abreast of all contraindications to administration of specific drugs to patients based on their constitutional makeup, and using drug reference literature.

The responsibility of the Paramedic includes obtaining a comprehensive drug history from the patient that includes names of drugs, strength, daily usage and dosage. The Paramedic must take into consideration that many factors, in relation to the history given, can affect the type medication to be given. For example, some patients may be taking several medications prescribed by several different doctors and some may lose track of what they have or have not taken. Some may be using nonprescription/over the counter drugs. Awareness of drug reactions and the synergistic effects of drugs combined with other medicines and in some instances, food, is imperative. The Paramedic must also take into consideration the possible risks of medication administered to a pregnant mother and the fetus, keeping in mind that drugs may cross the placenta.

The Paramedic must be cognizant of the impact of medications on pediatric patients based on size and weight, special concerns related to newborns, geriatric patients and the physiological effects of aging such as the way skin can tear in the geriatric population with relatively little to no pressure. There must be an awareness of the high abuse potential of controlled substances and the potential for addiction, therefore, the Paramedic must be thorough in report writing and able to justify why a particular narcotic was used and why a particular amount was given. The ability to measure and re-measure drip rates for controlled substances/medications is essential. Once medication is stopped or not used, the Paramedic must send back unused portions to proper inventory area.

The Paramedic must be able to apply basic principles of mathematics to the calculation of problems associated with medication dosages, perform conversion problems, differentiate temperature reading between centigrade and Fahrenheit scales, be able to use proper advanced life support equipment and supplies (i.e. proper size of intravenous needles) based on patient's age and condition of veins, and be able to locate sites for obtaining blood samples and perform this task, administer medication intravenously, administer medications by gastric tube, administer oral medications, administer rectal medications, and comply with universal pre-cautions and body substance isolation, disposing of contaminated items and equipment properly.

The Paramedic must be able to apply knowledge and skills to assist overdosed patients to overcome trauma through antidotes, and have knowledge of poisons and be able to administer treatment. The Paramedic must be knowledgeable as to the stages drugs/medications go through once they have entered the patient's system and be cognizant that route of administration is critical in relation to patient's needs and the effect that occurs.

The Paramedic must also be capable of providing advanced life support emergency medical services to patients including conducting of and interpreting electrocardiograms (EKGs), electrical interventions to support the cardiac functions, performing advanced endotracheal intubations in airway management and relief of pneumothorax and administering of appropriate intravenous fluids and drugs under direction of off-site designated physician.

The Paramedic is a person who must not only remain calm while working in difficult and stressful circumstances, but must be capable of staying focused while assuming the leadership role inherent in carrying out the functions of the position. Good judgement along with advanced knowledge and technical skills are essential in directing other team members to assist as needed. The Paramedic must be able to provide top quality care, concurrently handle high levels of stress, and be willing to take on the personal responsibility required of the position. This includes not only all legal ramifications for precise documentation, but also the responsibility for using the knowledge and skills acquired in real life-threatening emergency situations.

The Paramedic must be able to deal with adverse and often dangerous situations which include responding to calls in districts known to have high crime and mortality rates. Self-confidence is critical, as is a desire to work with people, solid emotional stability, a tolerance for high stress, and the ability to meet the physical, intellectual, and cognitive requirements demanded by this position.

Physical Demands

Aptitudes required for work of this nature are good physical stamina, endurance, and body condition that would not be adversely affected by frequently having to walk, stand, lift, carry, and balance at times, in excess of 125 pounds. Motor coordination is necessary because over uneven terrain, the patient's, the Paramedic's, and other workers' well-being must not be jeopardized.

Comments

The Paramedic provides the most extensive pre-hospital care and may work for fire departments, private ambulance services, police departments or hospitals. Response times for nature of work are dependent upon nature of call. For example, a Paramedic working for a private ambulance service that transports the elderly from nursing homes to routine medical appointments and check-ups may endure somewhat less stressful circumstances than the Paramedic who works primarily with 911 calls in districts known to have high crime rates. Thus, the particular stresses inherent in the role of the Paramedic can vary, depending on place and type of employment.

However, in general, in the analyst's opinion, the Paramedic must be flexible to meet the demands of the ever-changing emergency scene. When emergencies exist, the situation can be complex and care of the patient must be started immediately. In essence, the Paramedic in the EMS system uses advanced training and equipment to extend emergency physician services to the ambulance. The Paramedic must be able to make accurate independent judgements while following oral directives. The ability to perform duties in a timely manner is essential, as it could mean the difference between life and death for the patient.

Use of the telephone or radio dispatch for coordination of prompt emergency services is required, as is a pager, depending on place of employment. Accurately discerning street names through map reading, and correctly distinguishing house numbers or business addresses are essential to task completion in the most expedient manner. Concisely and accurately describing orally to dispatcher and other concerned staff, one's impression of patient's condition, is critical as the Paramedic works in emergency conditions where there may not be time for deliberation. The Paramedic must also be able to accurately report orally and in writing, all relevant patient data. At times,

reporting may require a detailed narrative on extenuating circumstances or conditions that go beyond what is required on a prescribed form. In some instances, the Paramedic must enter data on computer from a laptop in ambulance. Verbal skills and reasoning skills are used extensively.

Source: USDOT 1998 National Standard Paramedic Curriculum

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Access to Desire2Learn (D2L), HGTC's student portal for course materials.
myHGTC and college email access.

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION VERIFICATION

Students enrolled in online courses will be required to participate in a minimum of one (1) proctored assignment and/or one (1) virtual event to support student identification verification. Please refer to your Instructor Information Sheet for information regarding this requirement.

CLASSROOM / HOSPITAL ETIQUETTE:

As a matter of courtesy to other students and your professor, please turn off cell phones and other communication/entertainment devices before class begins. If you are monitoring for an emergency, please notify your professor prior to class and switch cell phone ringers to vibrate.

NETIQUETTE: is the term commonly used to refer to conventions adopted by Internet users on the web, mailing lists, public forums, and in live chat focused on online communications etiquette. For more information regarding Netiquette expectations for distance learning courses, please visit: [Online Netiquette](#).

SAFEGUARDS:

All activities required in the paramedic program must be educational and students must **not** be substituted for staff.

For educational activities, individuals must be clearly identified as students, in a specific clinical / field experience / internship, under the auspices of the program medical director, and under the supervision of the designated preceptor prior to performing patient care. **Students must not be substituted for staff.**

Students in the clinical and field internship phases of the program are always in a student role and are never substituted for agency staffing. The student may be paid as an employee while in the intern role but must at all times be considered a 'third rider'.

Part II: Student Learning Outcomes

To prepare competent entry-level Emergency Medical Technician – Paramedics in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills) and affective (behavior) learning domains.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this rotation the student should be able to:

1. Describe what is involved in the management and treatment plan of injured or ill patients with; compensated and decompensated shock, respiratory distress, respiratory failure, respiratory arrest, cardiac arrest, and other medical emergencies.
2. Describe what is involved in the management and treatment of trauma patients.
3. Recognize the difference between sick and not sick patients.
4. Recognize areas in patient care that need improvement.
5. Discuss a patient's complete medical history and treatment with the attending staff.
6. Demonstrate proper communication skills with medical staff and patients.
7. Discuss indications, dosages, route of administration and special considerations for medication administration in the emergency setting.
8. Demonstrate the ability to safely administer medications by Oral, IM, SubQ, and IV techniques.
9. Demonstrate appropriate intervention techniques with family and friends.
10. Attend to the need for reassurance, empathy, and compassion for the family and friends.
11. Demonstrate and advocate appropriate interaction with injured and ill patients that conveys respect for their position in life.
12. Describe techniques for successful interaction with families and friends of injured and ill patients.
13. Demonstrate and develop patient assessment skills.
14. Demonstrate critical thinking skills in the emergency setting.
15. Demonstrate proper technique for intravenous access for injured and ill patients.
16. Develop teamwork skills by assisting the nursing staff in the care of emergency patients.
17. Demonstrate psychomotor skill related to treatment and care of emergency patients.
18. Demonstrate proper techniques for airway management in injured and ill patients to include oxygen delivery, suction, bag-valve-mask ventilation, LMA insertion, and endotracheal intubation.
19. Demonstrate appropriate treatment/management of intubation complications for patients with respiratory distress, failure, and arrest.
20. Discuss the treatment of injured and ill patients from admission to discharge.

Part III: Grading and Assessment

- A. The performance of the HCTG paramedic student will be evaluated daily by the Preceptor using the *Daily Preceptor Evaluation* form on the back of the hospital clinical form. Performance will also be assessed routinely using the professional behavior analysis form.
- B. Students will need to obtain a minimum of 180 clinical hours for this semester.

HOURS	SCORE / GRADE
170 +	100
160-169	90
155-159	80
150-154	70
149 or less	0

- C. Students have to obtain 60% competencies in each of the following areas to successfully complete the clinical requirement for this course:
- Skills / Interventions
 - Impressions
 - Complaints
 - Ages

Completion of the requirements = 100%

Non-completion of the requirements = prorated on a percentage basis.

D. Documentation

- Appropriate and complete narrative.
- Paperwork completed properly.
- Paperwork completed in time frame.

Late FISDAP entry will result in a 10-point deduction for each occurrence. Paperwork needs to be turned into the clinical coordinator with 7 days of attendance – over a 7 day period will result in a 10-point deduction for each occurrence in addition to any late entry deductions.

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE MEASURES/ARTIFACTS

Students' performance will be assessed and the weight associated with the various measures/artifacts are listed below.

GRADING SYSTEM:

Clinical Performance & Professional Behavior Analysis	15%
Total Hours	35%
Competencies	30%
Documentation	20%
Total	100%

A = 100 – 90, B = 89- 80, C = 79 – 70, D = 69 – 60, F = 59 and below.

Grades earned in courses impact academic progression and financial aid status. Before withdrawing from a course, be sure to talk with your instructor and financial aid counselor about the implications of that course of action. Ds, Fs, Ws, WFs and Is also negatively impact academic progression and financial aid status.

The Add/Drop Period is the first 5 days of the semester for **full term** classes. Add/Drop periods are shorter for accelerated format courses. Please refer to the [academic calendar](#) for deadlines for add/drop. You must attend at least one meeting of all of your classes during that period. If you do not, you will be dropped from the course(s) and your Financial Aid will be reduced accordingly.

Part IV: Attendance

Horry-Georgetown Technical College maintains a general attendance policy requiring students to be present for a minimum of 80 percent (80%) of their classes in order to receive credit for any course. Due to the varied
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nature of courses taught at the college, some faculty may require up to 90 percent (90%) attendance. Pursuant to 34 Code of Federal Regulations 228.22 - Return to Title IV Funds, once a student has missed over 20% of the course or has missed two (2) consecutive weeks, the faculty is obligated to withdraw the student and a student may not be permitted to reenroll. **Instructors define absentee limits for their class at the beginning of each term.**

In Accordance with SC DHEC – Bureau of EMS a student may miss 10% of the total classroom hours for any reason. Under extenuating circumstances, the program coordinator may allow the student to miss **up to a total** of 20% of the total classroom hours. The student is responsible for documenting in writing to the program coordinator’s satisfaction, the extenuating circumstances. The program coordinator is under NO obligation to accept the student’s documentation or extend the student the additional 10% in allotted absences. The student should also understand that arriving to class late or leaving class early counts towards the allotted hours of time missed. Once the student exceeds the hours of absences, the student will be terminated from the course and will not be eligible to attempt the National Registry examination.

Part V: Student Resources



THE STUDENT SUCCESS AND TUTORING CENTER (SSTC):

The SSTC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

1. **Academic tutors** for most subject areas, **Writing Center support**, and **college success skills**.
2. Online **tutoring** and academic support resources.
3. Professional and interpersonal communication **coaching** in the EPIC Labs.

Visit the [Student Success & Tutoring Center](#) website for more information. To schedule tutoring, contact the SSTC at ssc@hgtc.edu or self-schedule in the Penji iOS/Android app or at www.penjiapp.com. Email ssc@hgtc.edu or call SSTC Conway, 349-7872; SSTC Grand Strand, 477-2113; and SSTC Georgetown, 520-1455, or go to the [Online Resource Center](#) to access on-demand resources.



STUDENT INFORMATION CENTER: TECH Central

TECH Central offers to all students the following free resources:

1. **Getting around HGTC:** General information and guidance for enrollment, financial aid, registration, and payment plan support!
2. Use the [Online Resource Center \(ORC\)](#) including Office 365 support, password resets, and username information.
3. **In-person workshops, online tutorials and more services** are available in Desire2Learn, Student Portal, Degree Works, and Office 365.
4. **Chat with our staff on TECH Talk**, our live chat service. TECH Talk can be accessed on the student portal and on TECH Central's website, or by texting questions to (843) 375-8552.

Visit the [Tech Central](#) website for more information. Live Chat and Center locations are posted on the website. Or please call (843) 349 – TECH (8324), Option #1.

STUDENT TESTING:

Testing in an **online/hybrid** course may be accomplished in a variety of ways:

- Test administered within D2L
- Test administered in writing on paper
- Test administered through Publisher Platforms

Further more tests may have time limits and/or require a proctor.

Proctoring can be accomplished either face-to-face at an approved site or online through our online proctoring service. To find out more about proctoring services, please visit the [Online Testing](#) section of the HGTC's Testing Center webpage.

The **Instructor Information Sheet** will have more details on test requirements for your course.

DISABILITY SERVICES:

HGTC is committed to providing an accessible environment for students with disabilities. Inquiries may be directed to HGTC's [Accessibility and Disability Service webpage](#). The Accessibility and Disability staff will review documentation of the student's disability and, in a confidential setting with the student, develop an educational accommodation plan.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to self-identify as needing accommodations and to provide acceptable documentation. After a student has self-identified and submitted documentation of a disability, accommodations may be determined, accepted, and provided.

STATEMENT OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT:

Horry-Georgetown Technical College prohibits discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment and abuse, on the basis of race, color, sex, national or ethnic origin, age, religion, disability, marital or family status, veteran status, political ideas, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, including, but not limited to, lactation in educational programs and/or activities.

TITLE IX REQUIREMENTS:

All students (as well as other persons) at Horry-Georgetown Technical College are protected by Title IX—regardless of their sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, part- or full-time status, disability, race, or national origin—in all aspects of educational programs and activities. Any student, or other member of the college community, who believes that he/she is or has been a victim of sexual harassment or sexual violence may file a report with the college’s Chief Student Services Officer, campus law enforcement, or with the college’s Title IX Coordinator, or designee.

*Faculty and Staff are required to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinators when involving students. The only HGTC employees exempt from mandatory reporting are licensed mental health professionals (only as part of their job description such as counseling services).

INQUIRIES REGARDING THE NON-DISCRIMINATION/TITLE IX POLICIES:

Student and prospective student inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College or any student decision may be directed to the Vice President for Student Affairs.

Dr. Melissa Batten, VP Student Affairs

Title IX Coordinator

Building 1100, Room 107A, Conway Campus

PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066

843-349-5228

Melissa.Batten@hgtc.edu

Employee and applicant inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College may be directed to the Vice President for Human Resources.

Jacquelyne Snyder, VP Human Resources

EEO and Title IX Coordinator

Building 200, Room 212A, Conway Campus

PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066

843-349-5212

Jacquelyne.Snyder@hgtc.edu

Accident Occurring on or off Campus

Accidents involving Faculty, Staff and Student Workers (work-study, clinical student or students on a required internship):

An accident/illness involving faculty, staff or student worker must be reported immediately to the Human Resources Department (843.349.7134) before seeking medical treatment, if possible, so an accident/incident report can be completed and Worker’s Compensation can be notified. In the event someone in Human Resources cannot be notified, the injured party may contact the College’s Worker’s Compensation insurance carrier, CompEndium

Services, to complete an accident/incident report and to receive clearance for treatment at 877.709.2667. If the incident is an emergency, please notify Human Resources as soon as the proper medical attention has been rendered for verification of workers' compensation coverage.

In any event, if an accident occurs, proper documentation needs to be completed. An accident report needs to be filled out stating the name of the injured party, the location of the accident, his/her identification number (social or H number), his/her address & phone number, the date & time of the accident, whether there were witnesses, and a brief description of what occurred. Attached is a copy of the Accident/Incident Report form. A copy of the report needs to be distributed to the following departments: Human Resources, the respective Supervisor, and the Dean/Provost of the specific campus.