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UNIT TERMINAL OBJECTIVE

4-5 At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to demonstrate the practical skills of managing trauma patients.

COGNITIVE OBJECTIVES

None identified for this unit.

AFFECTIVE OBJECTIVES

None identified for this unit.

PSYCHOMOTOR OBJECTIVES

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to:

4-5.1 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of hypovolemic shock. (P-2)
4-5.2 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of hypovolemic shock. (P-2)
4-5.3 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of compensated shock. (P-2)
4-5.4 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of compensated shock. (P-2)
4-5.5 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of decompensated shock. (P-2)
4-5.6 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of decompensated shock. (P-2)
4-5.7 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of external hemorrhage. (P-2)
4-5.8 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of external hemorrhage. (P-2)
4-5.9 Demonstrate the assessment of a patient with signs and symptoms of internal hemorrhage. (P-2)
4-5.10 Demonstrate the management of a patient with signs and symptoms of internal hemorrhage. (P-2)
4-5.11 Demonstrate a clinical assessment for a patient with suspected thoracic trauma. (P-1)
4-5.12 Demonstrate the following techniques of management for thoracic injuries: (P-1)
- a. Needle decompression
- b. Fracture stabilization
- c. ECG monitoring
- d. Oxygenation and ventilation

4-5.13 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper treatment plan for a patient with a suspected musculoskeletal injury. (P-1)
4-5.14 Demonstrate the proper use of fixation, soft and traction splints for a patient with a suspected fracture. (P-1)
4-5.15 Demonstrate the assessment and management of a patient with signs and symptoms of soft tissue injury, including: (P-2)
- a. Contusion
- b. Hematoma
- c. Crushing
- d. Abrasion
- e. Laceration
- f. Avulsion
- g. Amputation
- h. Impaled object
- i. Penetration/ puncture
- j. Blast

4-5.16 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a suspected traumatic spinal injury. (P-1)
4-5.17 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a

suspected non-traumatic spinal injury. (P-1)

4-5.18 Demonstrate immobilization of the urgent and non-urgent patient with assessment findings of spinal injury from the following presentations: (P-1)
- a. Supine
- b. Prone
- c. Semi-prone
- d. Sitting
- e. Standing

4-5.19 Demonstrate preferred methods for stabilization of a helmet from a potentially spine injured patient. (P-1)

4-5.20 Demonstrate helmet removal techniques. (P-1)

4-5.21 Demonstrate alternative methods for stabilization of a helmet from a potentially spine injured patient. (P-1)

4-5.22 Demonstrate documentation of assessment before spinal immobilization. (P-1)

4-5.23 Demonstrate documentation of assessment during spinal immobilization. (P-1)

4-5.24 Demonstrate documentation of assessment after spinal immobilization. (P-1)

4-5.25 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with a head injury.

4-5.26 Demonstrate the management of a patient with a head injury

4-5.27 Demonstrate a clinical assessment to determine the proper management modality for a patient with an abdominal injury

4-5.28 Demonstrate the management of a patient with an abdominal injury

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