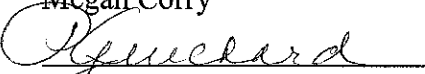
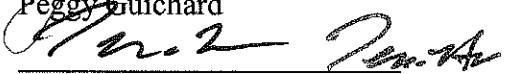


City College of San Francisco
Course Outline of Record

I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| A. Approval Date | October 2013 |
| B. Department | Health Care Technology |
| C. Course Number | EMTP 124 |
| D. Course Title | Trauma Certification |
| E. Course Outline Preparer(s) | Megan Corry |
| F. Department Chairperson |  Peggy Guichard |
| G. Dean |  Terrance Hall |

Terry Hall, Dean
John Adams Campus/
School of Health & P.E.

II. COURSE SPECIFICS

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| A. Hours | Lecture – 16 total Conference – 16 total |
| B. Units | 1 |
| C. Prerequisites | EMTP 123 |
| Corequisites | None |
| Advisories | None |
| D. Course Justification | The course content reflects the material outlined in the National EMS Education Standards and meets local and state requirements for trauma certification. |
| E. Field Trips | No |
| F. Method of Grading | Letter |
| G. Repeatability | 0 |

III. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This course meets the requirements for trauma certification according to national, state and local standards.

IV. MAJOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course a student will be able to:

- A. Describe the current trends in prehospital trauma care and the scientific support that drives these trends.
- B. Describe the history of trauma care and certification for EMS providers.
- C. Identify strategies that EMS providers can implement that will reduce the risk of traumatic injuries.
- D. Integrate principles of kinematics of trauma and pathophysiology into patient assessment.
- E. Describe appropriate steps to take to mitigate potential threats to safety.
- F. Systematize the discrete steps involved in assessing and managing the trauma patient into an organized and rational process.
- G. Assess the need for rapid transport and early definitive management in various forms of shock.

- H. Demonstrate proper technique for basic and advanced airway and ventilatory management, extrication, spinal immobilization and circulatory management in a simulated patient scenario.
- I. Determine the preferred method of treatment in a given trauma patient scenario for patients with head, neck and facial injuries and/or traumatic brain injury (TBI).
- J. Determine the preferred method of treatment in a given trauma patient scenario for patients with thoracic, abdominal, pelvic and extremity injuries.
- K. Determine the preferred method of treatment in a given trauma patient scenario for patients with burn injuries.
- L. Describe principles of EMS trauma care and assessment-based trauma management for adult, pediatric and geriatric patients.
- M. Given a mass-casualty incident (MCI), integrate the use of a triage system into the management of the scene and make triage decisions based upon assessment findings.
- N. Sit for the written trauma certification examination.

V. CONTENTS

- A. Introduction to prehospital trauma life support principles
 - 1. Scientific foundation of prehospital trauma life support
 - 2. Assessment, management and critical thinking in prehospital care
 - 3. Injury prevention
 - 4. Scene assessment and patient assessment
 - 5. Airway and ventilatory management in trauma
 - 6. Shock in trauma
- B. Assessment and Management: Skills Stations and practice
 - 1. Airway: Basic and Advanced
 - a. Oral and nasal adjuncts
 - b. Opening the airway in a trauma patient
 - c. Tracheal tube placement and confirmation.
 - d. Esophageal and supraglottic airways
 - e. Needle cricothyrotomy
 - 2. Ventilation
 - a. Bag valve mask ventilation
 - b. Ventilation using basic and advanced airway devices
 - c. Percutaneous transtracheal ventilation
 - 3. Circulatory management
 - a. Tourniquet application and bleeding control
 - b. Shock management
 - c. Intravenous and intraosseous access
- C. Specific Injuries: current principles in management
 - 1. Head trauma
 - 2. Spinal trauma
 - 3. Thoracic trauma
 - 4. Abdominal trauma
 - 5. Musculoskeletal trauma

6. Burn trauma
7. Pediatric trauma
8. Geriatric trauma
- D. Specific Injuries: Skills Stations and practice
 1. Cervical collar sizing and application
 2. Log rolls
 3. Spinal immobilization techniques
 - a. Vest type (sitting)
 - b. Standing take down: three person and two person
 - c. Rapid extrication: three person and two person
 - d. Infant child seat extrication
 - e. Child immobilization devicee
 4. Helmet removal
 5. Needle thoracostomy (decompression)
- E. Trauma resuscitation and the Trauma Center
- F. Mass casualties and terrorism
 1. Disaster management
 2. Explosions and weapons of mass destruction
- G. Special considerations
 1. Environmental trauma: heat and cold, drowning, lightning, diving and altitude
 2. Wilderness trauma care
 3. Civilian tactical EMS (TEMS)

VI. INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGY

- A. Assignments
 1. In-class Assignments
 - a. Participate in class discussions of current trends in trauma care.
 - b. Participate in skills practice stations designated by the certification course standards.
 2. Out-of-class Assignments
 - a. Completion of written pretest prior to the certification course.
 - b. Chapter reading from the certification textbook prior to the certification course.
- B. Evaluation
 1. Written certification examination consisting of multiple choice critical thinking questions with passing score determined by the certifying authority. Students have one opportunity to remediate and retake to reach passing score.
 2. Scenario evaluation: each student must pass an evaluation of team leadership, assessment and management on a simulated patient in a trauma scenario.
- C. Textbooks and other instructional materials
 1. Prehospital Trauma Life Support 7th Edition with companion CD. Mosby/Elsevier Publishers. St. Louis, Missouri, 2010.
 2. Prehospital Trauma Life Support pretest 7th edition. Mosby/Elsevier Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri, 2010.

VII. TITLE 5 CLASSIFICATION

CREDIT/DEGREE APPLICABLE (meets all standards of Title 5, Section 55002(a)).