

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic CTAG Alignments

This document contains information about the Career-Technical Assurance Guide (CTAG) that will replace the existing Emergency Medical Technician-Basic Career-Technical Assurance Guide (CTAG). The CTAG is:

CTEMS002 – Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

Description:

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) - a combination of specialized subject matter, laboratory, clinical and field experiences designed to prepare technicians to become members of the pre-hospital health care team, working under the direction of a physician. Instruction includes patient assessment, pathophysiology and treatment of shock, airway management, cardiac management, trauma-triage, epinephrine auto-injector administration illness and injury management, and delivery and newborn care and 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.

Semester Credit Hours: 7.0

Learning Outcomes The student will be able to:	Outcomes and/or Competencies are from the Ohio Department of Education’s REVISED Career Field Technical Content Standards titled Law and Public Safety
<p>1. Preparatory: Apply fundamental knowledge of the EMS system, safety/wellbeing of the EMT, medical/legal and ethical issues to the provision of emergency care.</p>	<p>4.2.1 Apply simple depth and foundational breadth of knowledge on EMS Systems including history of EMS, roles/ responsibilities, professionalism of EMS personnel, quality improvement and patient safety.</p> <p>4.2.2 Apply simple depth and breadth of knowledge on data collection and research using evidence-based decision making.</p> <p>4.2.3. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on workforce safety and wellness including wellness principles, standard safety precautions, personal protective equipment, stress management, dealing with death and dying, prevention of work related injuries, lifting and moving patients, and disease transmission.</p> <p>4.2.4. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge of documentation on the principles of medical documentation and report writing.</p>

	<p>4.2.5. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on EMS communication systems, call for resources, transfer care of the patient, interaction within the team structure, communication with other health care professionals, and team communication and dynamics.</p> <p>4.2.6. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the principles of communicating with patients in a manner that achieves a positive relationship including adjusting communication strategies for age, stage of development, patients with special needs, and differing cultures.</p> <p>4.2.7. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on interviewing techniques, verbal defusing strategies, and family presence issues.</p> <p>4.2.8. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the consent/refusal of care, expressed vs. implied consent, advance directives, tort and criminal actions, evidence preservation, statutory responsibilities, mandatory reporting, and ethical principles/moral obligations.</p>
2. Anatomy and Physiology: Define and describe knowledge and skills in anatomy and physiology for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).	4.3.1. Apply fundamental knowledge of the anatomy and function of all human systems to the practice of EMS.
3. Medical Terminology: Define and describe knowledge and skills in medical terminology for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).	4.4.1. Uses foundational anatomical and medical terms and abbreviations in written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals.
4. Pathophysiology: Define and describe knowledge and skills in pathophysiology for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).	4.5.1. Apply fundamental knowledge of the pathophysiology of respiration and perfusion to patient assessment and management.
5. Life Span Development: Define and describe knowledge and skills in life span development for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).	4.6.1. Apply fundamental knowledge of life span development to patient assessment and management.
6. Public Health: Define and describe	4.7.1. Uses simple knowledge of the principles of illness and injury prevention in

<p>knowledge and skills in public health for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).</p>	<p>emergency care.</p>
<p>7. Pharmacology: Apply fundamental knowledge of the medications that the EMT may assist/administer to a patient during an emergency.</p>	<p>4.8.1. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the principles of pharmacology including medication safety and the kinds of medications used during an emergency.</p> <p>4.8.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on medication administration within the scope of practice of the EMT on how to assist/administer medications to a patient.</p> <p>4.8.3. Apply fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge on emergency medications within the scope of practice of the EMT including names, actions, indications, contraindications, complications, routes of administration, side effects, interactions, and dosages for the medications administered.</p>
<p>8. Apply knowledge (fundamental depth, foundational breadth) of general anatomy and physiology to patient assessment and management in order to assure a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.</p>	<p>4.9.1. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on airway management within the scope of practice of the EMT including airway anatomy, airway assessment, and techniques of assuring a patent airway.</p> <p>4.9.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on respiration including the anatomy of the respiratory system, physiology and pathophysiology of respiration, pulmonary ventilation, oxygenation, respiration (external, internal, cellular), assessment and management of adequate and inadequate respiration, and supplemental oxygen therapy.</p> <p>4.9.3. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the assessment and management of adequate and inadequate ventilation including artificial ventilation, minute ventilation, alveolar ventilation, and the effect of artificial ventilation on cardiac output.</p>
<p>9. Assessment: Apply scene information and patient assessment findings (scene size up, primary and secondary assessment, patient history, and reassessment) to guide emergency management.</p>	<p>4.10.1. Apply complex depth, comprehensive breath of knowledge on scene safety.</p> <p>4.10.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on scene management including the impact of the environment on patient care, addressing hazards, violence, the need for additional or specialized resources, and standard precautions.</p> <p>4.10.3. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on scene size-up including scene management and multiple patient situations.</p> <p>4.10.4. Apply fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the primary assessment for all patient situations including initial general impression, level of</p>

	<p>consciousness, ABCs, identifying life threats, assessment of vital functions, and integration of treatment/procedures needed to preserve life.</p> <p>4.10.5. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on history taking including investigation of the chief complaint, mechanism of injury/nature of illness past medical history, associated signs and symptoms, and pertinent negatives.</p> <p>4.10.6. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on performing a secondary assessment including a rapid full body scan, focused assessment of pain, and assessment of vital signs.</p> <p>4.10.7. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on secondary assessment techniques of physical examination including respiratory system (presence of breath sounds), cardiovascular system, neurological system, musculoskeletal system, and all anatomical regions.</p> <p>4.10.8. Within the scope of practice of the EMT use monitoring devices including (but not limited to) a 12 lead Electrocardiogram (ECG) set-up and application for electronic transmission and end tidal carbon dioxide monitoring and detection.</p> <p>4.10.9. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on how and when to perform a reassessment for all patient situations.</p>
<p>10. Medicine: Apply fundamental knowledge to provide basic emergency care and transportation based on assessment findings for an acutely ill patient.</p>	<p>4.11.1. Apply simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on pathophysiology, assessment, and management of a medical complaints (medical overview) to include transport mode and destination decisions.</p> <p>4.11.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment and management neurology including stroke/transient ischemic attack, seizure, status epilepticus, and headache.</p> <p>4.11.3. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders including acute and chronic gastrointestinal hemorrhage.</p> <p>4.11.4. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge of peritonitis and ulcerative diseases.</p> <p>4.11.5. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of shock and difficulty breathing related to anaphylactic reactions.</p>

	<p>4.11.6. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of hypersensitivity disorders and/or emergencies involving anaphylactic reactions.</p> <p>4.11.7. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the assessment and management of a patient who may have an infectious disease and how to decontaminate the ambulance and equipment after treating a patient.</p> <p>4.11.8. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment and management of endocrine disorders including acute diabetic emergencies.</p> <p>4.11.9. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the basic principles of the mental health system.</p> <p>4.11.10. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the assessment and management of psychiatric conditions including acute psychosis, suicidal/risk, and agitated delirium.</p> <p>4.11.11. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the anatomy, signs, symptoms, and management of chest pain and cardiac arrest.</p> <p>4.11.12. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of cardiovascular conditions including acute coronary syndrome (angina pectoris, myocardial infarction), aortic aneurysm/dissection, and thromboembolism.</p> <p>4.11.13. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on heart failure and hypertensive emergencies.</p> <p>4.11.14. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of carbon monoxide poisoning, nerve agent poisoning, and how and when to contact a poison control center.</p> <p>4.11.15. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of toxicology conditions including inhaled poisons, ingested poisons, injected poisons, absorbed poisons, and alcohol intoxication and withdrawal.</p> <p>4.11.16. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, signs, symptoms and management of respiratory emergencies including</p>
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	<p>those that affect the upper airway and lower airway.</p> <p>4.11.17. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of respiratory conditions including epiglottitis, spontaneous pneumothorax, pulmonary edema, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, environmental/industrial exposure, and toxic gas.</p> <p>4.11.18. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on pertussis, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary embolism, pneumonia, and viral respiratory infections.</p> <p>4.11.19. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of hematology conditions including sickle cell crisis and clotting disorders</p> <p>4.11.20. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on blood pressure assessment in hemodialysis patients.</p> <p>4.11.21. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment, and management of genitourinary/renal conditions including complications related to renal dialysis and urinary catheter management (not insertion) and kidney stones.</p> <p>4.11.22. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, assessment findings, and management of gynecology conditions including vaginal bleeding and sexual assault (to include appropriate emotional support).</p> <p>4.11.23. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on gynecology infections.</p> <p>4.11.24. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment and management of non-traumatic fractures.</p> <p>4.11.25. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the recognition and management of nose bleeds.</p> <p>4.11.26. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, assessment and management of diseases of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat.</p> <p>4.11.27. Use assessment information to recognize shock, respiratory failure or arrest, and cardiac arrest based on assessment findings and manages the</p>
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	<p>emergency while awaiting additional emergency response.</p> <p>4.11.28. Apply fundamental knowledge of the causes, pathophysiology, and management of shock, respiratory failure or arrest, cardiac failure or arrest, and post resuscitation management.</p> <p>4.12.2 Apply fundamental knowledge of the causes, pathophysiology, and management of shock, respiratory failure or arrest, cardiac failure or arrest, and post resuscitation management.</p>
<p>11. Shock and Resuscitation: Define and describe knowledge and skills in shock and resuscitation for the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).</p>	<p>4.12.1 Identify the duties of a public safety official to provide emergency medical Use assessment information to recognize shock, respiratory failure or arrest, and cardiac arrest based on assessment findings and manage the emergency while awaiting additional emergency response.</p> <p>4.12.2 Apply fundamental knowledge of the causes, pathophysiology, and management of shock, respiratory failure or arrest, cardiac failure or arrest, and post resuscitation management.</p>
<p>12. Trauma: Apply fundamental knowledge to provide basic emergency care and transportation based on assessment findings for an acutely injured patient.</p>	<p>4.13.1. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on trauma overview pathophysiology, assessment, and management of the trauma patient including trauma scoring, rapid transport, destination issues, and transport mode.</p> <p>4.13.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of bleeding.</p> <p>4.13.3. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the recognition and management of chest trauma including blunt versus penetrating mechanisms, open chest wound, impaled object, and pneumothorax (open and simple).</p> <p>4.13.4. Apply fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge on chest trauma pathophysiology, assessment, and management including blunt versus penetrating mechanisms, hemothorax, pneumothorax (open, simple, tension), cardiac tamponade, rib fractures, flail chest, and commotio cordis.</p> <p>4.13.5. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of abdominal and genitourinary trauma including blunt versus penetrating mechanisms, evisceration, and impaled object.</p> <p>4.13.6. Apply fundamental depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the pathophysiology, assessment and management of abdominal and genitourinary</p>

	<p>trauma including solid and hollow organ injuries, blunt versus penetrating mechanisms, evisceration, injuries to the external genitalia, vaginal bleeding due to trauma, and sexual assault.</p> <p>4.13.7. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of orthopedic trauma including open fractures, closed fractures, dislocations, and amputations.</p> <p>4.13.8. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge in the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of orthopedic trauma including upper and lower extremity orthopedic trauma, open fractures, closed fractures, dislocations, sprains/strains, pelvic fractures, and amputations/replantation.</p> <p>4.13.9. Apply simple depth, simple breadth knowledge on the recognition and management of soft tissue trauma including wounds, burns (electrical, chemical, thermal), and chemicals in the eye and on the skin.</p> <p>4.13.10. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of soft tissue trauma including wounds (avulsions, bite wounds, lacerations, puncture wounds, incisions), burns (electrical, chemical, thermal, radiation).</p> <p>4.13.11. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on soft tissue trauma due to crush syndrome.</p> <p>4.13.12. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the recognition and management of head, facial, neck, and spine trauma including life threats, head and spine trauma, and mechanism of injury.</p> <p>4.13.13. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of head, facial, neck, and spine trauma including penetrating neck trauma, laryngeotracheal injuries, and spine trauma.</p> <p>4.13.14. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on head, facial, neck, and spine trauma including facial fractures, skull fractures, foreign bodies in the eyes, and dental trauma.</p> <p>4.13.15. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of nervous system trauma including traumatic brain injury and spinal cord injury.</p> <p>4.13.16. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of trauma in the pregnant patient, pediatric patient, and geriatric</p>
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	<p>patient.</p> <p>4.13.17. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge in the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of trauma in the pregnant patient, pediatric patient, geriatric patient, and the cognitively impaired patient.</p> <p>4.13.18. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of environmental emergencies including water and ice injury and temperature-related illness.</p> <p>4.13.19. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge in the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of environmental emergencies including near drowning, temperature-related illness, bites and envenomations, dysbarism (High-altitude, diving injuries), electrical injury, and radiation exposure.</p> <p>4.13.20. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge in the recognition and management of multi-system trauma.</p> <p>4.13.21. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge in the pathophysiology, assessment, and management of multi-system trauma and blast injuries.</p>
<p>13. Special Patient Populations: Apply a fundamental knowledge of growth, development, and aging and assessment findings to provide basic emergency care and transportation for a patient with special needs.</p>	<p>4.14.1. Apply simple depth, simple breadth knowledge in the recognition and management of a normal delivery, vaginal bleeding in the pregnant patient, assessment of the pregnant patient, management of normal delivery, recognition of abnormal delivery, placenta previa, and spontaneous abortion/miscarriage.</p> <p>4.14.2. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on obstetrics including the anatomy and physiology of normal pregnancy, pathophysiology of complications of pregnancy, assessment of the pregnant patient, management of normal delivery, abnormal delivery (nuchal cord, prolapsed cord, breech delivery), third trimester bleeding (placenta previa, abruptio placenta), spontaneous abortion/miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, and preeclampsia/Eclampsia.</p> <p>4.14.3. Apply simple depth, simple breadth knowledge in newborn care and neonatal resuscitation.</p> <p>4.14.4. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on neonatal care assessment and management including newborn and neonatal resuscitation.</p> <p>4.14.5. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on age-related assessment findings, and age-related assessment and treatment modifications for pediatric specific major diseases and/or emergencies including upper airway</p>

	<p>obstruction, lower airway reactive disease, respiratory distress/failure/arrest, shock, seizures, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.</p> <p>4.14.6. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on age-related assessment findings, age-related, and developmental stage related assessment and treatment modifications for pediatric specific major diseases and/or emergencies in pediatrics including upper airway obstruction, lower airway reactive disease, respiratory distress/failure/arrest, shock, seizures, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, and gastrointestinal disease.</p> <p>4.14.7. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the impact of age-related changes on assessment and care in geriatrics.</p> <p>4.14.8. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on changes associated with aging, psychosocial aspects of aging and age-related assessment and treatment modifications for the major or common geriatric diseases and/or emergencies including cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, neurological diseases, endocrine diseases, Alzheimer’s, and dementia.</p> <p>4.14.9. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on patients with special challenges on recognizing and reporting abuse and neglect.</p> <p>4.14.10. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the healthcare implications of patients with special challenges including abuse, neglect, homelessness, poverty, bariatrics, technology dependent, hospice/ terminally ill, tracheostomy care/dysfunction, homecare, sensory deficit/loss and developmental disability.</p>
<p>14. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operations: Knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.</p>	<p>4.15.1. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the principles of safely operating a ground ambulance including the risks and responsibilities of emergency response.</p> <p>4.15.2. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the principles of safely operating a ground ambulance including the risks and responsibilities of transport.</p> <p>4.15.3. Apply fundamental depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on incident management including establish and work within the incident management system.</p> <p>4.15.4. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on multiple causality incidents including triage principles and resource management.</p> <p>4.15.5. Apply simple depth, foundational breadth of knowledge on multiple</p>

	<p>causality incidents including triage, performing, re-triage, destination decisions, post traumatic and cumulative stress.</p> <p>4.15.6. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on safe air medical operations and criteria for utilizing air medical response.</p> <p>4.15.7. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on safe vehicle extrication and use of simple hand tools.</p> <p>4.15.8. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the risks and responsibilities of operating in a cold zone at a hazardous material or other special incident.</p> <p>4.15.9. Apply simple depth, simple breadth of knowledge on the risks and responsibilities of operating on the scene of a natural or man- made disaster.</p>
<p>15. Behavior/Judgment: Practice skills in the clinical and field experience requirements of the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) curriculum.</p>	<p>4.16.1. Assessment: Perform a basic history and physical examination to identify acute complaints and monitor changes and identify the actual and potential complaints of emergency patients.</p> <p>4.16.2. Therapeutic communication and cultural competency: Communicate in a culturally sensitive manner.</p> <p>4.16.3. Psychomotor Skills: Safely and effectively perform psychomotor skills within the National EMS Scope of Practice Model and the Ohio Scope of Practice at the EMT level as for airway and breathing (ie. orotracheal intubation of pulseless and apneic patients with extraglottic or multi-lumen device, endotracheal suctioning through a stoma, positive pressure ventilation, manually-triggered ventilators, automatic transport ventilators, supplemental oxygen therapy, Constant Positive Airway Pressure [CPAP] Administration and management, End-tidal carbon dioxide [ETCO₂] monitoring and detection, humidifiers, manually-triggered ventilators, automatic transport ventilators, partial-rebreather mask, and venturi mask), assessment (ie. blood glucose monitor and automatic Blood Pressure [B/P]), pharmacologic interventions (ie. assist patients in taking their own prescribed medications, administration of over the counter [OTC] medications with medical oversight, oral glucose administration, aspirin for chest pain, and 12-lead EKG set-up and application for electronic transmission), medical/cardiac care (ie. mechanical Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation [CPR] and assisted complicated delivery), and trauma care (ie. spinal immobilization, cervical collars, seated, longboard, rapid extrication, splinting, extremity, traction, Pneumatic Anti-Shock Garment [PASG], helmet removal, mechanical patient restraint, and tourniquet).</p>

	<p>4.16.4. Professionalism: Demonstrate professional behavior including: but not limited to, integrity, empathy, self-motivation, appearance/personal hygiene, self-confidence, communications, time management, teamwork /diplomacy, respect, patient advocacy, and careful delivery of service.</p> <p>4.16.5. Decision Making: Initiates basic interventions based on assessment findings intended to mitigate the emergency and provide limited symptom relief while providing access to definitive care.</p> <p>4.16.6. Record Keeping: Report and document assessment data and interventions.</p> <p>4.16.7. Patient Complaints: Perform a patient assessment and provide prehospital emergency care and transportation for patient complaints: abdominal pain, abuse/neglect, altered mental status/decreased level of consciousness, anxiety, apnea, ataxia, back pain, behavioral emergency, bleeding, cardiac arrest, cardiac rhythm disturbances, chest pain, constipation, cyanosis, dehydration, diarrhea, dizziness/vertigo, dysphasia, dyspnea, edema, eye pain, fatigue, fever, Gastrointestinal [GI] bleeding, headache, hematuria, hemoptysis, hypertension, hypotension, joint pain/swelling, multiple trauma, nausea/vomiting, pain, paralysis, pediatric crying/fussiness, poisoning, rash, rectal pain, shock, sore throat, stridor/drooling, syncope, urinary retention, visual disturbances, weakness, and wheezing.</p> <p>4.16.8 Serve as an EMS team member on an emergency call with more experienced personnel in the lead role. EMTs may serve as a team leader following additional training and/or experience.</p> <p>4.16.9 Ensure the safety of the rescuer and others during an emergency.</p> <p>4.16.10 Complete all clinical and field requirements in accordance with OAC 4765-15-05, EMT Curriculum, prior to receiving a certificate of completion.</p> <p>4.16.11 Complete at least ten hours of clinical and/or field experience.</p> <p>4.16.12 Observe emergency department operations for a period of time sufficient to gain an appreciation for the continuum of care.</p> <p>4.16.13 Perform ten patient assessments. These can be performed in an emergency department, ambulance, clinic, nursing home, doctor's office, etc. or on standardized patients if clinical settings are not available.</p> <p>4.16.14 Participate in and document patient contacts in a field experience approved by the medical director and program director.</p>
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