COURSE NO. AND TITLE: PSM 101 An Introduction to Paramedicine

I. FSM MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Public Safety Management Program (PSM) is to provide you, the Public Safety professional with highly trained and qualified instructors within the various fields of study in the PSM program. We are committed to the enhancement and advancement of Public Safety professionals through higher education.

II. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to introduce the student to EMS systems to include communications, documentation, public health systems, critical thinking skills, and medical/legal issues.

III. PREREQUISITE

All students must, in addition to SIU requirements, possess a valid CPR card for Healthcare Providers and Illinois EMT-B License through the entire time enrolled. If student possesses a valid NREMT license they must obtain an IL Basic License by week one of this class. It will be valid for 4 years or until student completes the Paramedic Exam.

A basic A& P class and Medical Terminology class is strongly recommended prior to beginning the Paramedic Classes.

IV. REQUIRED TEXTBOOK:

Nancy Caroline’s Emergency Care in the Streets Premier Package
ISBN-13 9781284038316

- BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Once the online account is created the above book will be used throughout the series. Supplemental books will be introduced as recommended or required throughout the series of courses. The above is the only requirement for PSM 101.
V. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Each student will:

1. List key developments in the history of EMS.
2. List the five main types of services that provide emergency care.
3. Discuss the processes of licensure and certification.
4. Define reciprocity and explain its relevance to the practice of emergency care.
5. Discuss the role of the National Scope of Practice and the National EMS Education Standards as they relate to the levels of EMS education.
6. Discuss the critical points, required components, and system elements of EMS.
7. Describe the levels of EMS education in terms of skill sets needed for each of the following: EMR, EMT, AEMT, and paramedic.
8. Describe various types of transports the paramedic may perform, including transports to specialty centers and interfacility transports.
9. Discuss the paramedic’s role in working with other health care providers and public safety agencies.
10. Discuss initial paramedic education and the importance of continuing education.
11. Describe the attributes that a paramedic is expected to possess.
12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of the paramedic.
13. Discuss issues relating to the appropriate method of transport, as well as non-transport situations.
14. Describe how medical direction of an EMS system works and the paramedic’s role in the process.
15. Characterize the EMS system’s role in prevention and public education in the community.
16. Discuss the purpose of the EMS continuous quality improvement (CQI) process.
17. Discuss examples of how errors can be prevented when providing EMS care.
18. Discuss the importance of medical research and its role in refining EMS practices.
19. Define peer-reviewed literature and describe how this relates to a practicing paramedic.
20. List and define types of research and subtypes within each category.
21. Discuss ethical considerations relating to conducting medical research.
22. Identify the importance of communications when providing EMS.
23. Identify the role of verbal and electronic communications in the provision of EMS.
24. Describe the phases of communications necessary to complete a typical EMS event.
25. Identify the importance of proper terminology when communicating during an EMS event.
26. List factors that impede effective verbal communications.
27. List factors that enhance verbal communications.
28. Identify technology used to collect and exchange patient and/or scene information electronically.
29. Recognize the legal status of patient medical information exchanged electronically.
30. Identify the components of the local EMS communications system and describe their function and use.
31. Identify and differentiate among the following communications systems
   a. Simplex
   b. Multiplex
   c. Duplex
   d. Trunked
   e. Digital communications
   f. Cellular telephone
   g. Computer
32. Identify components of the local dispatch communications system and describe their function and use.
33. Describe the functions and responsibilities of the Federal Communications Commission.
34. Describe how an EMS dispatcher functions as an integral part of the EMS team.
35. Identify the role of the emergency medical dispatcher in a typical EMS event.
36. Identify the importance of pre-arrival instructions in a typical EMS event.
37. Describe the purpose of verbal communication of patient information to the hospital.
38. List information that should be included in patient assessment information verbally reported to medical direction.
39. Identify internal and external factors that affect a patient/bystander interview conducted by a paramedic.

40. Discuss the strategies for developing patient rapport.

41. Provide examples of open-ended and closed-ended questions.

42. Discuss common errors made by paramedics when interviewing patients.

43. Identify the nonverbal skills that are used in patient interviewing.

44. Discuss strategies to obtain information from a patient.

45. Summarize the methods to assess mental status based on interview techniques.

46. Differentiate the strategies a paramedic uses when interviewing a patient who is hostile compared with one who is cooperative.

47. Summarize developmental considerations of various age groups that influence patient interviewing.

48. Discuss unique interviewing techniques necessary to employ with patients who have special needs.

49. Discuss interviewing considerations used by paramedics in cross-cultural communications.