

RESP 110-RT ORIENTATION AND PATIENT ASSESSMENT 3 CREDITS

SYLLABUS

CATALOG DESCRIPTION

This course introduces the scope of practice, education, licensure, organizations and brief history of the profession of respiratory care. It also presents the basic techniques of patient interview, medical record review, physical assessment, ECG, laboratory and chest x-ray assessment of the patient with cardiopulmonary disorder.

Prerequisites: Acceptance into the Respiratory Therapy Program

Co-Requisites: RESP 112, 114, 118, 236

Semester Offered: Fall Semester

Common Student Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of San Juan College programs and degrees, the student will demonstrate competency in...

BROAD AND SPECIALIZED LEARNING

Students will actively and independently acquire, apply, and adapt skills and knowledge with an awareness of global contexts.

CRITICAL THINKING

Students will think analytically and creatively to explore ideas, make connections, draw conclusions and solve problems.

CULTURAL AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Students will act purposefully, reflectively, and ethically in diverse and complex environments.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Students will exchange ideas and information with clarity in multiple contexts.

INFORMATION LITERACY

Students will be able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use it effectively.

INTEGRATING TECHNOLOGIES

Students will demonstrate fluency in the application and use of technologies in multiple contexts.

Student work from this class may be randomly selected and used anonymously for assessment of course, program,

Course Learning Outcomes

GENERAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Discuss respiratory care as a profession.
- 2. Discuss the educational, credentialing, licensure and accreditation aspects of respiratory therapy.
- 3. Review patient's chart and gather significant information from patient history.
- 4. Discuss the importance of patient interviews, and demonstrate the techniques used in conducting a patient interview.
- 5. Measure and interpret vital signs and pulse oximetry, and describe character of cough and sputum.
- 6. Describe how to use landmarks and imaginary lines to locate normal chest topography.
- 7. List and define terms used to describe normal and abnormal lung sounds.
- 8. Determine the significance of examining the head, neck, abdomen, and extremities in a patient with cardiopulmonary disease.
- 9. Discuss the importance of chest x-ray in patient assessment.
- 10. Describe the normal ECG and identify common arrhythmias.
- 11. Interpret laboratory results of electrolytes, basic chemistries and complete blood count.
- 12. Demonstrate patient assessment and review of medical record.

SPECIFIC LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Discuss respiratory care as a profession:
 - A. Define respiratory therapy and its relations with other allied health specialties.
 - B. Identify significant development leading to the current practice of respiratory care.
- 2. Discuss the educational, credentialing, licensure and accreditation aspects of respiratory therapy:
 - A. Identify the important elements of an academic program in respiratory therapy.
 - B. List the requirements for credentialing and state licensure in respiratory therapy.
 - C. Identify the different organizations sponsoring the profession of respiratory care.
- 3. Review patient's chart and gather significant information from patient history:
 - A. Discuss a complete pulmonary history to include present complaints and past medical history.
 - B. List the systems that should be reviewed during an interview with a pulmonary patient and list a description of symptoms for each system.
- 4. Discuss the importance of patient interviews, and demonstrate the techniques used in conducting a patient interview:
 - A. Perform the patient interview process successfully.
 - B. Understand the appropriate questioning process using good communication techniques.
 - C. Recognize common pitfalls to good communication.
 - D. Improve recognition of nonverbal communication information.
- 5. Measure and interpret vital signs and pulse oximetry, and describe character of cough and sputum:
 - A. Demonstrate measurement of vital signs to include: levels of consciousness, temperature, pulse, respiratory rate and pattern of breathing, oxygen saturation, blood pressure and urinary output.
 - B. Describe the use, indications, and limitations of pulse oximetry.
 - C. Explain the use of cough and sputum production as diagnostic criteria.
 - D. Identify common abnormalities in lung function associated with common pulmonary symptoms.

- 6. Describe how to use landmarks and imaginary lines to locate and assess chest topography and analyze chest x-ray:
 - A. Identify the lung topography and examination of thorax.
 - B. Discuss the physical assessment of the chest to include: inspection, palpation, percussion and auscultation.
- 7. List and define terms used to describe normal and abnormal lung sounds:
 - A. Identify the abnormal breathing patterns found in respiratory pathological conditions.
 - B. Explain the mechanisms responsible for normal and abnormal lung sounds.
 - C. Given a lung sound, identify and describe its significance.
- 8. Determine the significance of examining the head, neck, abdomen, and extremities in a patient with cardiopulmonary disease:
 - A. Discuss what is reviewed of the head and neck.
 - B. Describe what should be examined with the abdomen.
 - C. Describe what is evaluated with the extremities.
- 9. Discuss the importance of chest x-ray in patient assessment:
 - A. Discuss the importance of reading and interpreting chest radiographs.
 - B. List the major types of radiological studies.
 - C. List a sequence for systematically reviewing a chest radiograph.
 - D. Identify common abnormalities on a chest film.
 - E. Given a sample chest x-ray, identify any significance observed.
- 10. Describe the normal ECG and identify common arrhythmias:
 - A. Briefly explain the anatomy and blood circulation in the heart and lungs.
 - B. Describe the electrical and mechanical events of the cardiac cycle.
 - C. Identify a normal ECG tracing and common abnormal ECG patterns.
 - D. Given a sample ECG tracing, identify any significance observed.
 - E. Demonstrate the 3 and 12-lead EKG procedure.
- 11. Interpret laboratory results of electrolytes, basic chemistries and complete blood count:
 - A. State the significance of electrolyte values.
 - B. State the significance of chemistry values such as glucose, cholesterol and cardiac enzymes.
 - C. State the significance of CBC values such as hemoglobin, hematocrit, white blood cells and differential count.
- 12. Demonstrate patient assessment and review of medical record:
 - A. Perform patient assessment to include interview, vital signs, chest auscultation and assessment of extremities.
 - B. Perform a systematic review of a patient's medical record pointing out importance information.

ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES

- 1. Quizzes
- 2. Homework/Project
- 3. Skills Competencies
- 4. Mid-term Exam
- 5. Final Exam

ACCOMMODATIONS STATEMENT

Students who need accommodations (i.e., note-taker, interpreter, special seating, etc.) need to provide accommodation notices to the instructor. Students can contact the Students with Disabilities on Campus (SDOC) Coordinator in the Counseling Center, located in the Administration Building, to make arrangements and provide documentation in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

ACADEMIC HONESTY RULES

San Juan College expects all students to adhere to the Academic Honesty Rules as posted on our website, http://www.sanjuancollege.edu/academichonesty. All Health Sciences Programs have a responsibility to ensure enrolled students and graduates are safe, ethical and competent practitioners. To ensure professionalism, students and faculty must uphold and abide by college and program accreditation specific policies.

SYLLABUS DEVELOPED AND/OR REVIEWED BY:	
Dean of Health Sciences:	Date:
Director of Respiratory Therapy:	Date:
Clinical Coordinator of RT:	Date: