

EMT-PARAMEDIC

The paramedic level is the highest EMT certification obtainable. This comprehensive program covers the advanced emergency medical skills necessary to expand the scope of practice of the EMT into the field of Paramedicine. This includes the advanced principles of assessment along with the skills and treatment priorities for the management of the critically ill or injured patient.

Applicants must possess competence in English and Math prior to entry in the program. Paramedic pre- or co-requisites include Anatomy and Physiology, and a current South Dakota certification as an EMT-B, EMT-I, or equivalent.

The purpose of the 4-quarter program is to give the student a comprehensive background in prehospital care, making him/her eligible for the National Registry Exam at the successful completion of the program.

| First Quarter: | Course Number: |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ➤ Paramedic Theory I | EMT-P 101 |
| ➤ Paramedic Practicum I | EMT-P 102 |
| ➤ Paramedic Residency I | EMT-P 103 |
| ➤ Paramedic Anatomy & Physiology I | EMT-P 104 |
| Second Quarter: | Course Number: |
| ➤ Paramedic Theory II | EMT-P 201 |
| ➤ Paramedic Practicum II | EMT-P 202 |
| ➤ Paramedic Residency II | EMT-P 203 |
| ➤ Paramedic Anatomy & Physiology II | EMT-P 204 |
| Third Quarter: | Course Number: |
| ➤ Paramedic Theory III | EMT-P 301 |
| ➤ Paramedic Practicum III | EMT-P 302 |
| ➤ Paramedic Residency III | EMT-P 303 |
| ➤ Paramedic Anatomy & Physiology III | EMT-P 304 |
| Fourth Quarter: | Course Number: |
| ➤ Paramedic Field Internship | EMT-P 404 |
| ➤ National Registry Written Examination | |
| ➤ National Registry Practical Examination | |

EMT-PARAMEDIC CURRICULUM

Paramedic Theory I

First Quarter

Modern EMS is based upon sound principles and practice. Paramedic Theory I begins with a fundamental understanding of EMS and basic medical science. An emphasis is placed on the knowledge necessary to prepare the student for the transition to Advanced Patient Care. The purpose of this course is to expand the knowledge of the EMT-B to a practitioner of emergency field medicine and professional health care clinician. Topics include Paramedic Care: Principles and Practice:

Division One:

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|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|
| EMS Systems: Roles and Responsibilities | Medical/Legal Issues |
| The Well-Being of the Paramedic | Ethics |
| Injury Prevention | |

Division Two:

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Overview of Human Systems | Life Span Development |
| General Principles of Pathophysiology | |

Division Three:

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| Therapeutic Communications | Clinical Decision Making |
| History Taking | Assessment-Based Management |
| Techniques of Physical Examination | Communications |
| Patient Assessment | Documentation |

Division: Four:

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| Pharmacology | Venous Access and Medication Administration |
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Division Five:

Airway Management and Ventilation

Paramedic Practicum I

First Quarter

The practical component of instruction to correlate with Paramedic Theory I. Among the skills taught are advanced patient assessment/communications, medication administration/drug dosage calculations, intravenous access/blood sampling/intraosseous infusion, and advanced airway management and ventilation.

Paramedic Residency I

First Quarter

This clinical training is done concurrently with Paramedic Theory I and Paramedic Practicum I. It may consist of experience under the supervision of preceptors in the following clinical areas: Emergency Department, IV Team, Surgery, Health Care Clinic, CardioPulmonary 1 East, Morgue, and an Advanced Life Support Ambulance

EMT-PARAMEDIC CURRICULUM

Paramedic Theory II

Second Quarter

Major topics of this course include trauma emergencies, and takes prehospital trauma care to the highest level. This course also provides an in-depth study of Pulmonology and Cardiology. A major emphasis is placed on dysrhythmia recognition, pathophysiology and related pre-hospital intervention of cardiovascular emergencies. Topics include Paramedic Care: Principles and Practice:

Division Six:

Trauma Systems and Mechanism of Injury
Hemorrhage and Shock
Soft-Tissue Trauma
Burns
Head and Facial Trauma

Spinal Trauma
Thoracic Trauma
Abdominal Trauma
Musculoskeletal Trauma

Division Seven:

Cardiology

Certification is obtained as a Basic Trauma Life Support Advanced Provider (BTLS) or Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support (PHTLS) provider, and an Advanced Cardiac Life Support provider (ACLS).

Paramedic Practicum II

Second Quarter

The purpose of this laboratory course is to provide the student with the opportunity to upgrade and refine advanced patient assessment skills, trauma care techniques, cardiac monitoring and interpretation, dysrhythmia management, and blood glucose determination.

Paramedic Residency II

Second Quarter

This clinical residency program provides the student with opportunity to correlate the didactic and practicum knowledge to the clinical setting with emphasis on both trauma and medical patients.

Clinical areas may include the Emergency Department, ICU/CCU, Surgery, Health Care Clinic, CardioPulmonary 1 East, Respiratory Therapy, Pediatrician Shadow, Labor and Delivery, and an Advanced Life Support Ambulance.

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Paramedic Theory III

Third Quarter

This course provides an in-depth study of the assessment and treatment each type of medical emergency which may be encountered by the paramedic. It also addresses the specialized information required of paramedics for special patient populations, and modern EMS operations. Topics include Paramedic Care: Principles and Practice:

Division Eight:

Pulmonology

Neurology

Endocrinology

Allergies and Anaphylaxis

Gastroenterology

Urology/Renal

Toxicology

Hematology

Environmental Conditions

Infectious and Communicable Diseases

Behavioral and Psychiatric Disorders

Gynecology

Obstetrics

Division Nine:

Neonatology

Pediatrics

Geriatrics

Abuse and Neglect

Patients with Special Challenges

Acute Interventions for the Home Health
Care Patient

Division Ten:

Ambulance Operations

Medical Incident Command

Rescue Awareness and Operations

Crime Scene Awareness

Hazardous Materials Incidents

Bioterrorism and Weapons of Mass

Destruction

Certification may be obtained in Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS), Pediatric Basic Trauma Life Support (PBTLS), Neonatal Resuscitation (NRP), Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), and Fire Rescue Technician programs.

Paramedic Practicum III

Third Quarter

In this phase of advanced prehospital skills development, the student will upgrade and refine advanced patient assessment skills, pulse oximetry, administration of nebulized medications, and age specific psychomotor skills.

A section of rescue techniques, which may include emergency vehicle operation course (EVOC), self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), rope rescue, hazardous materials, confined space rescue, and advanced extrication devices is included.

Paramedic Residency III

Third Quarter

This term of the Clinical Residency program may provide the student with opportunities to correlate the didactic and practicum knowledge to the following areas: Emergency Department, Pediatric ICU, Labor and Delivery, Surgery, Health Care Clinic, ICU/CCU, Psychiatric Assessment Team and Adult Acute Unit, and an Advanced Life Support Ambulance.

EMT-PARAMEDIC CURRICULUM

Paramedic Field Internship

Fourth Quarter

This course is specifically for those students who have completed their paramedic education. Upon recommendation of the Paramedic Program lead instructor and the EMS Education Program Manager, the student is placed with an Advanced Life Support Agency and a Paramedic Preceptor that will best meet his/her educational needs to function as a team leader.

The Field Internship is scheduled only after the student has successfully completed the didactic and residency portions of the program, and a minimum of 300-hours are required to be completed within the time designated for internship. The student must demonstrate the ability serve as a team leader for at least 75 pre-hospital emergency response/transport in a variety of emergency situations. Students must provide own housing and transportation while obtaining the minimum competencies and patient contacts.