



## COURSE OUTLINE

**DIVISION:** Health Professions (HP)

**COURSE:** PMD 2220 Paramedic I

**Effective Date:** Fall 2025

**Submitted Date:** Jan-25

**Credit Hours:** 11.5

**IAI Number (if applicable):** N/A

*Complete all that apply or mark "None" where appropriate:*

**Prerequisite(s):** Current licensure as EMT

**Enrollment by assessment or other measure?** ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please describe:

**Corequisite(s):** PMD 2221

**Pre- or Corequisite(s):** None.

**Consent of Instructor:** ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Delivery Method:** ☒ **Lecture**

☐ **Seminar**

☒ **Lab**

☐ **Clinical**

☐ **Practicum**

☐ **Internship**

**8.5 Contact Hours** (1 contact = 1 credit hour)

**0 Contact Hours** (1 contact = 1 credit hour)

**6 Contact Hours** (2-3 contact = 1 credit hour)

**0 Contact Hours** (3 contact = 1 credit hour)

**0 Contact Hours** (5 contact = 1 credit hour)

**0 Contact Hours** (5 contact = 1 credit hour)

**Offered:** ☒ **Fall** ☒ **Spring** ☐ **Summer**

### CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to introduce and develop the knowledge and skills of the Emergency Medical Technician in advanced emergency care of the sick or injured person. This course follows the National Department of Transportation Guidelines and is approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Areas of instruction include, but are not limited to: Introduction to Paramedicine, pathophysiology, medication administration, advanced airway management, patient assessment, obstetrical, and cardiac emergencies.

**ACCREDITATION STATEMENTS AND COURSE NOTES:**

The goal of the paramedic program is to prepare Paramedics who are competent in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains to enter the profession.

**COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:**

- I. Preparatory Module
  - a. EMS Systems
  - b. Research
  - c. Workforce safety and wellness
  - d. Documentation
  - e. EMS Systems Communications
    - i. Therapeutic Communications
  - f. Medical/Legal and Ethical
  - g. Anatomy and Physiology
  - h. Medical Terminology
  - i. Pathophysiology
  - j. Life Span Development
  - k. Public Health
  - l. Principles of Pharmacology
    - i. Medication Administration
    - ii. Emergency Medications
    - iii. IV Access
- II. Airway Management Module
  - a. Anatomy & Physiology
  - b. Airway Management
  - c. Respiration
  - d. Artificial Ventilation
- III. Patient Assessment
  - a. Scene Size-up
  - b. Primary Assessment
  - c. History Taking
  - d. Secondary Assessment
  - e. Monitoring Devices
  - f. Reassessment
- IV. Medical Emergencies – Part 1
  - a. Gynecological
  - b. Obstetrical
  - c. Pediatric
  - d. Neonatal
  - e. Cardiac

**INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:**

Lecture  
Demonstrations  
Small group projects  
Skills lab hands-on practice  
Homework assignments and exams

**EVALUATION OF STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT:**

Written exams and quizzes are used to evaluate student progress for each module.

Skills will be evaluated by peers and instructors using skill sheets developed by the National Registry of EMT

**INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:****Textbooks**

American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. (2023). *Nancy Caroline's Emergency Care in the Streets* (9th ed.). Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.

**Resources**

Platinum Planner  
EMS Testing

**LEARNING OUTCOMES AND GOALS:****Institutional Learning Outcomes**

- ☒1) Communication – to communicate effectively.
- ☒2) Inquiry – to apply critical, logical, creative, aesthetic, or quantitative analytical reasoning to formulate a judgement or conclusion.
- ☐3) Social Consciousness – to understand what it means to be a socially conscious person, locally and globally.
- ☐4) Responsibility – to recognize how personal choices affect self and society.

**Course Outcomes and Competencies**

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the resources and abilities needed to be a successful paramedic.
  - 1.1 Define the following terms: EMS Systems, Licensure, Certification, Registration, Profession, Professionalism, Health Care Professional, Ethics, Peer Review, Medical Direction, Protocols
  - 1.2 Explain the basic principles of research.
  - 1.3 Discuss the concept of wellness and its benefits.

- 1.4 Identify the general principles regarding the importance of EMS documentation and how documents are used.
- 1.5 Identify the role of verbal, written, and electronic communications in the provision of EMS.
- 1.6 Discuss interviewing considerations used by paramedics in cross-cultural communications.
- 1.7 Differentiate between legal and ethical responsibilities.
- 1.8 Discuss the anatomy and physiology of the various body systems.
- 1.9 Identify and use medical terminology correctly.
- 1.10 Advocate the need to understand and apply the knowledge of pathophysiology to patient assessment and treatment.
- 1.11 Value the uniqueness of infants, toddlers, pre-school, school-aged, adolescent, early adulthood, middle-aged, and late adulthood physiological and psychosocial characteristics.
- 1.12 Discuss public health principles relevant to infectious/communicable diseases.
- 1.13 List and differentiate routes of drug administration.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of airway management.
  - 2.1 Identify the anatomy of the upper and lower airway.
  - 2.2 Explain the primary objective of airway maintenance.
  - 2.3 List the factors that affect respiratory rate and depth.
  - 2.4 Describe the indications, contraindications, advantages, disadvantages, complications, and techniques for ventilating a patient by mouth-to-mouth, mouth-to-nose, mouth-to-mask, one-person bag-valve-mask, two-person bag-valve-mask, three-person bag-valve-mask, flow-restricted oxygen-powered ventilation device.
3. Demonstrate patient assessment.
  - 3.1 Describe common hazards found at the scene of a trauma and a medical patient.
  - 3.2 Summarize the reasons for forming a general impression of the patient.
  - 3.3 Describe the techniques of history taking.
  - 3.4 Differentiate between the assessment that is performed for a patient who is unresponsive or has an altered mental status and other medical patients requiring assessment.
  - 3.5 Discuss medical identification devices/ systems.
  - 3.6 Explain the value of performing an ongoing assessment.

4. Demonstrate an understanding of selected medical emergencies.
  - 1.1 Describe the general care for any patient experiencing a gynecological emergency.
  - 1.2 Describe how to assess an obstetrical patient.
  - 1.3 Describe the general approach to the treatment of children with respiratory distress, failure, or arrest from upper airway obstruction or lower airway disease.
  - 1.4 Formulate an appropriate treatment plan for providing initial care to a newborn.
  - 1.5 Synthesize patient history, assessment findings, and ECG analysis to form a field impression of the patient with cardiovascular disease.