

## LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

### **SPECIAL NOTE:**

This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

### **TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):**

Please check with the LCC bookstore <http://www.labette.edu/bookstore> for the required texts for this class.

**COURSE NUMBER:** RESP 207

**COURSE TITLE:** CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE

**SEMESTER CREDIT HOUR:** 3

**DEPARTMENT:** Respiratory Therapy

**DIVISION:** Health Science

**PREREQUISITES:** Fundamentals of Respiratory Care I, II, and III, Cardiopulmonary Anatomy and Physiology, Respiratory Care Pharmacology, Clinical Practice I, and II, Pediatric Respiratory Care, Respiratory Diseases, and Topics and Procedures

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course will cover care of the acutely ill and critically ill patient. Emphasis is placed on application of data obtained during monitoring and assessment of patients. Therapeutic and diagnostic modalities will be addressed.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:**

**Students who successfully complete this class will be able to:**

1. Effectively analyze critical and emergency situations and offer viable solutions.

- Report thoughts and ideas regarding critical care and emergency medicine effectively in written and oral form.
- Self-assess strengths and weaknesses in the area of critical care and emergency medicine.
- Analyze elements of ethical decision-making.
- Knowledgeably discuss ethical issues surrounding the critically ill patient abstractly and when given a specific situation.

## 2. Efficaciously evaluate the critically and acutely ill patient.

- Recognize and recommend common monitoring techniques used in the acute care setting including the emergency room and the intensive care unit.
- Correctly evaluate data obtained through patient assessment and review of patient medical record.
- Identify the patient in impending or acute respiratory failure.
- Identify methods of determining fluid and electrolyte imbalance in the critically or acutely ill patient.
- Identify methods of evaluating nutritional status.
- Given a patient situation, identify extent and degree of burns using “rule of nines.”
- Given a patient situation, identify presence of organ failure.

## 3. Recommend therapy based on assessment of the critically and acutely ill patient.

- Identify steps in stabilizing the critically and/or acutely ill patient.
- Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate action based on assessment of the critically and acutely ill patient.
- Illustrate a respiratory care plan for the patient in respiratory failure.
- For the critically ill patient, evaluate the appropriateness of the respiratory care plan and modify as needed.
- Recognize appropriate management for the patient in the critical care unit.
- Compare the use of conventional ventilation, HFJV, and HFOV.

## 4. Recognize impact of physiological changes on the critically and acutely ill patient.

- Identify the effects that illness and injury have upon nutritional requirements.
- Recognize effects of inadequate nutrition on the critically and acutely ill patient.
- Recognize effects of electrolyte imbalance.
- Identify effects of organ failure in the critically and acutely ill patient.
- Demonstrate knowledge of laboratory values associated with organ failure
- Given a burn victim situation, identify implications of burn to the cardiopulmonary system.
- Discuss implications of infection to pulmonary system.

## 5. Identify causes of common pathology found in the critically and acutely ill patient.

- Interpret causes of single and multi-organ failure.
- Distinguish the different origins of shock.
- Explain common causes of coma.
- Identify common organ transplantations found in the critical care area.
- Identify sources and causes of infection in the critical care unit.

6. Develop a respiratory care plan based on patient data for any clinical setting,

- Recognize abnormalities indicative of cardiopulmonary pathology.
- Identify respiratory problems and potential respiratory problems based on collected data.
- Identify common respiratory problems associated with a specific disease state.
- Define appropriate therapeutic modalities for each identified respiratory problem using AARC Clinical Practice Guidelines.

7. Evaluate appropriateness of a patient's Respiratory Therapy plan and make modifications as necessary for any clinical setting.

- Recognize effectiveness of respiratory care plan using patient data.
- Illustrate appropriateness of prescribed respiratory care plan through evaluation of patient data.
- Recommend modifications to respiratory care plan.
- Name appropriate methods of monitoring and evaluating the respiratory care plan.