



Emergency Department Clinical Goals and Objectives

In addition to the Global Clinical Objectives, certain clinical experiences are best suited to the attainment of specific knowledge and skills. In this context, *Goals* are defined as competencies that the faculty feel would benefit the student if presented with the opportunity to experience them. *Objectives* are competencies that the student will be expected to obtain.

Purpose: The purpose of this rotation is to prepare students to assess and manage patients at the level of a paramedic as well as to continue their accumulation of patient care experience and knowledge of EMS and its role in the health care system.

Goals: It is the goal of the emergency department rotations to expose students to as many patient assessment/management experiences as possible with an emphasis on developing proficiency in performing the technical skills taught during the first semester. These experiences may include, but are not limited to:

1. Insertion of nasogastric tubes.
2. Administration of medications via an infusion pump.
3. Administration of RSI protocol medications followed by intubation.
4. Oral and nasal intubation.
5. Exposure and assistance with other procedures not commonly performed in the prehospital setting such as:
 - a. Placement of central venous lines
 - b. Placement of arterial lines
 - c. Endoscopic procedures
 - d. Neurological assessments
 - e. Hemodynamic monitoring
 - f. Urinary catheterization
6. Assisting in cases of cardiac arrest as directed. Students may perform electrical arrhythmia therapy.

Objectives: At a minimum, students will be expected to accomplish the following objectives during each Emergency Department rotation:

1. Perform at least 3 patient assessments, including recent and past medical history and physical exam. The assessment should include taking and recording vital signs and a review of all systems.
2. Document at least 3 patient assessments to include the pathophysiology of diagnosis, mechanism of action of any medications given, and a SOAP style report.
3. Interact with patients and their families. Observe behavioral reactions to injury/illness.
4. Operate oxygen administration equipment and give oxygen as many times as possible.
5. Administer medications as many times as possible.
6. Record mechanism of action, dosage, route of administration and indications for any medications given.
7. Establish IV access as many times as possible.
8. Draw and prepare blood samples for laboratory studies as many times as possible.