

# Associate of Applied Science in Paramedical Technology

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## Program Student Learning Outcomes

The current NHTSA National EMS Education Standards for paramedic training covers 14 learning outcomes and the A.A.S. paramedical technology program follows that curriculum.

Program accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Programs (CAAHEP) and professional certification exams by the National Registry of EMT's (NREMT) are based on the following student learning outcomes:

1. Integrate knowledge of EMS systems, safety/well-being of the paramedic, and medical/legal and ethical issues intended to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.
2. Integrate a knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of all human systems.
3. Integrate anatomical and medical terminology and abbreviations into written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals.
4. Integrate knowledge of pathophysiology of major human systems.
5. Integrate knowledge of life span development.
6. Apply knowledge of principles of public health and epidemiology including public health emergencies, health promotion, and illness and injury prevention.
7. Integrate knowledge of pharmacology to formulate a treatment plan intended to mitigate emergencies and improve the overall health of the patient.
8. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan with the goal of assuring a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages.
9. Integrate scene and patient assessment findings with knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression including developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.
10. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment/disposition plan for a patient with a medical complaint.
11. Integrate knowledge of causes and pathophysiology into the management of cardiac arrest and peri-arrest states.

12. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression to implement a treatment/disposition plan for an acutely injured patient.

13. Integrate assessment findings with principles of pathophysiology and knowledge of psychosocial needs to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment/disposition plan for patients with special needs.

14. Integrate knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personnel safety.