EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN – PARAMEDIC CERTIFICATE

24 Semester Credit Hours; Curriculum: 0182

This certificate program is designed for students who wishes to gain employment in the emergency medical system. Successful completion allows the student to obtain licensure by the Illinois Department of Public Health as an EMT-P.

Code	Title	Hours
Courses for a Certificate		
FIR 221	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic I [1]	6
FIR 222	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic II [1]	6
FIR 223	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic III [1]	6
FIR 224	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic IV [1]	6
Total Hours		**24**

[1] Clinical instruction conducted in area hospitals

Program Learning Outcomes

1. Implement EMS system standard operating policy and procedures and integrates safety and wellbeing of the paramedic, and medical, legal and ethical issues to improve the health of EMS personnel, patients, and the community.
2. Integrate comprehensive anatomical and medical terminology and abbreviations into the written and oral communication with colleagues and other health care professionals.
3. Integrate principles of pathophysiology of major human systems with patient assessment and management of illness and injury.
4. Integrate scene and patient assessment findings of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression, develop a list of differential diagnoses and apply clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan.
5. Practice comprehensive pharmacology management to formulate a treatment plan intended to mitigate medical and traumatic emergencies and improve the overall health of a sick or injured patient.
6. Incorporate anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology practices into the assessment of a sick or injured patient 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.
7. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment and disposition plan for a patient suffering a respiratory emergency.
8. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment and disposition plan for a patient suffering a cardiovascular system emergency.
9. Determine the causes and pathophysiology findings into the management of shock, respiratory failure or arrest with an emphasis on early intervention to prevent arrest.
10. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment and disposition plan for a patient suffering neurologic, gastrointestinal, and genitourinary system and gynecological medical emergencies.
11. Integrate assessment findings with principles of epidemiology and pathophysiology to formulate a field impression and implement a comprehensive treatment and disposition plan for a patient suffering endocrine, hematologic, immunologic, and psychiatric emergencies.
12. Integrate scene observations, pathophysiological principles and patient assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for a patient suffering a soft tissue, head, neck, or spine injury.