# **Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan**

Department:	Career Technical Education	Course:	Emergency Medical Careers I	Unit 7 Title:	Bleeding Control/Shock Management	Grade Level(s):	10-12
Assessed Trimester:		Pacing:		Date Created:	1/17/2014	Last Revision Date:	1/17/2014

### Course Understandings: Students will understand that:

- Communication, in its various forms, is foundational to the field of emergency medicine.
- The field of emergency medicine and its area of specialization.
- Problem solving, critical thinking, and assessment skills are the essential tools used in emergency medicine.
- The field of emergency medicine is governed by procedural, ethical and legal parameters established by the industry.

# DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

#### **Established Goals**

## National Healthcare Foundation Standards and Accountability Criteria

- Standard 2 Communication 2.1: Concepts of Effective Communication; 2.2: Medical Terminology
- Standard 5 Legal Responsibilities 5.1: Legal Implications; 5.2: Legal Practices
- Standard 6 Ethics 6.1 Ethical Boundaries; 6.2 Ethical Practice: 6.3 Cultural, Social, and Ethnic Diversity
- Standard 7 Safety Practices 7.1 Infection Control; 7.2 Personal Safety; 7.3 Environmental Safety; 7.4 Common Safety Hazards; 7.5 Emergency Procedures and Protocols
- Standard 8 Teamwork 8.1 Health Care Teams; 8.2 Team Member Participation
- Standard 10 Technical Skills 10.1 Technical Skills

#### Transfer

## Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning)

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### Meaning

### **Unit Understanding(s):**

#### Students will understand that:

- Safety of the rescuer and victim is paramount in Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- There are environmental conditions and medical conditions that determine the type of Bleeding Control/Shock Management required
- There are established procedures to ensure safety and correct utilization of equipment used in Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- Critical criterion for Bleeding Control/Shock Management ensures the correct procedures are followed

### Essential Question(s):

# Students will keep considering:

- When do you engage in Bleeding Control/Shock Management for a patient?
- How do you perform Bleeding Control/Shock Management on a patient?
- Why do you perform Bleeding Control/Shock Management on a patient?
- What is the best way to carry out Bleeding Control/Shock Management on a patient?
- What types of Bleeding Control/Shock Management are there?

## Acquisition

### Knowledge - Students will:

- Check scene safety and take BSI precautions
- Know the physiological basis for Bleeding Control/Shock Management

### Skills - Students will:

- Differentiate between the need for the different types of Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- Assemble Bleeding Control/Shock Management equipment

- Know how to determine the type of Bleeding Control/Shock Management required
- Know the assembly of Bleeding Control/Shock Management equipment
- Know the steps included in Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- Know that there are critical criteria steps that must be followed to ensure adequate care and the safety of everyone involved

# Reasoning - Students will:

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- Assess and problem-solve for Bleeding Control/Shock Management equipment dysfunction
- Summarize the steps involved in each type of Bleeding Control/Shock Management and why they are included at this point in the procedures
- Compare and contrast the different types of Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- Determine critical criteria that must be included in Bleeding Control/Shock Management
- Integrate prior knowledge of trauma assessment, oxygen administration, vital signs into the Bleeding Control/Shock Management technical skill

# Common Misunderstandings

- Forget oxygen therapy
- Forget procedures for treatment of shock

## Essential new vocabulary

- Tourniquet
- Pressure point
- Femoral artery
- Brachial artery
- Direct pressure
- Level of consciousness
- Hemorrhagic shock