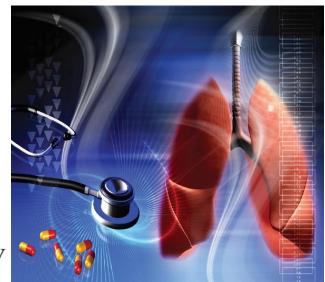
Clinical Handbook

Respiratory Therapy Program





Student Name	: (Print) _				Clinical Site:		
Course Code:	1832L	2833L	2834L	2835L	2836L (Please circle a	appropriate rotation).	
Semester:		Ter	m:	Da	ite of Term: (From)	(To)	
Professor's Na	me:						

Revised: 10-01-20 04-30-20 07-25-17

This handbook contains program specific information vital to your educational experience. It is expected that all Respiratory Care students adhere to the policies and procedures, and complete all proficiencies contained in this handbook.

Proficiencies

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Introduction

The staff of Florida National University welcomes you to your clinical rotation in respiratory care. Knowing that knowledge is important, your involvement in this clinical experience will shape your future as a respiratory care practitioner. It is imperative that you actively participate and immerse yourself in this clinical practicum. Your requirements will include extensive reading, individual assignments, group projects, and demonstrate an array of clinical proficiencies throughout the clinical rotation. In addition to these requirements, you are expected to demonstrate promptness, professionalism and an attire befitting of the profession that you are about to embark. On behalf of the entire Respiratory Therapy faculty, I would like to thank you for accepting this challenge and the opportunity to be part of this experience as a respiratory therapy student.

Clinical Days and Times

Clinical practicum is offered, depending on quorum (up to six students per instructor) as follows:

06:30 - 15:30 3 days per week/clinical

14:30-23:30 3 days per week/clinical

06:30 – 19:30 Saturday & Sunday/clinical

Respectfully:

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Allied Health Division



Respiratory Therapy Program Mission

The mission is to prepare competent, qualified Registered Respiratory Therapist professionals who will enhance the quality of healthcare in their community. This will involve preparing individuals who have scientific and clinical knowledge, skills in applying the knowledge and understanding the human condition to differentiate among the various components of effective respiratory care including leadership, community involvement and a committed to respect a culture that values diversity.

Program Goal

The goal of this program is to provide academic and clinical opportunities through excellence in teaching and practicum to achieve competent Respiratory Therapists. The program strives to impart cognitive (knowledgeable), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains that establishes comprehensive learning, innovation and development, and a philosophy that focuses on the needs of each student.

Respiratory Therapist General Duties

- Set up and operate devices such as mechanical ventilators, therapeutic gas administration apparatus, environmental control systems, and aerosol generators, following specified parameters of treatment.
- Provide emergency care, including artificial respiration, external cardiac massage, and assistance with cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- Determine the requirements for treatment, such as type, method, and duration of therapy; precautions to take; and medication and dosages compatible with physicians' orders.
- Monitor patient's physiological responses to therapy, such as vital signs, arterial blood gases, and blood chemistry changes, and consult with physician if adverse reactions occur.
- Read prescription, measure arterial blood gases, and review patient information to assess patient condition.
- · Work as part of a team of physicians, nurses and other health care professionals to manage patient care.
- Enforce safety rules and ensure careful adherence to physicians' orders.
- Maintain charts that contain patients' pertinent identification and therapy information.
- Inspect, clean, test, and maintain respiratory therapy equipment to ensure equipment is functioning safely and efficiently, ordering repairs when necessary.
- Educate patients and their families about their conditions and teach appropriate disease management techniques, such as breathing exercises and the use of medications and respiratory equipment.



In addition to performing respiratory care procedures, respiratory therapists are involved in clinical decision-making and patient education. The scope of practice for respiratory therapy includes, but is not limited

to the:

- Acquiring and evaluation of clinical data
- Assessment of the cardiopulmonary status of patients
- Assisting and implementation of prescribed diagnostic studies such as arterial puncture and analysis, pulmonary function testing, and polysomnography
- Evaluation of data to assess the appropriateness of prescribed respiratory care
- Establishment of therapeutic goals for patients with cardiopulmonary disease
- Contribution, development, and modification of respiratory care plans
- Establishment of case management initiatives for patients with cardiopulmonary and related diseases
- Initiation of prescribed respiratory care treatments, evaluating and monitoring patient responses to such therapy and modifying the prescribed therapy to achieve the desired therapeutic objectives
- Recommendation, initiation and administration of prescribed pulmonary rehabilitation
- Promotion and continued support of patient, family, and community education
- Promotion and continued support of cardiopulmonary wellness, disease prevention, and disease management
- Participation of life support activities as required; and promoting evidence-based medicine; research; and clinical practice guidelines
- Familiarization of the various "Clinical Standards and Guidelines" presented by organization such as the American Association of Respiratory Care (AARC), American Thoracic Society (ATS), College of Chest Physician (CCP) and other nationally known organizations

Fundamental Materials for Achieving Competency

Below you will find a list of essentials items that each student must obtain:

Materials:

- Stethoscope
- Uniform per College Standard (baby blue scrubs with school logo, white lab coat with FNU logo or patch and white shoes, FNU photo identification)
- Black pen
- Pharmacology cards
- Bandage Scissors
- Calculator(battery powered)
- Clipboard/Pocket notebook
- Watch with second hand or digital
- Required reading material(clinical handbook, textbooks)



AARC Statement of Ethics and Professional Conduct¹

In accordance with the "position statement," AARC Statement of Ethics, and Professional Conduct from the American Association for Respiratory Care, "the conduct of the professional activities of all Respiratory Therapist's shall be bound by the following ethical and professional principles¹." Therefore, Respiratory Therapists shall:

- Demonstrate behavior that reflects integrity, supports objectivity, and fosters trust in the profession and its professionals.
- Seek educational opportunities to improve and maintain their professional competence and document their participation accurately.
- Perform only those procedures or functions in which they are individually competent and which are within their scope of accepted and responsible practice.
- Respect and protect the legal and personal rights of patients, including the right to privacy, informed consent, and refusal of treatment.
- Divulge no protected information regarding any patient or family unless disclosure is required for the responsible performance of duty authorized by the patient and/or family, or required by law.
- Provide care without discrimination on any basis, with respect for the rights and dignity of all individuals.
- Promote disease prevention and wellness.
- Refuse to participate in illegal or unethical acts.
- Refuse to conceal, and will report, the illegal, unethical, fraudulent, or incompetent acts of others.
- Follow sound scientific procedures and ethical principles in research.
- Comply with state or federal laws that govern and relate to their practice.
- Avoid any form of conduct that is fraudulent or creates a conflict of interest, and shall follow the principles of ethical business behavior.
- Promote health care delivery through improvement of the access, efficacy, and cost of patient care.
- Encourage and promote appropriate stewardship of resources.

¹ AARC Statement of Ethics and Professional Conduct http://www.aarc.org/resources/position statements/ethics.html



Policies and Processes by which Students May Perform Clinical Work while Enrolled in the Program: Essential Functions / Core Performance Standards

Specific health, physical and technical requirements are require from of all candidates challenging the Respiratory Therapy program. The clinical practicum requires that each student be capable of demonstrating the following functions. The area of concern are defined by gross and fine motor abilities, physical strength and endurance, mobility, hearing, visual, tactile, smell, reading, arithmetic, emotional stability, analytical and critical thinking, interpersonal and communicative skills. Each student must carefully review the following descriptions and acknowledge their full understanding of these requirements. In accordance with the American with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Respiratory Therapy Program at Florida National College acts in accordance with all the standards. The attached Essential Functions/Core Performance Standards Worksheet provides the framework and categories that relate to an individual's functional ability, activities/attributes, and to any limitations/deficits of functional abilities that may exist. The Respiratory Therapy Program shall implement these standards in combination with the professional scope of practice, job analysis, and expert consultation to make decisions related to the ability of the respiratory therapy student to perform the essential functions of respiratory care.

Essential Functions / Core Performance Standards

Gross motor ability	 1.1 Move within confined spaces 1.2 Sit and maintain balance 1.3 Stand and maintain balance 1.4 Reach above shoulders 1.5 Reach below waist 	Skills: Grasp, hold, and read small instruments such as volume measuring devices. Lift medication vials to eyes to read. Record patient data in record or change the settings on equipment by turning knob and observes change(s). Squeeze suction catheter button. Squeeze medication vials to empty. Write in patient chart.
2. Fine motor ability	2.1 Pickup objects with hands 2.2 Grasp small objects with hands 2.3 Write clearly and neatly with pen or pencil 2.4 Type on a keyboard 2.5 Pinch/squeeze or pick up objects 2.6 Twist knobs with hands 2.7 Possess manual dexterity for sterility and infection control purposes.	Skills: Change equipment settings above head and below waist. Function in an ICU environment by moving about in an ICU room in order to perform procedures on the patient. Student must also read patient chart, equipment settings, and/or equipment displays. Sit or stand to record findings.
3. Physical Endurance	 3.1Stand at client's side during procedure 3.2 Sustain repetitive movements 3.3 Maintain physical tolerance (continue tasks throughout a shift) 3.4 Work and complete tasks at a reasonable pace 	Skills: Bend to change equipment settings on floor, at knee level, waist level, chest level, eye level, or above head. Gather equipment and manually resuscitate patient. Make rapid adjustments if needed to ensure patient safety. Make way to patient room if an emergency is called using stairs. Turn to change settings on monitor while standing at patient bedside
4. Physical Strength	 4.1 Lift 25 pounds 4.2 Carry equipment/supplies 4.3 Squeeze with hands (e.g., use of a manual resuscitator) 4.4 Able to push/roll 60 pounds 4.5 Move heavy object weighing from 10-50 pounds by using upper body strength. 	Skills: Procedures such as CPT and CPR require that you stand, move, and perform repetitive procedures on patients throughout the day. Repeat this procedure periodically throughout a shift.



5. Mobility	5.1 Twist5.2 Bend5.3 Stoop/squat5.4 Move quickly5.5 Walk and climb ladders/stools/stairs	Skills: Help patient up in bed and from stretcher to bed and back. Carry medications, pulse oximeter, stethoscope, or other equipment to patient room. Push ventilator or other heavy equipment from respiratory care department to patient room. Lift equipment from bed height to shelf height above chest level.
6. Hearing	 6.1 Hear normal and different speaking level sounds 6.2 Hear audible alarms 6.3 Hear telephones 6.4 Hear sounds with stethoscope(e.g., lungs and heart sounds) 	Skills: Hear audible alarms such as a ventilator alarm. Hear overhead pages to call for emergency assistance. Listen to heart sounds to determine if heart is beating. Determine the intensity and quality of patient breath sounds in order to help determine a diagnosis. Listen to patient breath sounds to determine if patient is breathing.
7. Visual	 7.1 Distinguish color 7.2 Distinguish color intensity 7.3 See emergency lights/lamps 7.4 See object up to 20 inches away 7.5 Use peripheral vision 7.6 Visually assess clients 	Skills: Confirm settings visually such as with ventilator display. Read patient chart to determine correct therapy. Read settings on monitors and other equipment. Visually assess patient color to assess for hypoxia or any changes in patient condition.
8. Tactile	 8.1 Detect environmental temperature 8.2 Detect temperature 8.3 Feel the differences in sizes, shapes (e.g. palpate artery/vein) 8.4 Feel vibrations (e.g. pulses) 	Skills: Assess patient by feeling for pulse, temperature, tactile fremitus, edema, subcutaneous emphysema.
9. Smell	9.1 Detect odors from client9.2 Detect smoke9.3 Detect gas or noxious smells (e.g. gas leak or smoke)	Skills: Assess for unusual odors originating from the patient or environment requiring attention.
10. Reading	10.1 Read and interpret physicians' orders10.2 Read and understand written documents10.3 Read very fine or small print	Skills: Read and interpret physician orders and or physician, therapist, and nurse's notes. Read from a computer monitor screen. Gather data accurately, and in a reasonable amount of time to ensure safe and effective patient care relative to other caregivers.
11. Arithmetic	11.1 Calibrate equipment 11.2 Compute fractions 11.3 Convert numbers to metric 11.4 Count rates (e.g. pulses, breathing rate) 11.5 Tell time and measure time (duration) 11.6 Perform basic arithmetic functions add, subtract, multiply, divide 11.7 Read and understand columns of writing (e.g. flow sheets) 11.8 Read digital displays and graphic printouts 11.9 Read graphs (e.g. vital sign sheets, ventilator flow	Skills: Read and interpret patient graphics charts and graphic displays. Perform basic arithmetic functions in order to calculate minute ventilation, convert temperature, correctly place graduated tubing, and other functions.



	11.10 Read measurement marks 11.11 Record numbers (chart observed parameters) 11.12 Use a calculator 11.13 Use measuring tools (e.g. thermometer, NIF, Peak Flow, VC)	
12. Emotional Stability	 12.1 Establish therapeutic boundaries 12.2 Provide client with appropriate emotional support 12.3 Adapt to changing environment/stress 12.4 Deal with the unexpected (e.g. emergency situations, trauma) 12.5 Perform multiple responsibilities concurrently 12.6 Show appropriate compassion through communications 	Skills: Provide for safe patient care despite a rapidly changing and intensely emotional environment. Perform multiple tasks concurrently such as delivering medication or oxygen in one room while performing an arterial blood gas in another (in an emergency room or general floor environment). Maintain enough composure to provide for safe effective patient care despite crisis circumstances.
13. Analytical Thinking	13.1 Evaluate outcomes 13.2 Prioritize tasks 13.3 Problem solve 13.4 Process information 13.5 Transfer/extrapolate knowledge from one situation to another 13.6 Use long and short term memory	Skills: Evaluate priorities and different sources of diagnostic information to help arrive at a patient diagnosis. Appropriately evaluate data in order to notify physician and nurses when necessary.
14. Critical Thinking	 14.1 Identify cause-effect relationships 14.2 Plan/control activities for others 14.3 Synthesize knowledge and skills 14.4 Sequence information 	Skills: Evaluate priorities and different sources of diagnostic information to help arrive at a patient diagnosis and treatment plan.
15. Interpersonal	 15.1 Respect differences in clients 15.2 Establish rapport with clients and coworkers 15.3 Work effectively with physicians, staff, clients and their families 	Skills: Communicate effectively under any circumstance (courteous or offensive) with patients, families, doctors, nurses and other staff in order to meet therapeutic goals for the patient.
16. Communication	 16.1 Convey information through writing 16.2 Explain procedure(s) 16.3 Give oral reports 16.4 Speak clearly and distinctly 16.5 Speak on the telephone 	Skills: Communicate effectively and appropriately with doctors, nurses, patients, family, and other staff in order to provide for most effective and efficient patient care.



Clinical Requirements and Evaluation during Clinical Externship

There is a Dress Code Requirement for all clinical rotation / practicum's due to of the environment in which a health care provider practices. Each student must adhere to the following guidelines to ensure his/her safety and the safety of the patients within the facility. The dress code states that:

- 1. The student is expected to dress in appropriate attire for all clinical sessions as outlined below:
 - **1.1** The uniform consists of mostly white closed-toe and heel leather shoes, blue scrubs with the <u>school logo</u> inscribed, plain white tee shirts worn under the scrub top and a white long-sleeved hip-length lab coat that contains a respiratory therapy student patch on the left sleeve.
 - **1.2** The Florida National College and hospital issued picture ID must appear in a visible part of the uniform at all times in the classroom or clinical setting.
 - 1.3 The uniform should always be clean and wrinkle free and the shoes and shoelaces free of a dirty appearance.
- 2. When in uniform, jewelry must be kept to a minimum
 - 2.1 Earrings may not exceed one pair and must be small earrings for safety and aesthetic reasons.
 - 2.2 Limiting finger rings to plain wedding bands is an accepted practice
 - 2.3 Bracelets, necklaces, nose, tongue rings, or decorative pins are acceptable in the clinical settings
- **3.** When in uniform your fingernails are important.
 - 3.1 Nails are to be kept short al all times and if nail polish is used it should be a natural colored polish.
 - **3.2** The use of acrylic, decorative, or false nails increases the possibility harboring bacterial and fungal infections. Therefore, the use of these aesthetic does not comply with this dress code.
 - 3.3 The cuticles and area underneath the nail tips must be free of dirt or oil.
- **4.** Hair must be clean and pulled back from the face in a manner that prevents it from falling over the shoulders or contaminate sterile fields while in uniform.
 - **4.1** Facial hairs need to be well groomed.
- **5.** Cosmetics and fragrances while in uniform.
 - **5.1** Perfumes or highly scented personal products are not be used because the fumes can cause breathing difficulties to most patients.
 - **5.2** While in uniform, the student's personal hygiene must be clean and free from body odor.
- 6. No smoking or gum chewing during clinical/practicum time
 - **6.1** Most hospitals establish a smoke-free environment to within 250 feet of the hospital grounds.
- 7. Eating, and/or drinking is allowed only in designated areas while at clinical/practicum.
- **8.** The hospital and/or the College reserve the right to require any student who is not correctly dressed to leave the hospital.



Clinical Policies

- 1. Make sure your clinical instructor knows where you are during clinical time, and if your assignment has changed from its original arrangement, you must notify them accordingly.
- 2. Before leaving your clinical site, notify your clinical instructor and make sure that he/she dismisses you from the clinical site and is aware of any incomplete assignments.
- 3. Each student must attend a meeting related to advances in the field of respiratory therapy or medicine conducted by a physician or expert. Examples of this may include physician rounds, invasive and non-invasive procedures, seminars, or formally structured meetings conducted during your clinical rotation. This mandatory requirement is an excellent opportunity to enhance your learning activity. Notify your clinical instructor so they may include other students to these same educational opportunities. This is your responsibility and a courtesy to your fellow classmates. Contact with any specific physician should include activities that are measurable and in direct relationship to the subject matter.
- 4. The notice of privacy practices is a document that explains the confidentiality of patients and that all information is strictly confidential. Breach of confidentiality will result in disciplinary action.
- 5. Students may not conduct personal telephone calls or texting during clinical hours.
- 6. You should notify your clinical instructor if you become ill during your clinical time to consider the appropriate medical attention and a course of action. You will have to make up all clinical time missed by making the necessary arrangements with your instructor. You are responsible for costs incurred during treatment.
- 7. Students will perform the psychomotor skills required of a respiratory therapist. Required proficiency checkoff evaluations will be used as an evaluation and grading guide for the psychomotor and cognitive skills
 during these and all clinical/laboratories sessions. In addition, being punctual and actively participating each time
 is required. Dress code is essential as part of your affective behavior documentation. You must bring your school
 utensils such as stethoscope, textbooks, notebook, calculator, blunt/bandage scissors, black pen and school / hospital
 ID. Please refer to the list of "fundamental materials listed in this clinical handbook.
- 8. In order to 'pass' any proficiency, the student must consistently perform the objective according to the accepted procedure standard. Each student must then continue to provide evidence of a 'passing' performance on objectives previously passed. Students, who are not capable of re-demonstrating these safe performances, may be re-assessed, suspended, or possibility termination from the clinical course and/or program.
- 9. Students who consistently have trouble with their clinical skills must go to the campus lab for remediation. Students failing to master any specific skill and or arrange to complete the necessary hours of clinical time will require academic advisement and may be required to withdraw from the course.
- 10. Each student must verbally communicate any tasks performed during their clinical rotation. This includes but may not be limited to, patient diagnosis, history and physical, diagnostic testing, therapy outcomes and prognosis. In addition, you will have to complete a daily Clinical Activity Log that provides a detailed description of your clinical observations and activities for that particular day.
- 11. Student must complete a total of 24 hrs./week rotations totaling 192 hours/term.
 - Student can miss 24 hours of practicum without been dropped from the course and required to retake it with the following cohort.
 - Student can miss an extra 24 hours with proof of illness and or death in immediate family.
 - No makeups allowed. Failure to comply will impede passing the course.

Respiratory Clinical/Practicum I, II, III, IV, and V: All students must pass the clinical performance evaluations, practical exam, (all inclusive learning domains cognitive, psychomotor, and affective behaviors) and clinical case study analysis with the percentage of 80 ("B") or above. Failure to achieve this threshold will require that the student repeat the practicum before advancing to any subsequent level.



Respiratory Clinical: Objectives

Patient Assessment: Advanced Skills

Unit I:

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the significance of measuring body temperatures, ranges, differences in degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius for all patient populations, and causes.
- 2. Explain the significance of the pulse; understand the normal ranges for adults and children; causes of abnormal pulses and how rhythm and strength play an important role.
- 3. Describe how to assess the work of breathing.
- 4. Describe various factors that influence blood pressure such as pumping mechanism, resistance elasticity, and viscosity of the cardiovascular system.
- 5. Describe systolic and diastolic blood pressure, ranges, causes of hemodynamic stability and instability.
- 6. Define and identify sound characteristics and the physical properties when distinctive conditions affect sound conduction and transmission.
- 7. Identify the most common types of stethoscopes including their advantages and disadvantages.
- 8. Determine and describe the various respiratory terminologies, rates, patterns, and ranges.
 - a. Identify the four major classifications of <u>normal</u> breath sounds and their characteristics, location, and theory of sound production by performing auscultation.
 - b. Identify the four major classification of <u>abnormal</u> breath sounds and their characteristics, location, and theory of sound production by performing auscultation.
- 9. Describe and identify the anatomical landmarks of the chest.
- 10. Explain and apply the physical assessment techniques of inspection, palpation, and percussion of the chest.
- 11. Differentiate among tones and changes in air versus tissue densities such as hyper-resonance, resonance, dullness, and flatness.
- 12. Differentiate various spinal abnormalities and their effects on respiratory structures.
- 13. Describe the appearance of digital clubbing and the significance these changes cause.
- 14. Describe and differentiate between the various abnormalities of the sternum.
- 15. Implement the appropriate medical charting that documents the assessment procedures performed on each patient.
- 16. Apply infection control guidelines and standards associated with equipment and procedures, according to OSHA regulations and CDC guidelines.
- 17. Administer, evaluate, and recommend a pharmacology regimen to a patient.



Proficiencies

Unit I: Patient Assessment

Competency	Perform a comprehensive patient assessment for a given patient
Rationale:	The Respiratory Therapist must be able to recognize, interpret, and perform patient assessment procedures that will
	lead to appropriate therapeutic recommendations such as administering therapy in an effective manner, evaluate progress and to recognize adverse reactions to therapy.
Completion o	date:
	The student accurately locates the corresponding medical chart, obtains, and interprets (normal and abnormal) rmation relative to the case.
2	Gathers' the pertinent Subjective information on a given patient.
3	Gathers' the pertinent Objective information on a given patient.
4	Utilize the collected information from steps #3 and 4 to interpret and develop an <i>Analysis</i> (assessment) on the patient.
5	Demonstrate an ability to incorporate subjective, objective, and assessment techniques to develop a plan.
6	Applies' the seven decision-making steps (Therapeutic Decision Making) to formulate a respiratory care treatment
plan) <u>.</u>



Proficiencies

Patient Assessment: Therapeutic Decision Making

1.	Recognize problems	1
	a) Knowledge of normal situation(s)	
	b) Trigger of abnormal situation(s)	
2.	Define problem(s)	2
	a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective)	
	b) Analyze and interpret information	
	c) Draw conclusions	
3.	Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s)	3
	a) Return patient to normal –OR-	
	b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition	
4.	Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s)	4
	a) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 ²	
5.	Select modalities	5
	a) Determine availability	
	b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ³	
6.	Implement decision(s)	6
	a) Follow applicable laws	
	b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols)	
7.	Evaluate patient	7
	a) Gather appropriate information	
	b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s)	
	c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention	
	1) Goal(s) accomplished	
	Acceptable progress toward goal(s)	
	3) Unacceptable, but some progress	
	Movement away from goal(s)	
	[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	
Co	nments: ✓ acceptable ۞ omitted ☒ unacceptable ☐ pass ☐ repeat Score_	
Sig	natures: Student: Date:	·

² (See AARC Clinical Practice Guidelines)

³ Risks (e.g. time, cost, pain, morbidity, mortality)

Proficiencies

1.____

Patient Assessment: Lung and Thorax Assessment

1. Patient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation

		Page 15	
Si	gnatı	ures: Student: Date:	
Co	omm	ents: √ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
	c)	Recommend any appropriate therapy and/or make any necessary adjustments.	
	b)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records	
	a)	Ensures patient comfort, safety and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant	
4.		low-up	3
	g)	Draw conclusions and collect findings.	
	f)	Assess distal digital fingertips for clubbing and/or cyanosis.	
		adventitious sounds. Assess for vocal fremitus	
	e)	Auscultate anterior and posterior chest determine bronchial, bronchovesicular, vesicular and/or	
	d)	Percuss anterior and posterior chest determine resonance, hyper-resonance or dull sounds.	
		expansion.	
		exhalation, and T3 to T12 on inhalation. Test for tactile fremitus, crepitus, and symmetric chest	
	c)	Palpate posterior chest landmarks: Upper lobes C7 (the apex of lung) to T3, lower lobes T3 to T10 on	
		LLL. Assess for crepitus.	
		Louis, sternum, xiphoid process and costal angle. Recognize landmarks for RUL, RML, RLL, LUL and	
	b)	Palpate the anterior chest body landmarks, clavicles, suprasternal notch, manubrium, the angle of	
		Kussmaul, Cheyne-stokes, Biot's, Apneustic, Ataxic and/or obstructive type of breathing).	
		intercostal retractions, etc. Determine type of breathing (Regular or abnormal: Paradoxical breathing,	
		neck muscles, trapezius, tracheal position and skin color. Assess for signs of distress, nasal flaring,	
	a)	Inspect anterior, lateral and posterior chest, noting shape, configuration and symmetry. Inspect the	
3.	Ass	sessment and Implementation	2
	f)	Position patient for procedure, assess vital signs (including SpO2) and LOC	
	e)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	d)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	c)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions.	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot when indicated)	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves and provide privacy	
2.	,	ipment and Patient Preparation	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing patient's records.	
	3)	Varifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing nationt's records	

Proficiencies

	 a) Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing patient's data. b) Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" Equipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves and provide privacy b) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot when indicated) c) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions. d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding g) Position patient for procedure and assess vital signs (including SpO2) and LOC)
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	 c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" Equipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves and provide privacy b) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot when indicated) c) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions. d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding)
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	 a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves and provide privacy b) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot when indicated) c) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions. d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding)
	 b) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot when indicated) c) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions. d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding)
	 c) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions. d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding)
	d) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding departmente) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	e) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	g) Position patient for procedure and assess vital signs (including SpO2) and LOC	1
,		
3.	Assessment and Implementation	2
	a) Inspect anterior chest for deformities, precordium for heaves, and the carotid arteries for pulsations.	
	b) Assess for jugular venous distention (position 30-45 degrees, locate top height of pulsation, locate	
	sternal angle, estimate difference between parallel line and top of pulsations; > 3cm= heart failure)	
	c) Palpate carotid arteries (one at a time), the apex of the heart (5th left-ICS MCL) locate PMI. Palpate t	:he
	precordium at the left sternal border and the base looking for pulsations.	
	d) Auscultate the carotid arteries using the bell (if narrowing=bruits)	
	e) Identify the auscultatory areas and using the diaphragm to auscultate the Erb point, identify S1,S2,	
	heart rhythm and heart rate, auscultate aortic, pulmonic, and mitral valve areas. Listen for extra heart	
	sounds S3 and S4. Listen for murmurs.	
	f) Assess arterial pulses, radial, brachial, femoral, popliteal, posterior tibialis and dorsalis pedis.	
	g) Assess for capillary refill.	
	h) Evaluate lower extremities for pedal edema.	
	i) Draw conclusions and collect findings.	
5.	Follow-up	3
	a) Ensures patient comfort, safety and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant	
	b) Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records	
	c) Recommend any appropriate therapy and/or make any necessary adjustments.	
Co	omments: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	

Proficiencies

Patient Assessment: Basic Chest X-Ray Interpretation: CHEST X-RAY INTERPRETATION

1.	Patient Medical Record Review and Da	ta Evaluation		1		
	a) Examines chart for any other patient d	ata/notes (diagnosis, medi	cation, therapies, radiographs,			
	laboratory results)					
	b) Selects the correct film based on "nee	-	<i>/</i> .			
_	c) Collects and evaluates information obt	ained in "b"				
2.	Assessment and Implementation			2		
	a) Obtains the chest x-ray film (actual film)					
	b) Inserts film onto view box with correct oric) Identifies projection view of the film and p		oox light or retrieves from PACS			
	d) Observes the entire film for symmetry an					
	1) Clavicles, scapulae, and ribs					
	2) Spinal column and thoracic vertebrae3) Lungs right and left	; midline visible			1	
	4) Costophrenic angles: notes if they are	sharp, blurred (possible flu	id) or less sharp (blunted)			
	Level of diaphragms; notes the rib lev	el to determine if the film is	good or poor inspiratory quality			
	Stomach air bubble Breast shadows					
	8) Traces the outline of each rib noting the	he angle and any fractures o	or other abnormalities			
	9) Tracheal position					
	10) Identifies the carina and the main-ste11) Examines hila for size and position	em bronchi				
	12) Presence or absence of lung marking	ns			1	
	13) Aortic knob and the heart shadow	, -		3	1	
	14) Examines for silhouette sign				1	
	15) Measures and estimates the cardioth16) Notes the presence and position of a		ters			
	e) States an overall impression of the film	ny aranolar an wayo or oatho	.0.0			
	f) Correlates the film with the clinical finding	s and interprets results				
3.	Follow-up					
	a) Ensures that the films or monitor (PACS)	is stored or screen closed t	o protect patient disclosure			
	when finished				1	
	b) Records pertinent patient data in chart ord) Notifies appropriate personnel and make		one and or modifications to the		1	
	patient care plan	s necessary recommendation	ons and or modifications to the		1	
	Pomotin como promi					
Common	ar / acceptable © emitted 🖾 unacceptable					
Commen	s: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable					
] pass □ repeat	Score			
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				•		

Proficiencies

Patient Assessment: Hemodynamic Monitoring: **HEMODYNAMIC MEASUREMENTS**

1.	Εq	uipment and Patient Preparation			
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol	1.		
	-	Examines chart for any other patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results)			
	c)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant			
	d)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, verifies function (Troubleshoot equipment if Indicated)			
	e)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based isolation procedures as appropriate			
	f)	Identifies patient, introduces self and department			
	,	Explains purpose of the procedure and confirms patient understanding and follow directions if			
		cessary under any circumstance			
2. /	lss	essment and Implementation			
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly			
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)			
	c)	Identifies components of Swan-Ganz catheter:			
		1) Inflation lumen port 2) Distal lumen port 3) Proximal lumen port 4) Thermistor connection 5)			
		Proximal lumen orifice 6) Balloon 7) Distal orifice			
	d)	Identifies proper injectate site (proximal port)			
	e)	Identifies pressure waves; states the normal pressure ranges for each: 1) CVP 2) RA 3) RV systolic 4) RV diastolic 5) PA systolic 6) PA diastolic 7) PAP mean 8) PWP			
	f)	Corrects any malfunctions of pressure measuring system			
	g)	Records cardiac output from monitor for a minimum of three injection within 10%			
	9) h)	Averages three measurements			
	i)	Interprets all data obtained			
3.	F	ollow-up	23		
	a	Ensures patient comfort and safety and returns all lines and monitoring parameters to previous			
		evels when finished			
	b	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		-	
	C)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records			
	ď	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the			
		patient care plan			
omme	nts:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable			
		□ pass □ repeat Score			
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Proficiencies

Unit II: Medical Gas Therapy

treatment plan.

Competency: Evaluate, recommend, and administer the appropriate oxygen therapy for a given patient Rationale: Oxygen is a prescribed drug commonly administered to patients in requiring emergency life support, pulmonary disability, and post-operative states that have or may develop cardiopulmonary complications. Administration of oxygen and other medical gases is one of the main duties of the Respiratory Therapist; hence, a thorough understanding of the goals, indications, contraindications, and hazards is necessary. The Respiratory Therapist must be able to evaluate (assessment of need), recommend (appropriateness of modality), and administer (accurately dispense) all medical gas modalities. Administering oxygen therapy also compels providers of health care providers to recognize adverse reactions to therapy. Completion date: The student is able to locate oxygen zone valves and demonstrate the role of the Respiratory Therapist in a mock fire drill. __ The student administers oxygen therapy as prescribed by a physician's or their assistant. _____ The student is able to demonstrate the use of oxygen analyzers. The student is able to demonstrate the use of a pulse oximeter. __ The student is able to demonstrate the use of an oxygen cylinder with their regulator. The student is able to evaluate and recommend the oxygen therapy for a given patient.

_ The student applies the seven decision-making steps **(Therapeutic Decision Making)** to formulate a respiratory care

Proficiencies

Oxygen Supply Systems

Unit II:

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the contents of medical gas cylinders
- 2. Identify the markings on a medical gas cylinder as defined by the Department of Transportation (DOT)
- 3. Differentiate between the American Standard Safety System (ASSS) index for large cylinders, the Diameter Index Safety System (DISS) and the Pin Index Safety System (PISS) for small cylinders.
- 4. Demonstrate the safe handling, transport, and storage of medical gas cylinders.
- 5. Describe the two main types of valves found on "E" and "H" medical gas cylinders and their functions.
- 6. Identify the components of a bulk liquid system.
- 7. Identify the components of a reserve system.
- 8. Operate and troubleshoot an air compressor.
- 9. Identify the components of a single-stage and a multistage regulator.
- 10. Identify the components of a bourdon gauge regulator.
- 11. Identify the components of a Thorpe tube flowmeter.
- 12. Differentiate between a pressure-compensated and a non-pressure compensated flowmeter.
- 13. Calculate the duration of flow of a cylinder.
- 14. Set up and safely operate a blender.
- 15. Locate and identify zone valves in a healthcare facility.
- 16. Identify and safely use wall outlet quick-connect systems.
- 17. Describe the safety features within an oxygen piping system.
- 18. Discuss the purpose of a zone valve and a station outlet.
- 19. Understand the characteristics of a small and large liquid oxygen reservoir and the advantages and disadvantages of each.
- 20. Differentiate between types of concentrators available.
- 21. Describe the principles of operation.
- 22. Describe how liter flow affects the output (concentration) during operation.



Proficiencies

Oxygen Therapy: Therapeutic Decision Making

 a) Knowledge of normal situation(s) b) Trigger of abnormal situation(s) 2. Define problem(s) a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) b) Analyze and interpret information c) Draw conclusions 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 4. Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) 	3 4
 Define problem(s) a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) b) Analyze and interpret information c) Draw conclusions Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 	3 ecified in Step#3 ¹
 a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) b) Analyze and interpret information c) Draw conclusions 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 	3 ecified in Step#3 ¹
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 c) Draw conclusions 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 	ecified in Step#3 ¹
 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 	ecified in Step#3 ¹
a) Return patient to normal –OR-b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition	ecified in Step#3 ¹
b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition	•
	•
4. Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s)	•
	•
a) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) spe	5
5. Select modalities	
a) Determine availability	
b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ¹	
6. Implement decision(s)	6
a) Follow applicable laws	
b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedu	ures (protocols)
7. Evaluate patient	7
a) Gather appropriate information	
b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s)	
c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention	on
1) Goal(s) accomplished	
Acceptable progress toward goal(s)	
Unacceptable, but some progress	
Movement away from goal(s)	
[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to	step #2]
ments: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pa	ass □ repeat Score
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Proficiencies

Medical Gas Therapy: Oxygen Supply Systems (Flowmeters, compressors and blender)

1	Pat	ient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
	res	ults, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
2	Equ	sipment and Patient Preparation	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function (troubleshoot if indicated)	
	c)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions.	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	g)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality	
3	Ass	sessment and Implementation	2
	a)	Positions patient for procedure, assess vital signs, SpO2, breath sounds and ventilator status.	
	b)	Demonstrate proper use of oxygen delivery devices differentiate between a pressure-compensated	
	an	d a non-pressure compensated flowmeter.	
	c)	Demonstrate proper operation and troubleshooting of an air compressor.	
	d)	Set up and safely operate a blender	
	e)	Attaches therapeutic modality(device) to oxygen adapter or humidifier	
	f)	Adjusts flow-meter to prescribed or appropriate liter flow	
	g)	Positions the interface properly and comfortably on patient's face	
	h)	Assesses effectiveness of therapy and/or makes necessary adjustments	
4	Fol	low-up	3
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety	
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant	
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records	
	d)	Disconnects and turns unit off if not a continuous modality.	
	e)	Replaces previous modalities and ensures stability of oxygenation parameters	
	f)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the	
		patient care plan	
			l
Co	mm	ents: √ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
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Proficiencies

Medical Gas Therapy: Gas Pressure and Flow Regulation: Tanks and Regulator Set-up

1. Gas Pressure and Flow Regulation

	a)	verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing patient's records	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
	res	ults, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
	d)	Identifies and verifies contents of cylinder primarily by the information listed on the label and color as a	
	se	condary indication	
	e)	Identifies and interprets marking on cylinder	
	f)	Identify the safety systems on large and small cylinders, wall outlet, regulators, and flow-meter(s)	
	g)	Selects the proper regulator and flow-meter for large and small cylinders or the correct quick connect	
	for	a wall outlet	
	h)	Observes proper handling, transportation, and storage of cylinder techniques	
	i)	Performs proper 'cracking' of cylinder (alerts bystanders)	
	j)	Verifies presence of "metal rimmed washer" seals on 'E' cylinder regulators	
	k)	Properly connects regulator to cylinder (corrects any leaks)	
	I)	Properly opens cylinder valve for gas delivery (reads cylinder pressure correctly)	
	m)	Identifies type of flow-meter (compensated versus non-compensated)	
	n)	Connects flow-meter correctly to wall outlet	
	o)	Adjusts liter flow as prescribed	
	p)	Calculate duration of flow of a cylinder	
	q)	Position the interface properly and comfortably on patient's face (if indicated)	
	r)	Assess effectiveness and make necessary adjustments	
2.	Fo	llow-up	2
	a)	Turn off unit if not a continuous modality	
	b)	Closes cylinder valve and bleeds pressure from regulator	
	c)	Removes regulator from cylinder	
	d)	Stores cylinder properly	
	e)	Discusses hazards associated with cylinder and regulator	
ommen	nts: v	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
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Page 23



Proficiencies

Oxygen Therapy Administration

Unit II:

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify and assemble various oxygen delivery devices, such as the nasal cannula, high-flow nasal cannula, simple mask, partial re-breathing mask, non-re-breathing mask, high-flow non-re-breathing mask and air entrainment (Venturi) masks.
- 2. Classify each oxygen delivery device as high-flow or low-flow.
- 3. Estimate the FIO₂ for an oxygen delivery device, given the operating flow rate.
- 4. Given a patient scenario, select and administer the appropriate oxygen device.
- 5. Demonstrate effective communication skills needed for patient-practitioner interaction.
- 6. Calculate inspiratory flow demands and total flows delivered for a given FIO₂, using air-to-oxygen mixing ratios.
- 7. Assess a patient for response to oxygen therapy.
- 8. Identify and correct common problems with oxygen delivery devices.

Proficiencies

Medical Gas Therapy: Oxygen Therapy

1	Pat	ient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
	res	ults, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
2	Εqι	ipment and Patient Preparation	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based	
	iso	lation procedures when applicable	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	h)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	i)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality	
3	Ass	sessment and Implementation	2
	a)	Positions patient for procedure	
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)	
	c)	Attaches therapeutic modality(device) to oxygen adapter or humidifier	
	d)	Adjusts flow-meter to prescribed or appropriate liter flow	
	e)	Positions the interface properly and comfortably on patient's face	
	f)	Estimate the FiO2 for an oxygen delivery device, given the operating flow rate.	
	h)	Confirms fit and verifies patient comfort	
	i)	Assesses effectiveness of therapy and/or makes necessary adjustments	
4	Foll	ow-up	3
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety	
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant	
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records	
	g)	Disconnects and turns unit off if not a continuous modality.	
	h)	Replaces previous modalities and ensures stability of oxygenation parameters	
	i)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the	
		patient care plan	
Co	omme	ents: √ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
Sig	natu	res: Student: Date: Date:	

Proficiencies

Neonatal/Pediatric Respiratory Care: OXYGEN HOOD

		—— Page 26 ———————		
Signatu	ures: Student:		ate:	
Comme	ents: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score	
	e) Places cap or unplugs analyzer when not in	use		
	patient care plan	ecessary recommendations and or modification	ons to the	
	b) Disposes of infectious waste and washes hac) Records pertinent patient data in chart or dej	partmental records		
	a) Ensures patient comfort and safety and adju /CBG's / ABG's) at an appropriate level	sts FIO ₂ to maintain prescribed parameter (S	aO ₂	
4.	Follow-up		4	
	environment I) Assesses oxygenation and ventilation			
	j) Analyzes Fl02 at infants mouthk) Allows for warm-up time and adjusts heat	er if necessary to ensure neutral thermal		
	h) Inserts temperature probe in appropriate I i) Places infant in the oxygen hood and loos			
	g) Attaches large-bore tubing to nebulizer ou	utlet and oxygen hood inlet, uses water dra	inage bag	
		gs into electrical outlet; sets temperature 32	2°-37°C	
	c) Attaches nebulizer or humidifier to blended) Fills with sterile water if not prefilled or set			
	b) Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breat		lly	
3. <i>A</i>	Assessment and Implementation		3	
	h) Ensures emergency oxygenation device is	s available\		
	g) Prepares vacuum pressure in the event it procedure (see protocol).	becomes necessary to perform a suctioning	ig	
	e) Uses two patient identifiersf) Applies gauze or soft covering to opening	of hood (neck area) to minimize entrainme	ent of air	
	 d) Applies personal protective equipment (Pl transmission based isolation procedures v 			
	c) Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	•		
	a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant andb) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment or		2	
2.	c) Collects and evaluates information obtaine Equipment and Patient Preparation	ed in "b"		
	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electroc	cardiograms, sleep reports.)	iographs,	
	b) Examines chart for relevant patient data/n	notes (diagnosis medication theranies rac	liographe	
	 a) Verifies, interprets and evaluates physicia patient record 	, ,		



Proficiencies

Monitoring:	Oxygen	Anal	yzer
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Unit III:

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the proper use of an oxygen analyzer
- 2. Given a specific oxygen analyzer, identify its component parts.
- 3. Calibrate an oxygen analyzer to room air and 100% oxygen.
- 4. Analyze the FIO₂ on a given oxygen delivery system.
- 5. Describe the effects of moisture buildup and pressure on the measured FIO₂.
- 6. Describe the differentiating oxygen percentages measureable within different enclosures.

Proficiencies

Monitoring: OXYGEN ANALYZER

1.	Pa	tient Medical Record Review and Data Ev	aluation		1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician	's orders or protocol by review	ing data in the patient	
	L. N	record	too (diamanda a diadia di	des made manks to the	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/no		pies, radiographs, laboratory	
	c)	results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep Collects and evaluates information obtained			
2.	c)	uipment and Patient Preparation	III D		
۷.		Washes hands or applies disinfectant and o	demonstrates the use of alove	2	2
	a) b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment con	_	5	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	rectly, and verifies function		
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPI	E) observes standard precaut	ions and transmission	
	u)	based isolation procedures when applicable		ions and transmission	
	٥)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces		mont	
	e) f)	·			
	-	Explains purpose and objectives of the productions patient on the sectors of the model		luerstanding	
	g) h)	Educates patient on the safety of the modal Positions patient for procedure	пту п аррпсавте		
3.	,	plementation and Assessment			
0.		Assembles oxygen delivery device to be an	nalvzed		3
	a) b)	Assembles additional oxygen flow meter an	•		
	b) c)	Secures oxygen connecting tubing to the ac			
	d)	Exposes sensor to room air to establish bas	•	ordingly	
	e)	Exposes sensor to 100% source gas to establish base			
	f)	Analyze desired oxygen source then allows		and adjust accordingly	
		Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath			
	g) h)	The FIO ₂ is adjusted according to lab result	•	a protocols or any	
	11)	combinations of these elements.	, the physician orders, wearing	g protocois, or any	
4.	Fo	llow-up			4.
٦.	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety			4
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes h	ands and/or annlies disinfecta	nt	
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or de		iit.	
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes r		nd or modifications to the	
	u)	patient care plan	lecessary recommendations a	nd of modifications to the	
ommer	nts: ✓	acceptable ⊗ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score	[
ignatur	es: S	tudent: Ir	nstructor:	Date:	
	-		— Page 28 ————		

Proficiencies

Noninvasive Blood Gas Monitoring: PULSE OXIMETRY

1.	Pat	tient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient	
		record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
		results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
2.	Eq	uipment and Patient Preparation	2
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission	
		based isolation procedures when applicable	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	g)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality if applicable	
	h)	Positions patient for procedure	
	a)	Implementation and Assessment	3
	b)	Positions patient for procedure	
	c)	Assesses patient by measuring the patient's pulse rate manually and/or by ECG monitor(if applicable)	
	d)	Confirms the FIO ₂ and/or modality settings in the patient's room	
	e)	Turns on the oximeter and verifies alarm settings	
	f)	Selects a site for the probe application and checks for adequate perfusion; removes nail or artificial nails if necessary	
	g)	Allows for proper stabilization	
	h)	Observes the pulse rate on the pulse oximeter and correlates it with the manually measure rate	
	i)	Records the pulse rate, oxygen saturation, respiratory rate	
3.	Fol	low-up	4
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety	
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant	
	c)	Disconnects and turns unit off if not a continuous pulse oximeter monitoring	
	d)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records	
	e)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the	
		patient care plan	
Commen	ıts: √	acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
Signature	20. C	tudent: Date:	

Proficiencies

Noninvasive Blood Gas Monitoring: CAPNOGRAPHY/CAPNOMETRY

Signat	ures: St	udent: Date:		
Com	ments:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score		
	d)	If continuous monitoring performed, checks sensor or sampling line and water trap for moisture or debris and clears or replaces if needed		
	٠.	patient care plan		
	c)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the		
	a) b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
4.	,	•	4	
4.	Follow	/-un	4.	1
	h)	Interprets results		
	g)	Calculates VD/VD ratio (PaCO ₂ - Petco ₂ /PaCO ₂) and approximate Dead space		
	',	ventilatory status		<u> </u>
	f)	 Records highest Petco₂ after 3 minutes and compares to recent PaCO₂ Analyzes, documents or prints capnograph wave and reading if applicable and determines 		1
		Ensures that there is no excess pull on airway Records highest Petros after 3 minutes and compares to recent PoCOs.		
	e)	Connects clean sampling sensor to patient's nose or in-line to ventilator circuit with proper adaptor		
	d)	For spot check or continuous capnograph monitors, turns unit on and allows warm-up time		
	c)	For colorimetric capnometer attaches to 15-mmETT adaptor and notes color changes and percent CO ₂ range NOTE : most devices may be used up to 2 hours, do not discard after one measurement		
	p)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
3.	Asses	sment and Implementation	3	
	c)	Calibrates capnograph with 3% or 5% CO ₂ gas if required by procedure manual		
	b)	Visually inspects the power cord (if applicable) and probe cable for any frayed or exposed		
	a)	ETCO ₂ limits adjusted (high and low) according to age-appropriate / specific levels on monitor		
	1)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.		
	e) f)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	٥)	transmission based isolation procedures when applicable		 <u> </u>
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function		İ
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	2	
2.	,	ment and Patient Preparation		
	c)	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		1
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,		1
		patient record		
	,	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the	1	

Proficiencies

Noninvasive Blood Gas Monitoring: TRANSCUTANEOUS MONITORING

1.	Patien	t Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation			
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	1		
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,			
		laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)			
_	_ c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"			
2.		ment and Patient Preparation	2.		
	a) b)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function		\vdash	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated			
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and			
	,	transmission based isolation procedures when applicable			
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department			
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		\vdash	
	,	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.			
	g)	Pt _c O ₂ limits adjusted (high and low) according to age-appropriate / specific levels on monitor			
	h) i)	Visually inspects the power cord (if applicable) and probe cable for any frayed or exposed Calibrates transcutaneous monitor as per procedure manual	3.		
3.	,	ssment and Implementation	J		
	a)	The patient's skin contour, texture, and placement of the PtcO are assessed.			
	b)	Assesses patient and confirms FIO2 and ventilator settings			
	c)	Selects an electrode site away from flat, boney areas, large veins, or thick skin			
	d)	Cleanses the selected site with an alcohol prep pad and dried it			
	j)	Adjusts the temperature to 43-45 degrees C as appropriate for patient's age			
	k)	Allows for equilibration			
	I)	Records the Ptcco2 and Ptco2 readings as applicable			
	m)	Reassesses patient and electrode site periodically; changes electrode placement every 2 to 6			
		hours as indicated			
4	Follow	-up			
	a)	The patients comfort and safety is assessed during the monitoring phase.			
	b)	Changes site every three to four hours or sooner if needed.			
	p)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant			
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or electronic records Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications			
		ne patient care plan			
	10 1	to pation date plan			
Com	ments:	✓ acceptable ⊗ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	4.		
		□ pass □ repeat Score			
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Proficiencies

Arterial Blood Gas Sampling: ARTERIAL PUNCTURE

1.	Patien	t Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation		
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing chart	1	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,	'	
	,	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep report the use of anticoagulants or		
		existing coagulopathy and allergies to the use of local anesthetics)		
	۵)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
	c)			
	d)	Confirms that the patient is on the correct oxygen delivery device, expected FIO ₂ and or settings for		
		their ventilator		
2.	Equip	nent and Patient Preparation		
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	2.	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function, troubleshoot if needed		
	c)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes precautions		
	d)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	e)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	0)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.		
		procedure (ii applicable) and follow directions.		
2	٨٥٥٥٥	sment and Implementation	3.	
3.	A3363	•	J	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	c)	Palpates pulse on both arms to determine the best puncture site, if possible		
	d)	Performs modified Allen's test; if negatives, repeats on other arm		
	e)	Prepares the puncture site by rubbing vigorously in circular motion away from puncture site with an entire religion for at least 30 accorded disinfects gloved fingers used for pelastics.		
	f)	antiseptic solution for at least 30 seconds; disinfects gloved fingers used for palpation Administers anesthetic if ordered		
	g)	Correctly performs the puncture:		
	9)	Sets the plunger on a self-venting syringe to obtain the desired amount of blood (enough for		
		repeated analysis)		
		2. Holds the syringe at 45-degree angle with the bevel of the needle up		
		3. Slowly inserts needle between second and third skin fold on wrist and safely adjusts angle or		
	dire	ction of the needle if necessary		
	h)	Obtains sample, removes needle and immediately applies pressure with sterile gauze.		
		1. Maintains pressure on the puncture site for a minimum of 3-5 minutes; ten minutes or longer if		
		the patient has bleeding disorder or uses anticoagulants		
		2. Checks puncture site for bleeding, swelling, discoloration, and return of pulse proximal and		
	i)	distal to puncture Corks needle with rubber stopper or automatic capping device		
	j)	Ensures anaerobic sample; removes air bubbles with venting device or according to OSHA		
	1/	guidelines		
4.	Follov		1	
٦.		•	4	
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level(s).		
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	d)	Notifies and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the care plan Labels sample; places in iced, sealed biohazard container for transport		
	e) f)	Documents date, time, F ₁ O ₂ , puncture site, Allen's test results, oxygen and ventilatory settings (if		
	1)	applicable, and therapist signature		
	g)	Cleans any blood spills with sodium hypochlorite (bleach) solution		
	3,	71 (******)		
Comr	nents: 🗸	Cacceptable ∅ omitted ☒ unacceptable ☐ pass ☐ repeat Score		
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Arterial Blood Gas Sampling: ARTERIAL LINE SAMPLING

		— Page 33 ————			
Signatures: S	student: Ir	nstructor:	Date:		
Comments: ✓	´acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score		
e) f)		ds and/or applies disinfectant artmental records essary recommendations and or rd container for transport agen and ventilatory settings (if			
d) 4. Follow	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns ox	card container; sends blood to be a uer-Lock, flushes the line intermitte tient: places gauze under hub; pull off to the Luer-Lock; disinfects hub tygen therapy to previous level(s)	ently to the patient for ls the intraflow and cap with	4	
e) f)	Identifies line/intraflow device Aspirates initial sample (waste) into syringe or 1) Removes cap from stopcock hub and disinfect Attaches un-heparinized syringe on Luer-Lock happroximately 3-5 mL until flush solution removed line 4)Turns stopcock off to syringe; removes syring aspirates sample: 1) Sets plunger of self-venting syringe for desired 2) Secures heparinized syringe on Luer-Lock hub stopcock off to syringe and removes syringe.	is and places aseptically on clean of ub 3) Places gauze under the stop d and whole blood appears in syrin inge and disposes in sharps contain d amount of blood (enough for repe to 3) Re-opens stopcock; collects s	pocck while aspirating age from the patient ner at analysis)		
a) b) c) d)	sment and Implementation Verifies no relative or absolute contraindication Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sou Confirms oxygen and/or ventilator settings to b Observes cardiac floating for shape and heigh	unds, ventilatory status) e correct		3	
b) c) d) 2. Equip a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	patient record Examines chart for relevant patient data/not laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiogr Collects and evaluates information obtained Confirms requested procedure to correct payexpected FIO2, and or settings for their ventilation washes hands or applies disinfectant and Selects, obtains, assembles equipment contubricates syringe with heparin to prevent of Troubleshoot equipment when indicated Applies personal protective equipment (PPE transmission based isolation procedures who Uses two patient identifiers and introduces Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.	rams, sleep reports.) If in "b" atient, under precise oxygen delitor. Idemonstrates the use of gloves rectly, and verifies function coagulation of blood. E), observes standard precautionen applicable self and corresponding departmedure and determines patient a	very device,	2	
	nt Medical Record Review and Data Evalua Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician'		ng data in the	1	

Proficiencies

Arterial Blood Gas Sampling: CAPILLARY SAMPLING

	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in	the 1	
		patient record		
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiogral laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	apns,	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
2.	,	ment and Patient Preparation		
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	2	_
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and		
		transmission based isolation procedures when applicable		
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to unc	derstand	
		procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.		
3.	Asses	sment and Implementation	,	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly	3	- -
	p)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	c) d)	Warms the heel for 5-10 minutes Evaluates effectiveness of warming before performing the puncture		
	e)	Selects the appropriate puncture zone (lateral or medial to calcaneus)		
	f)	Disinfects the puncture site		
	g)	Quickly punctures the appropriate site with the lancet, no deeper than 3 mm Ensures the free flow of blood and does not squeeze the heel		
	h) i)	Wipes away the first blood drop with a sterile gauze		
	j)	Draws the samples into a heparinized capillary tube		
	k)	Ensures no air bubbles are present		
	l) m)	Compresses the puncture site and applies adhesive bandage if required Seals one end of the capillary tube with a stopper		
	n)	Inserts mixing flea and places circular magnet over the tube		
	o)	Caps the other end		
	p)	Mixes the sample by sliding the magnet up and down the tube		
	q) r)	Labels sample according to facility policy Transports the sample to the laboratory according to facility policy, icing if necessary		
	s)	Removes the mixing flea prior to analysis	4.	
4.	Follow	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety and returns oxygen therapy to previous level if applicable		
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c) d)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to	the	
	/	patient care plan		
			I	
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Proficiencies

Arterial Blood Gas Analysis and Maintenance: ABG ANALYZER MAINTENANCE*

1.	Equipment and Patient Preparation		
	a) Performs daily maintenance:	1	
	1) Checks fluid level of pH and flush		
	2) Checks cal and slope tanks and gas flow		
	3) checks levels of humidifiers		
	4) Empties Waste Bottle		
	Inserts daily cleaner Calibrates blood gas analyzer		
	Obtains correct barometric pressure		
	2) Performs a two point calibration going from low-high buffer (pH) then from low gas-high gas (PCO ₂		
	and PO ₂)		
	3) using the following formula, calculates correct gas values: (PB $-$ 47) x $\%$ gas in tank = mm Hg to be calibrated		
	c) Performs electrode maintenance (if applicable)		
	1) Every two weeks the pH reference PCO2 and PO2 membranes should be replaced, if applicable		
	A) Re-membranes according to procedure manual, if applicable, fills with electrolyte solution;		
	cleans out chamber and places electrode back into machine,		
	B) PCO ₂ :removes electrode from machine, empties solution, and removes membrane; cleans and re-membranes following procedure		
	manual for the machine; fills with electrolyte solution; cleans out electrode chamber and places		
	electrode back into machine,		
	C) PO2: removes from machine, empties solution, and removes		
	membrane; cleans and re-membranes following procedure manual for the machine; fills with		
	electrolyte solution,		
	D) Cleans out electrode chamber and places electrode back into machine		
	On most analyzers, electrode block needs to be replaced annually d) Calibrates the machine prior to analyzing blood gas sample		
	e) Performs quality controls		
	Verifies lot numbers and expected ranges 2) Inserts three levels of quality control (acidosis,		
	normal, alkalosis) 3) Corrects any errors and reruns if necessary		
2.	Follow-up	2	
	a) Documents preventive maintenance procedures		
	b) Produces Levy-Jennings plots		
	1) Able to identify Levy-Jennings plots that are in control, random error, shift, trend, and out		
	of control		
Comme	nts: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable		
	□ pass □ repeat Score		
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	Page 35		
	r ay c 30		



Proficiencies

*if made available by the institution

Blood Gas Interpretation and Calculations: ARTERIAL BLOOD GAS INTERPRETATION

Equipment and Patient Preparation				
a) Obtains and analyzes an arterial blood gas sab) Evaluates the pH	ample		1	
c) Evaluates the PaCO ₂ d) Evaluates the HCO ₃ – e) Evaluates the BE f) Interprets the acid-base status				
g) Determines if any compensation is present				
h) Evaluates the Pa0 ₂ i) Evaluates the Sa0 ₂				
j) Interprets oxygenation status				
k) Uses P-50 to determine if there is a shift in thl) Determines Ca02				
m) Calculates P(A-a)DO ₂				
n) Calculates the F ₁ O ₂ Needed for desired PaO ₂				
Comments: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable				
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Unit IVr: Humidity and Aerosol Therapy

Competency: Evaluate, recommend, and administer the appropriate humidification/aerosol therapy for a given patient.

Rationale: In respiratory therapy, humidity and aerosol therapy play an intricate role in the management of many patients with

acute or chronic diseases and/or conditions. There are a vast number of types and brands of devices used in

conjunction with oxygen therapy, bronchial hygiene, mechanical ventilation, and home care. The Respiratory

Therapist must be competent in both the selection of equipment and the application of humidity and aerosol therapy.

This will enable therapists to evaluate, recommend, and administer the appropriate modality in order to make appropriate therapeutic recommendations. Appropriate recommendations in the evaluation and administration of

therapy provide an important and fundamental basis to recognize adverse reactions to therapy.

Unit IV: Humidity Devices

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Define humidity and aerosol.
- 2. Discuss factors that can affect humidity.
- 3. Discuss the applications in a clinical and home setting.
- 4. Identify the components of the heat and moisture exchanger (HME) and bubble and wick humidifiers.
- 5. Differentiate between the types of humidifiers, including their clinical uses, advantages, and disadvantages.
- 6. Assemble and operate the various types of humidifiers.
- 7. Perform monitoring, maintenance, and troubleshooting techniques.
- 8. Discuss the various features of all modality types.
- 9. Discuss the principles of operation among all types of humidity and aerosol therapy.
- 10. Relate, according to AARC clinical practice guidelines, the proper amount of humidification required for patients with artificial airways.

Unit IV: Aerosol Generators

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Differentiate between the types of aerosol generators by operating principles.
- 2. Select and apply the appropriate aerosol delivery device based on a specific clinical situation.
- 3. Discuss the limitations of each type of aerosol delivery device.
- 4. List the hazards and complications associated with aerosol delivery.
- 5. Apply, demonstrate, and confirm the necessary communication skills needed to explain the appropriate application of an aerosol device to a patient.
- Apply and demonstrate medical charting skills necessary for the therapeutic application of an aerosol delivery device.
- 7. Apply infection control guidelines and standards associated with aerosol delivery equipment and procedures, according to OSHA regulations and CDC guidelines.



Proficiencies

Unit IV: Aerosol and Medication Therapy

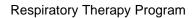
Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Select and use the various aerosol delivery and adjunctive devices for all clinical situations.
- 2. Discuss the indications, advantages, disadvantages, limitations, contraindications, and hazards of each type of aerosol delivery device and method used during the delivery of medication.
- 3. Perform patient assessment, and monitor and evaluate the patient's response during each phase (before, during, and after) of administering aerosolized medication(s).
- 4. Obtain a sputum specimen for analysis using sputum induction techniques.
- 5. Chart an aerosol medication treatment.
- 6. Practice communication skills needed for the administration of an aerosol medication treatment.
- 7. Apply infection control guidelines and standards associated with equipment and procedures used for aerosol medication delivery, according to OSHA regulations and CDC guidelines.

Comple	etion date:
Evaluat	re and recommend the humidity/aerosol therapy plan for a given condition or disease.
1.	Administer humidity/aerosol therapy in accordance with a given physicians order.
2.	Demonstrate the use of a Small Volume Nebulizer (SVN), Bland Aerosol Nebulizer (BAN) or any other specialized
	nebulizer relative to a disease or condition.
3.	Demonstrate the use of a Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI), Dry Powder Inhaler (PDI) or any other specialized nebulizer
	relative to a disease or condition
4	Apply the seven decision-making steps (Therapeutic Decision Making) to formulate a respiratory care treatment plan







Aerosol Medication Delivery: Therapeutic Decision Making

2.		ne problem(s) Gather appropriate information (subjective	and objective)		2
	a)	Gather appropriate information (subjective	and objective)		
	b)	Analyze and interpret information			
2	c)	Draw conclusions			
3.		cify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s)			3
	a)	Return patient to normal –OR-	tion		
1	b)	Return patient to baseline, if chronic condi	UOH		
4.		relop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to	goal(a) aposified in Stan#2 4		4
5.	a)	ect modalities	godi(s) specified in Step#3		5.
5.	a)	Determine availability			3
	b)	Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁵			
6.	,	lement decision(s)			6.
0.	a)	Follow applicable laws			0
	b)	Follow hospital and department policies ar	nd procedures (<i>protocols</i>)		
7.	,	luate patient	(1		7.
	a)	Gather appropriate information			
	b)	Evaluate for adverse reaction(s)			
	c)	Evaluate for change in patient status after	intervention		
		1) Goal(s) accomplished			
		2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s)			
		3) Unacceptable, but some progress			
		4) Movement away from goal(s)			
		[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4'	, return to step #2]		
nmer	nts: ✓	acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score	
nature	es: St	udent:	Instructor:	Date:	

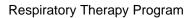
⁴ (See AARC Clinical Practice Guidelines)

⁵ Risks (e.g. time, cost, pain, morbidity, mortality)

Proficiencies

Aerosol Medication Delivery: SVN, BAN, or other specialty nebulizers

1.	Pat	ient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
		results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
2.	Eq	uipment and Patient Preparation	2
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based	
		isolation procedures when applicable	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	g)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality	
3.	As	sessment and Implementation	3.
	a)	Positions patient for procedure	
	b)	Selects appropriate aerosol generator and delivery device to achieve therapeutic objectives	
	c)	Determines best medication delivery method (SVN, BAN, or other specialty nebulizer)	
	d)	Checks label and verifies correct medication, dosage and expiration date	
	e)	Prepares medications per physician's orders	
	f)	Determines most appropriate patient interface to achieve therapeutic goals (mouthpiece, T-piece,	
		tracheostomy collar, ventilator in-line adapter)	
0	4	/ constable Comitted Elementable	
Comme	ents:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
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Pharmacology: Therapeutic Decision Making

1.	Red	cognize problems	1
	a)	Knowledge of normal situation(s)	
	b)	Trigger of abnormal situation(s)	
2.	Def	ine problem(s)	2
	a)	Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective)	
	b)	Analyze and interpret information	
	c)	Draw conclusions	
3.	Spe	ecify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s)	3
	a)	Return patient to normal –OR-	
	b)	Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition	
4.	Dev	velop modality alternatives to meet goal(s)	4
	a)	Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 ⁶	
5.	Sel	ect modalities	5
	a)	Determine availability	
	b)	Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁷	
6.	Imp	element decision(s)	6
	a)	Follow applicable laws	
	b)	Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols)	
7.	Eva	aluate patient	7
	a)	Gather appropriate information	
	b)	Evaluate for adverse reaction(s)	
	c)	Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention	
		1) Goal(s) accomplished	
		2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s)	
		3) Unacceptable, but some progress	
		4) Movement away from goal(s)	
		[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	
men	ts: ✓	acceptable ♥ omitted ☒ unacceptable ☐ pass ☐ repeat	Score

⁶ (See AARC Clinical Practice Guidelines) ⁷ Risks (e.g. time, cost, pain, morbidity, mortality)



Proficiencies

Signatures: Stu	dent:	_ Instructor:	Date:
Unit Four :	Pharmacology		
Competency:	Administer, evaluate, and recommend	I the pharmacology regimen for	or a patient
Rationale:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ppropriate therapeutic recomm	the patients' pharmacology regimen, and interpret nendations not limited to administer therapy in the dverse reactions to therapy.
Completion date	<u>9:</u>		
1.	Administer the following medications in		
	ance with a physician's order.		
	etylcysteine (Mucomyst)		
•	outerol (Proventil)	t)	metaproterenol (Alupent)
·	ninophylline (Aminophylline)	•	montelukast (Singulair)
d) atr	ropine sulfate (Atropine)	·	nedocromil (Tilade)
e) be	clomethasone (Vanceril)	w)	nicotrol patch (Nicoderm CQ)
f) bit	olterol	x)	normal saline
	desonide (Pulmicort)	y)	pentamidine (Nebupent)
h) bu	idesonide + formoterol (Symbicort)	z)	pirbuterol (Maxair)
i) cro	omolyn sodium (Intal)	aa)	prednisone (Deltasone)
j) ep	inephrine	bb)	racemic epinephrine (Vaponefrin)
k) flu	nisolide (Aerobid, Aerobid M)		
I) flu	ticasone (Flovent)	cc)	ribavirin (Virazole)
m) flu	ticasone + salmeterol (Advair)	dd)	salmeterol (Serevent)
n) hy	pertonic saline	ee)	theophylline (Theo-Dur)
o) hy	potonic saline	ff)	tiotropium (Spiriva)
p) ipr	ratropium bromide (Atrovent)	gg)	tobramycin (Tobi)
q) ipr	ratropium bromide + albuterol (DuoNeb o	or hh)	triamcinolone (Azmacort)
Co	ombivent)	ii)	varenicline (Chantix)
r) iso	petharine (Bronkosol)	jj)	xylocaine (Lidocaine)
s) lev	/albuterol (Xopenex)	kk)	zafirlukast (Accolate)
agents reaction	mode of action, mode of delivery, onset ns, dosage (adult & pediatric).	, indications, contraindication	sed on previous knowledge of the pharmacology is, drug interaction, side effects, adverse ing) to formulate a respiratory care treatment plan.



Proficiencies

Sign	ature	res: Student: Instructor:	Date:
osol [Deliv	very: SPUTUM INDUCTION	
1.	Eq	quipment and Patient Preparation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol	
	b) c)	Examines chart for any other patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, thera results) Washes hands or applies disinfectant	pies, radiographs, laboratory
	d)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, verifies function (Troublesho	pot equipment if indicated)
	e)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions isolation procedures as appropriate	and transmission based
	f)	Identifies patient, introduces self and department	
	g)	Explains purpose of the procedure and confirms patient understanding	
	h)	Determines patient ability to perform procedure and follow directions (if ventile procedure per protocol)	ator interface is used, follows
	i)	Selects appropriate aerosol generator and delivery device to achieve therape	utic objectives
2.	Ass	ssessment and Implementation	2
	a)	Selects the proper equipment for obtaining a sputum sample: A) USN, B) Bla	and aerosol, C) Other aerosol
	b)	Positions patient for procedure	
	c)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)	
	d)	Administers the therapy: Instructs patient in the proper coughing techniq	ues
	e)	Instruct patient to expectorate into the sterile sputum cup	
	f)	Ensures that the sample is from the lungs and not naso/oropharynx	
	g)	Monitors vital signs throughout procedure	
	h)	Labels the sample accurately and properly according to facility policy	
	i)	Places the sample in biohazard bag according to facility policy	
	j)	Ensures that the proper laboratory request form is completed	
	,, k)	Ensures that the sample is sent to the laboratory	
	l)	Terminates treatment if significant adverse reaction occurs	



Proficiencies

3.	FO	iow-up					3	
	a)	a) Ensures patient comfort and safety						
b) Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant								
c) Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records								
d) Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient					ations to the patient			
	care plan							
Comme	ents: ✓	acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable		□ pass □ repeat		Score	l	
Signatu	rac. S	tudent:	Inetruc	tor:	Dat	٥.		



treatment plan.

Respiratory Therapy Program

Bronchial H	ygiene and Lung Expansion Therapy
Unit V:	
Competency	Evaluate, recommend, and administer the appropriate Bronchial Hygiene protocol for a given condition
or disease.	
Rationale:	Bronchial Hygiene is a non-invasive therapeutic technique designed to improve gas exchange by
	helping to mobilize and remove secretions. Chest Physical Therapy (CPT) is a bronchial hygiene
	technique that incorporates postural drainage, percussion, and/or vibration delivered with a specific
	frequency and rhythm in the management of many patients with diverse diseases and/or conditions.
	CPT is not a stand-alone therapeutic intervention but rather a modality that incorporates a variety of
	devices used in conjunction to help those with difficulty mobilize secretions. The Respiratory Therapist
	must be competent in the technique, selection of adjunct equipment in order to make appropriate
	therapeutic recommendations not limited to administer therapy in the most effective manner, but to
	evaluate progress and to recognize adverse reactions to therapy.
<u>Completion</u>	date:
1.	Perform the following pulmonary hygiene techniques: chest physical therapy (CPT), postural drainage
	D), vibrations, percussion in accordance with a given physicians order.
2	Demonstrate Directed Cough, Pursed Lip Breathing, Diaphragmatic Breathing, PEP Therapy and any
oth	er specialized bronchial hygiene technique.
3	Evaluate and recommend the appropriate chest physical therapy (CPT) program for a given patient

4. _____ Apply the seven decision-making steps (Therapeutic Decision Making) to formulate a respiratory care



Adjunct Techniques for Bronchial Hygiene

Unit V :		
Objectives:		

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Instruct and monitor a patient on coughing, splinting, and pursed-lip breathing.
- 2. Practice directed cough and manually assisted cough techniques to improve cough effectiveness according to AARC clinical practice guidelines.
- 3. Perform vibratory PEP therapy according to AARC clinical practice guidelines.
- 4. Instruct and monitor a patient while performing diaphragmatic, thoracic expansion, and relaxation breathing exercises.
- 5. Perform inspiratory muscle-training techniques.

Bronchial Hygiene: Chest Physiotherapy

Unit Five:

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe why bronchial hygiene therapy is an important aspect of respiratory care.
- 2. Identify each lobe and segment of the lungs and the corresponding bronchi on a lung model.
- 3. Properly position and perform postural drainage, percussion, and vibration techniques for all lungs lobes and segments.
- 4. After reviewing x-ray reports and assessing physical examination results, perform chest physical therapy techniques to the appropriate lobes and segments.



Bronchial Hygiene: Chest Physiotherapy or other specialty bronchial hygiene technique

	a)	Patient Medical Record Review and Data Eva Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's of		data in the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes		·	
	•	results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep re			
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in	າ "b"		
2.	Equi	ipment and Patient Preparation			2
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and der	monstrates the use of gloves		
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correct	etly, and verifies function		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated			
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE),	observes standard precaution	s and transmission based	
		isolation procedures when applicable			
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces se	If and corresponding departme	ent	
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the proced	dure and determines patient abi	lity to perform procedure	
		and follow directions.			
	g)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality			
3.	Ass	essment and Implementation			3.
	a)	Positions patient for procedure			
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath soun	ds, ventilatory status)		
	c)	Positions patient for procedure			
	d)	Determines lobes and segments to be drained by	y assessing CXR, progress note	s, and breath sounds	
	e)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications	exist, modifies procedure accor-	dingly	
	f)	Correctly positions patient for segments to be dra	ained		
	g)	Performs percussion in correct locations with app	propriate techniques		
	h)	Performs expiratory vibration with pressure appro	opriate to patient tolerance		
	i)	Assesses adequate ventilation, oxygenation and	vital signs during procedure		
	j)	Encourages and assists patient cough; notes spo	utum production		
	k)	Repositions patient prior to departure			
	l)	Collects sputum, labels, and sends to lab if indica	ated		
	,	, ,			4
4.	Foll	ow-up			
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety			
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands	and/or applies disinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departe	mental records		
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes the ne	ecessary recommendations and	or modifies the patient care	
		plan			
Comme	ents:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score	
	- '	,			



Bronchial Hygiene: Directed Cough or other specialty bronchial hygiene techniques

1.	Pat	ient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory	
		results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"	
2.	Equ	uipment and Patient Preparation	2
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function	
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated	
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based	
		isolation procedures when applicable	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department	
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to perform procedure	
		and follow directions.	
	g)	Educates patient on the safety of the modality	
3.	Ass	sessment and Implementation	3
	a)	Positions patient for procedure	
	b)	Instructs patient in vibratory PEP therapy (repeat as needed)	
	c)	Instructs patient in effective use of diaphragm and cough	
	d)	Assures forceful contraction of abdominal muscles	
	e)	Instruct patient the patient serial coughing techniques	
	f)	Instructs patient on forced expiratory technique (FET), or huffing	
	g)	Provides manually assisted cough	
	h)	Applies pressure to the lateral thoracic cage coordinated with the patient's cough effort	
	i)	With tracheostomy, provides manually assisted deep inspiration utilizing a manual resuscitator bag in conjunction with manually assisted cough techniques (quad cough)	
	j)	Repeats procedures as indicated/tolerated and re-assesses adequate ventilation, oxygenation and vital signs during procedure	
	k)	Collect sputum, labels, and send to lab if indicated	
nme	ents:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score	
natu	res: \$	Student: Date:	



Lung Expansion Therapy: Incentive Spirometry

1.	Pat	ient Medical Record Review and Data Evalu	uation		1
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's	orders or protocol by reviewing data ir	n the patient record	
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/note	es (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiog	raphs, laboratory	
	res	ults, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep repor	rts. Collect pre-operative volume achieved a	and feedback.)	
	c)	Collect and evaluate information obtained in '	"b" and do an assessment of need for	therapy (post-op	
	pa	ients, immobility or neuromuscular disease).			2.
2.	Equ	ipment and Patient Preparation			
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and de	emonstrates the use of gloves		
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment corre	ectly, and verifies function (troubleshoo	t if indicated)	
	c)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE)	, observes precautions	·	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces se	•		
	f)	Explains purpose of the procedure and detern	• • •	dure and follow	
	,	ections, or be able to take a deep breath effect			
		ma is not a contraindication but requires device		-,	
	g)	Demonstrate proper procedure and educate	•	as hyperventilation.	
	0,	ziness, numbness and tingling, risk of barotra	•		3.
3.		sessment and Implementation	ama (empinyeemateue iange), pain am	a brononcopacinii	J
0.	a)	Position patient for procedure, take vital signs,	auscultate lungs and set initial goal (1/2	of pre-op volume)	
	b)	Instruct patient to place mouthpiece and tightly	•	or pro-op volume)	
	c)	Instruct patient to inspire slowly and deeply (to		slow to moderate flow	
	,	e, and sustain maximal inspiratory effort for 5 to 1			
	d)	Instruct patient that a normal exhalation should		as long as needed	
	bet	ween maneuvers (some patients may need to re			
	e)	If incision present, instruct patient to support inc	·		
	f)	Instruct patient that maneuver has to be repeated			
	g)	Instruct patient that once the goal has been read	ched to increase it to the next following		
	h)	Collect data and record in chart. Recommend or	modify therapy if necessary.		
4.	Fol	low-up			
	a)	Return visit to monitor correct technique with	new and increasing inspiratory volume	s each day.	
	b)	Assess breath sounds for absence of fine crac	ckles or diminished sounds, vital signs	and chest x-ray.	
	c)	Assess for increased VC to a preoperative val	ues		
Comme	ents:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable	□ pass □ repeat	Score	
Signatu	res:	Student:I	nstructor:	_ Date:	



Unit VI :	Airway management and invasive and non-invasive positive pressure mechanical ventilation
Competency:	Evaluate, recommend, and administer an appropriate airway management for a given patient.
Rationale:	A patent airway is essential for human life and it is the responsibility of the Respiratory Therapist to
	maintain and care for that airway. A number of companies manufacture a variety of artificial airways
	designed to help remove secretions. You are likely to encounter artificial airways for relief of airway
	obstruction, facilitation of bronchial hygiene and prolonged mechanical ventilation. The Respiratory
	Therapist must be competent in this technique, including the appropriate selection of equipment to help
	mobilize secretions. Competency is a function of each person's ability to evaluate, recommend and
	administer the appropriate therapeutic recommendations and recognize adverse reactions to therapy.
Completion da	te:
Demonstrate c	competency in the management of artificial airways by completing the following tasks in accordance with a given physicians order.
1	_ Demonstrate proper insertion of nasopharyngeal airway (NPA)
2	_ Demonstrate proper insertion of oropharyngeal airway (OPA)
3	_ Evaluate and recommend the appropriate size for a given patient.
4	_ Demonstrate proper insertion of endotracheal tube via oral or nasal route.
5	_ Apply the seven decision-making steps (Therapeutic Decision Making) to formulate a respiratory care
treatn	nent plan.



Unit VI: Suctioning

Objectives:

Upon completion of this section, the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the various types of suction devices and accessories, including Yankauer (tonsillar) catheter, Coude or bronchitrach-L angle-tip endo-bronchial catheters, closed suction system devices (Ballard), and sputum traps.
- 2. Determine the proper suction catheter size for a given airway.
- 3. Demonstrate proper aseptic techniques such as donning of gloves, handling of the sterile contents of a suction kit and performing this therapeutic intervention.
- 4. Aseptically perform nasotracheal suctioning of an airway management trainer using appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 5. Perform endotracheal suctioning on an intubated patient or airway management trainer using appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 6. Perform tracheo-bronchial lavage during suctioning.
- 7. Collect a sputum specimen during suctioning.
- 8. Demonstrate the proper disposal of contaminated suction equipment.

Correlate the physical principles involved in suctioning, such as Poiseuille's law, to suction equipment and procedures



Airway Management: Suctioning

	Patien	t Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory
	- \	results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" nent and Patient Preparation
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based
		isolation procedures when applicable
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand
	g)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions. Adjusts vacuum pressure to age -appropriate level
	9) h)	Ensures oxygenation device is available
,	,	• •
		sment and Implementation
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)
	c)	Positions patient for procedure
	d)	Pre-oxygenates / hyper-inflates the patient
	e)	Lubricates nasal airway and inserts into patent naris
	f)	Lubricates suction catheter and inserts catheter into nasal airway at appropriate distance
	g)	Assesses adequate ventilation, oxygenation and vital signs during procedure
	h)	Applies suction upon withdrawal (<10secs) with gentle rotation motion
	i)	Re-oxygenates patient following aspiration (~1min)
	j)	Repeat as necessary
	k)	Monitors for adverse reactions and stops procedure if necessary
	l)	Collects sputum, labels, and sends to lab if indicated
	Follow	•
٠.		
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient
	car	e plan
Со	mments	s: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score
Sia.	natures	Student: Date:



Airway Management/Suctioning: Therapeutic Decision Making

a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) b) Analyze and interpret information c) Draw conclusions 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 4. Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) a) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 ⁸ 5. Select modalities a) Determine availability b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁹ 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Knowledge of normal situation(s) Trigger of abnormal situation(s) efine problem(s) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) Analyze and interpret information Draw conclusions Drecify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) Return patient to normal –OR- Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition
a) Knowledge of normal situation(s) b) Trigger of abnormal situation(s) 2. Define problem(s) a) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) b) Analyze and interpret information c) Draw conclusions 3. Specify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) a) Return patient to normal –OR- b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 4. Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) a) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 ⁸ 5. Select modalities a) Determine availability b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁹ 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Knowledge of normal situation(s) Trigger of abnormal situation(s) efine problem(s) Gather appropriate information (subjective and objective) Analyze and interpret information Draw conclusions Drecify patient goal(s)/therapeutic objective(s) Return patient to normal –OR- Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition
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b) Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition 4. Develop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) a) Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 8 5. Select modalities a) Determine availability b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s)9 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Return patient to baseline, if chronic condition
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 Select modalities a) Determine availability b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s)⁹ Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (<i>protocols</i>) Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s)	evelop modality alternatives to meet goal(s) 4
a) Determine availability b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁹ 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (<i>protocols</i>) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Match goal(s) of therapeutic modalities to goal(s) specified in Step#3 8
 b) Evaluate benefit versus risk(s)⁹ 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	elect modalities 5
 6. Implement decision(s) a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (<i>protocols</i>) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	Determine availability
 a) Follow applicable laws b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	Evaluate benefit versus risk(s) ⁹
b) Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (<i>protocols</i>) 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	pplement decision(s) 6
 7. Evaluate patient a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	Follow applicable laws
a) Gather appropriate information b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Follow hospital and department policies and procedures (protocols)
 b) Evaluate for adverse reaction(s) c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	/aluate patient 7
 c) Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention 1) Goal(s) accomplished 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	Gather appropriate information
 Goal(s) accomplished Acceptable progress toward goal(s) Unacceptable, but some progress Movement away from goal(s) if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2 	Evaluate for adverse reaction(s)
 2) Acceptable progress toward goal(s) 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	Evaluate for change in patient status after intervention
 3) Unacceptable, but some progress 4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2] 	1) Goal(s) accomplished
4) Movement away from goal(s) [if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	Acceptable progress toward goal(s)
[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]	3) Unacceptable, but some progress
	4) Movement away from goal(s)
Occurrents / consistent of control of the control o	[if '1' then D/C therapy; if '2', '3', or '4', return to step #2]
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Airway Management: TRACHEOSTOMY CARE

1.	Patier	nt Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation	1	
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient		
		record		
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,		
	- \	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)		
0	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
2.		ment and Patient Preparation	2	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
	p)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	c)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission		
	d)	based isolation procedures when applicable		
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	'/	procedure (if applicable).		
	g)	Adjusts vacuum pressure to age -appropriate level		
	h)	Make certain that an oxygen device is available for the procedure.		
_	,	, ,		
3.		sment and Implementation	3	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	b) c)	Verifies size and type of airway		
	d)	Opens and prepares tracheostomy care kit, fills basin with hydrogen peroxide and sterile normal		
	/	saline; applies sterile drape		
	d)	Suctions trachea		
	e)	Removes and discards old tracheostomy dressing		
	f)	Removes inner cannula; if disposable, replaces inner cannula with new one		
	g)	Scrubs inner cannula with peroxide; rinses with saline if non-disposable is being used		
	h)	Replace inner cannula; if disposable, replaces inner cannula with new one		
	i)	Cleans stoma site and exterior portions of the tube using peroxide, sterile cotton-tipped applicators,		
	:\	and pipe cleaners		
	j) k)	Replaces dressing with a sterile precut 4x4 gauze Removes old ties or commercial tube holder and replaces with clean ones		
	l)	Ensures tube is secured in proper position; verifies airway patency, ventilation, and oxygenation		
	.,	2. Tour do table to declared in proper position, vermoe an way parently, vermination, and oxygenation		
4.	Follov	v-up		
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished		
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient care plan		
			4	
Com	ments:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score		
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Airway Management: ORAL (Endotracheal) INTUBATION

1.	Patien	: Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation		
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient	1.	
	u)	record		
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,		
	υ,	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)		
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
2.	,	nent and Patient Preparation	2.	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	۷٠	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission		
	- /	based isolation procedures when applicable		
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	,	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.		
	g)	Adjusts vacuum pressure to age -appropriate level		
	h)	Ensures oxygenation device is available		
3.	Assess	sment and Implementation	3	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b)	Performs the following: 1) Selects appropriate laryngoscope blade and ETT size; 2) Test function of lamp; 3)		
		Checks function of cuff; lubricates tube with water-soluble lubricant; 4) Inserts stylet into tube		
	c)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	d)	Positions patient for procedure		
	e)	Inserts and manipulates blade appropriately; suctions if needed		
	f)	Pre-oxygenates / hyper inflates the patient		
	g)	Inserts ETT under direct visualization within 15 seconds		
	h)	Immediately ventilates following insertion Inflates cuff with maximum of 10cc of air		
	i)	Assesses adequate ventilation, oxygenation and vital signs during procedure		
	j)	Stabilizes ETT until secured with tape or ETT stabilizer		
	k)	Verifies ETT position by chest rise, auscultation, and capnometry		
	l) 	Correctly secures ETT with tape or ETT stabilizer	4.	
4. F	ollow-u		4	
	a)	Measure cuff volume / pressure		
	b)	b) Confirms tube position on chest x-ray		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to		
		the patient care plan		
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Airway Maintenance: ARTIFICIAL AIRWAY CARE

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		patient care plan		
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished		
4.	Follow			
4	g) Fallou	Demonstrates cuff pressure measurement and adjusts to 20 mm Hg to minimize VAP	4.	
	f)	Demonstrates cuff inflation to minimum occluding volume (MOV) or minimum leak technique (MLT)		
	j) f\			
	í١	product if indicated Verifies appropriate position by auscultation and tube markings		
	i)	Applies new ties/tape/commercial tube holder; applies tincture of benzoin or similar skin protection		
	h)	Re-inflates cuff with maximum volume of 10 mL		
	g)	Moves tube to new location (ETT) (right, left, or center)		
	f)	Cleans and dries patient's face; uses adhesive removal product		
	e) e)	Performs mouth or stoma care Stabilizes airway while removing fastenings		
	d)	Verifies size, type, and position of airway		
	c)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b)	procedure accordingly. Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	a)	Verifies that there are not relative or absolute contraindications existing and modifies the		
3.	,	sment and Implementation	3	
	9) h)	Ensures emergency replacement airway of same size type is available at bedside		
	g)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions. Ensures oxygenation device is available		
	e) f)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	,	transmission based isolation procedures when applicable		
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and		
	b) c)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
2.		nent and Patient Preparation	2.	
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
	b)	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)		
	ы	patient record Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,		
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the	1	



Airway Maintenance: CUFF CARE

1.	Patien	t Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation			
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the	1		
		patient record			
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,			
		laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)			
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"			
2.	Equip	ment and Patient Preparation	2		
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves			
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function			
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated			
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and			
		transmission based isolation procedures when applicable		<u> </u>	
	e)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department			
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand			
		procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.	-		
	g)	Adjusts vacuum pressure to age -appropriate level			
	a)	Ensures oxygenation device is available			
3.	Asses	sment and Implementation	3		
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly			
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)			
	c)	Verifies size, type, and position of airway			
	d)	Stabilizes airway while removing fastenings			
	e)	Performs mouth or stoma care			
	f)	Moves tube to new location, right, left, or center if airway is an endotracheal tube.			
	g)	Applies new ties/tape holder/ precut dressing (for the tracheostomy) as indicated			
	h)	Verifies appropriate position by auscultation, tube markings, or subsequent x-rays.			
	i)	Demonstrates cuff inflation to minimum occluding volume (MOV)			
	j)	Demonstrates cuff pressure measurement using manometer and/or commercial cuff inflation			
		device			
4.	Follow	<i>r</i> -up	4		
	e)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction			
		gauge when finished			
	f)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant			
	g)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records			
	h)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the			
_		patient care plan			
		✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score			
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Ventilator Initiation: ADULT VENTILATOR INITIATION

1.	Patier	nt Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation		
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol	4	
	b)	Examines chart for any other patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,	1	
		laboratory results)		
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
2.	Equipn	nent and Patient Preparation	2.	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	Z	
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and		
	e)	transmission based isolation procedures when applicable Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to under	stand	
	.,	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.	Starra	
	g)	Prepares vacuum pressure in the event it becomes necessary to perform a suctioning		
	O,	procedure (see protocol).		
	h)	Ensures oxygenation device is available		
	i)	Connects the ventilator to the appropriate emergency electrical outlet	41-4	
	j) k)	Connects the corresponding high-pressure hose(s) to the appropriate 50 psig gas source ou Attaches the correct circuit, filters and humidification system as needed	tiet	
	l)	Turns the ventilator on and performs the required tests to verify proper ventilator operation.		
	m)			
3.	Asse	ssment and Implementation	3	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	c)	Assesses indications for mechanical ventilation; evaluates the patient by performing:		
		1) Vital signs, color, WOB, pulse oximetry, capnography 2) Physical assessment of the chest , 3)		
	۵)	Auscultation 4) Airway size, type, placement, and patency 5) Suctioning		
	d) e)	Selects the initial ventilator settings according to order or protocol Sets initial alarm parameters		
	f)	Connects the patient to the ventilator and adjusts the following as needed:		
	,	1) Ventilator parameters and alarms 2) Sensitivity (pressure or flow trigger) 3) Mode 4)		
	,	Rate/frequency 5) V _T /V _E 6) PIP/pressure support 7) Flow rate/I-time%/Flow Pattern/I:E ratio		
	g)	Analyzes and adjusts FiO2 as indicated		
	h) i)	Adjusts circuit humidification system Notes LOC, use of sedation, and paralytics		
	j)	Observes and interprets ventilator graphics		
	,, k)	Completes patient-system ventilator check		
4.	Follo	ow-up	4.	
		•		
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished	"	
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	d)	11 1 1	to the	
		patient care plan		
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Ventilator Initiation: VENTILATOR CIRCUIT CHANGE

1.	Equipment and Patient Preparation		
	a) Verifies, interprets and evaluates need to perform task	1.	
	b) Washes hands or applies disinfectant prior to performing task		
	c) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, verifies function (Troubleshoot equipment if		
	Indicated)		
	d) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission		
	based isolation procedures as appropriate		
	e) Identifies patient, introduces self and department when applicable		
	f) Determines patient ability to understand procedure and follow directions (staying still).		
	g) Ensures oxygenation device is available to assist ventilation during brief disconnect		
2.	Assessment and Implementation	2	
	a) Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b) Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)		
	c) Assesses the patient and ventilator system prior to performing the circuit change		
	d) Ensures emergency equipment is available		
	e) Cleans outside surface of ventilator of dust and debris f) Changes filters if needed		
	g) Has assistant, if available, manually ventilate the patient		
	h) Assembles the equipment as completely as possible		
	i) Places the other ends proximal to their corresponding connections on the ventilator		
	j) Silences the alarms	1	
	k) Adjusts the Fl02 on the ventilator to hyper oxygenate the patient prior to disconnection (or		
	manually hyper inflates as appropriate) I) Quickly disconnects the circuit from the patient wye		
	m) Quickly disconnects the other circuit connections from the ventilator		
	n) Quickly attaches the ends of the new circuit to the corresponding connections on the		
	ventilator	-	
	o) Rapidly assesses the circuit for leaks and assures ventilator function		
	p) Reconnects the patient to the ventilator circuit		
	 q) Changes any ancillary equipment as indicated (HME, MDI, or SVN in-line adapter, in-line suction catheter) 	-	
	r) Observes the pressure and exhaled volume readings; corrects for leaks if needed		
	s) Verifies alarm function		
	t) Readjusts the FI02 and resets the alarms		
3.	Follow-up	3.	
э.	•	J	
	a) Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction		
	gauge when finished b) Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c) Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		_
	d) Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the		
	patient care plan		
ner	nts: ✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score		
	□ pass □ repeat		
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Patient-Ventilator System Care and Maintenance: ADULT PATIENT-VENTILATOR SYSTEM CARE

1.	Patie	nt Medical Record Review and Data Eva	luation		l 1.	
	a)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physic patient record	ian's orders or protoc	ol by reviewing data in the		
	b)	Examines chart for relevant patient data laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocard				
	c)	Collects and evaluates information obtain				
2.	Equip	oment and Patient Preparation			2	
	a)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant ar				
	b)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment		function		
	c)	Troubleshoot equipment when indicated				
	d)	Applies personal protective equipment (ard precautions and		
	e)	transmission based isolation procedures Uses two patient identifiers and introduc		oding department		
	f)	Explains purpose and objectives of the p	procedure and determ			
		procedure (if applicable) and follow direct	tions.			
3.	Asse	ssment and Implementation			3	
	a) b)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindical Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath				
	c)	Assesses patient by performing/observing	•	•		
		1) Vital sign, 2) Physical examination of the				
		5) Pulse oximetry 6) E ₁ CO ₂ 7) Hemodynam		8) Subjective comfort level		
	d)	Assesses cuff inflation and adjusts if neces Performs humidifier maintenance	sary			
	e) f)	Analyzes F ₁ O ₂				
	g)	Verifies all ventilator settings and adjusts if	necessarv			
	h)	Verifies all alarm settings and adjusts if neo				
	i)	Assesses for weaning potential				
	j)	Evaluates waveforms to identify tidal volum	e, rate, pressures and	flow, and air trapping or auto-		
	k)	PEEP Calculates EDC, C _{st} , and R _{aw}				
	l)	Reassesses vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath soun	ds and ventilatory stat	us.		
	., m)					
	n)	Evaluates for alternative interface if patient				
	4. Fc	ollow-up			4.	
		•		ovieve level turne off evetien		
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns gauge when finished	s oxygen therapy to pre	evious ievei; turns on suction		
	b)	Disposes of infectious waste and washes h	ands and/or applies d	isinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or d				
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes patient care plan	necessary recommend	lations and or modifications to the		
^om	monte:	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable				
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		□ ра	ss repeat	Score		
Sigr	atures:	Student: Instru	ctor:	Date:		



Discontinuation of Mechanical Ventilation: **VENTILATOR WEANING PROTOCOLS**

	atient Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation a) Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record b) Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" quipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves b) Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function	1	
2. E c	patient record b) Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" quipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	1	
2. E 0	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" quipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
2. E (c) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" quipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
2. E (quipment and Patient Preparation a) Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
	c) Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	 d) Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based isolation procedures when applicable 		
	e) Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department		
	f) Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to		
	understand procedure (if applicable) and follow directions. g) Prepares vacuum pressure in the event it becomes necessary to perform a suctioning		
	procedure (see protocol).		
	h) Ensures oxygenation device is available		
	i) Adjusts vacuum pressure (for airway clearance/suctioning) to age -appropriate level as		
	needed		
	j) Ensures oxygenation device is available		
3. As	sessment and Implementation	2.	
0. 7.0			
	 a) Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly b) Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO₂, breath sounds, ventilatory status) 		
	c) Assesses patient for weaning readiness		
	d) Checks chart for: 1) Recent chest x-ray 2) Recent ABG 3) laboratory results of CBC and		
	hematology 4) Adequate urinary output 5) Discontinuance of sedation e) Assesses the following parameters:		
	1) Hemodynamic stability 2) Vital signs 3) Vital capacity, negative inspiratory force (NIF), or		
	maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP)		
	f) Determines patients ability to lift and hold head in an upright position		
	g) Adjusts and selects the ventilator to an appropriate mode and settings for weaningh) Explains the procedure to the patient if applicable		
	i) Implements weaning protocol based on facility policy		
	j) Monitors patient tolerance of the weaning procedure:		
	Adequacy of oxygenation 2) Adequacy of ventilation 3) Hemodynamic Stability Accesses subjective telegraps.		
	k) Assesses subjective tolerance Readjusts ventilator settings as indicated by protocol		
	m) Discontinues weaning if not tolerated and notifies RN and MD		
4. Fo	llow-up	3	
	 Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished 		
	b) Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c) Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	 Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient care plan 		
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Airway Maintenance: **EXTUBATION**

4	inment and Detient Dronovetion	<u> </u>		1
-	ipment and Patient Preparation			
a)	·	1		
b)			<u> </u>	
-1	laboratory results)			
c)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant			
d)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, verifies function (Troubleshoot equipment if indicated)			
e)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission			
	based isolation procedures as appropriate			
f)	Identifies patient, introduces self and department			
g)	Determines patient ability to perform procedure and follow directions (if ventilator interface is used,			
	follows procedure per protocol)			
h)	Explains purpose of the procedure and confirms patient understanding			
i)	Adjusts vacuum pressure (for airway clearance/suctioning) to age -appropriate level			
j)	Ensures oxygenation device is available			
k)	Assembles and verifies function of oxygen and humidification device to be used post-extubation			
2. Ass	sessment and Implementation	2		
a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly			
b)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status)			
c)	positions patient in a high Fowler's position			
d)	Suctions patient's endotracheal tube and pharyngeal area thoroughly			
e)	Deflates cuff and assesses cuff leak (>30% VT) and vocalization			
f)	Removes ET tube tape or securing device			
g)	Instructs patient to take maximum inspiration and removes tube at peak inspiration (or alternative	у		
	at maximal cough). NOTE: do not remove tube during suctioning.			
h)	Applies oxygen and humidification device		<u> </u>	
i)	Reassesses patient to determine adequacy of spontaneous ventilation and airway patency; verifie	es .		
	comfort and attends needs			
j)	Encourages patient to cough; periodically reassesses			
3. Foll	low-up	3		
a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction gauge when finished			
b)				
c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records			
d)		e		
-/	patient care plan			
e)	Recommends cool mist, steroids, or racemic epinephrine as indicated			
Commento				
	✓ acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score			
oignatures:	Student: Date:	1 1		
	Page62	_		



Noninvasive Ventilation: CPAP/BIPAP™ INITIATION (NON-INVASIVE VENTILATION)

a)	•	aluates physician's orders or prot	ocol by reviewing data in the	1
	patient record			
b)		int patient data/notes (diagnosis, mamic, electrocardiograms, sleep report		
c)	Collects and evaluates in		5.)	
	ipment and Patient Prep			2
		disinfectant and demonstrates the	e use of gloves	
		les equipment correctly, and verifi		
c)	Troubleshoot equipment	when indicated		
d)	Applies personal protective transmission based isolar	e equipment (PPE), observes sta ion procedures when applicable	ndard precautions and	-
e)		rs and introduces self and corresp	onding department	
f)	Explains purpose and ob	ectives of the procedure and dete		
۵۱	procedure (if applicable)		any to porform a quationing	
g)		re in the event it becomes necess	ary to perform a suctioning	
h)	procedure (see protocol). Ensures oxygenation device	e is available		<u> </u>
i)		nents of a continuous flow noninvas	ive circuit and assembles:	
•)	1. 6-foot smooth bore tubir		TO SHOUL AND ADDOTTIDIOS.	
		with integrated exhalation port		
	3. Proximal pressure tubin			
	4. Interface	_		
	5. Bacteria filter to machin			
•	Performs required leak test			<u> </u>
3. As	ssessment and Impleme	ntation		3
a)	Verifies no relative or abso	ute contraindications exist, modifies	procedure accordingly	
		s, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory		<u> </u>
c)	Differentiates between CPA	AP and BiPAP		
d)	Turns the unit or system or inspiration	and selects proper mode, pressure	es, ramp or rise time, F ₁ 0 ₂ , and timed	i
	Checks alarm function and			
		ures the patient for appropriate mas	k size	
	Uses spaces to fill any gap			
	Attaches the mask to the h		.	
		the patient's head; confirms proper		
	Evaluates waveforms to ide PEEP	entify tidal volume, rate, pressures a	nd flow, and air trapping or auto-	
		PAP, IPAP, EPAP) to conform with the		
		O ₂ , breath sounds and ventilatory st		
		olerating the pressure; readjusts ma		
n)	Evaluates for alternative in	erface if patient is not tolerating the	mask	
	_			
4. Fol	low-up			4
	Ensures patient comfort an gauge when finished	d safety; returns oxygen therapy to	previous level; turns off suction	
	5 5	e and washes hands and/or applies	disinfectant	
		ata in chart or departmental records		
d)	Notifies appropriate persor		ndations and or modifications to the	
	patient care plan			<u> </u>
nments:	\checkmark acceptable \lozenge omitted \boxtimes	unacceptable		
		□ pass □ repeat	Score	
		Instructor:	Date:	



Neonatal/Pediatric Respiratory Care: NASAL CPAP INITIATION

3.		t Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation		
	d)	Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record	1	
	e)	Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs,		
	t/	laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.) Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b"		
4.	f) Equip	ment and Patient Preparation	2	
	i)	Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves		
	j) k)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function Troubleshoot equipment when indicated		
	l)	Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and		
	,	transmission based isolation procedures when applicable		
	m) n)	Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	11)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions.		
	o)	Prepares vacuum pressure in the event it becomes necessary to perform a suctioning		
	p)	procedure (see protocol). Ensures oxygenation device is available		
	q)	Identifies the circuit components of a continuous flow noninvasive circuit and assembles:		
		1. 6-foot smooth bore tubing		
		Exhalation port or mask with integrated exhalation port Proximal pressure tubing		
		4. Interface		
	r)	5. Bacteria filter to machine outlet6. Performs required leak test (if applicable)		
5.	,	sment and Implementation	3	
	a)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly		
	b) c)	Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status) Differentiates between CPAP and BiPAP		
	d)	Turns the unit or system on and selects proper mode, pressures, ramp or rise time, Fl0 ₂ , and timed	ı l	
	٠.	inspiration, if applicable.		
	e) f)	Checks alarm function and sets alarms Positions patient and measures the patient for appropriate nasal appliance		
	g)	Uses spaces to fill any gaps		
	h) i)	Attaches the nasal appliance to the hose Attaches the head straps to the patient's head; confirms proper fit comfort		
	j)	Evaluates waveforms to identify tidal volume, rate, pressures and flow, and air trapping or auto-		
	k)	PEEP Adjusts the pressure(s) (CPAP, IPAP, EPAP) to conform with the physician's order		
	l)	Reassesses vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds and ventilatory status		
		Determines how patient is tolerating the pressure; readjusts nasal appliance if necessary		
	n)	Evaluates for alternative interface if patient is not tolerating the nasal appliance		
6.	Follow	<i>r</i> -up	4	
	a)	Ensures patient comfort and safety; returns oxygen therapy to previous level; turns off suction		
	b)	gauge when finished Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant		
	c)	Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records		
	d)	Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient care plan		
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Comi	ments: ✓	✓ acceptable ⊗ omitted ⊠ unacceptable		
		□ pass □ repeat Score		
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Chest Tube Drainage Systems: CHEST DRAINAGE SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

1.	a) b)	Medical Record Review and Data Evaluation Verifies, interprets and evaluates physician's orders or protocol by reviewing data in the patient record Examines chart for relevant patient data/notes (diagnosis, medication, therapies, radiographs, laboratory results, hemodynamic, electrocardiograms, sleep reports.)	1	
2.		Collects and evaluates information obtained in "b" nent and Patient Preparation Washes hands or applies disinfectant and demonstrates the use of gloves	2	
	b) c) d)	Selects, obtains, assembles equipment correctly, and verifies function Troubleshoot equipment when indicated Applies personal protective equipment (PPE), observes standard precautions and transmission based isolation procedures when applicable Uses two patient identifiers and introduces self and corresponding department Explains purpose and objectives of the procedure and determines patient ability to understand		
	f) g) h) i) j)	procedure (if applicable) and follow directions. Prepares vacuum pressure Ensures emergency oxygenation device is available and ready for use Locks floor stand into place Instills sterile water into the control chamber to the required level (wet system)		
2	k) l) m) n)	Connects the suction tubing to the suction source (if required) Sets the control dial to the desired suction setting (dry system) Adjusts vacuum pressure to the appropriate level Positions the chest drainage system in a manner that prevents injury to employees ment and Implementation	3.	
Э.	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Verifies no relative or absolute contraindications exist, modifies procedure accordingly Assesses patient (vital signs, SpO ₂ , breath sounds, ventilatory status) Assesses the chest tube entry site Assesses all tubing Assesses the suction control chamber Assesses the water-seal chamber Assesses the collection chamber		
4.	Follow-		4	
	,	gauge when finished Disposes of infectious waste and washes hands and/or applies disinfectant Records pertinent patient data in chart or departmental records Notifies appropriate personnel and makes necessary recommendations and or modifications to the patient care plan		
.		Constable Constable		
Jor	nments: ✓	acceptable ⊘ omitted ⊠ unacceptable □ pass □ repeat Score		
Sig	natures: S	Student: Date: Date:		



Clinical Performance Evaluation

- 5 Independent: Near flawless performance; minimal errors; able to perform without supervision; seeks out new learning; shows initiative.
- 4 Minimally Supervised: Few errors, able to self-correct; seeks guidance when appropriate
- 3 Competent: Minimal required level; no critical errors; able to correct with coaching; meets expectations; safe.
- 2 Marginal: Below average; critical errors or problem areas noted; would benefit from remediation.
- 1 Dependent: Poor; unacceptable performance; unsafe; gross inaccuracies; potentially harmful

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	SC	SCORE			
COGNITIVE DOMAIN					
Consistently displays knowledge, comprehension, and command of essential concepts	5	4	3	2	1
Demonstrates the relationship between theory and clinical practice Able to select, review, apply, analyze, synthesize, interpret, and evaluate information; makes recommendations to modify care plan	5	4	3	2	1
Psychomotor Domain					
Selects, assembles, and verifies proper function and cleanliness of equipment; assures operation and corrects malfunctions	5	4	3	2	1
Minimal error, no critical errors; able to self-correct; performs all steps safely and accurately	5	4	3	2	1
Exhibits the required manual dexterity	5	4	3	2	1
Performs procedure in a reasonable time frame for clinical level	5	4	3	2	1
Applies and maintains aseptic technique and PPE as required	5	4	3	2	1
Maintains concise and accurate patient and clinical records	5	4	3	2	1
Reports promptly on patient status/needs to appropriate personnel	5	4	3	2	1
Affective Domain					
Exhibits courteous and pleasant demeanor; shows consideration and respect, honesty, and integrity	5	4	3	2	1
Communicates verbally and in writing clearly and concisely	5	4	3	2	1
Preserves confidentiality and adheres to all policies.	5	4	3	2	1
Follows directions, exhibits sound judgment, and seeks help when required	5	4	3	2	1
Demonstrates initiative, self-direction, responsibility, and accountability	5	4	3	2	1
TOTAL POINTS = /75= AVERAGE GRADE=					
Pass: Satisfactory Performance					
Minimal Supervision Needed, may progress to next level, clinical time completed					
FAIL: Unsatisfactory Performance					
Minor reevaluation only					
Needs additional Clinical practice before reevaluation					<u> </u>
Needs additional Laboratory practice before skills performed in clinical area					
Recommend Clinical Probation					$ldsymbol{ld}}}}}}$
Evaluator(Print Name) Evaluator Sign Date:					



Additional Notes or Comm	nents:					
Student's signature	Date		Evaluator's signat	ure	Date	



Clinical Progress Report

Hospital:	Indicate Term: 1832L 2833L 2834L 2835L 2836L
Unit:	Final Score
	CLINICAL COMPETENCIES (%)
	PROFESSIONALISM (%)
	CLINICAL COMPREHENSION (Mid-Term) (%)
	CLINICAL COMPREHENSION (Final) (%)
	QUIZZES (%)
	CASE STUDY ANALYSIS (%)
	FINAL GRADE
COMMENTS:	
Signatures: Student:	Date
	Page



Name:	Student ID:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L			
Facility:		al Rotation: (1)	
Instructor (Name / Credentials):			
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:		
Patient assessmentChest assessmentAerosol therapySkills labGeneral pharmacologyDrawing/preparing medsMonitoring techniquesAseptic techniquesMechanical vent//initiationOrientationBiPAPHemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen administration ICU patient assessment Charting Hyperbaric medicine Arterial blood gases-interpretation Respiratory pharmacology Pulmonary pathophysiology IPPB Mechanical ventilation//modes CP R CPT Arterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mainBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacologyGeneral pathophysiologyMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation//chanPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient transport	ges
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:		LIDATION	
TOPIC(S) Number of Patients Assigned:	Type of Patients:	URATION	
Number of Patients Assigned.	Type of Fallerits.		
After completing your clinical day, spend and learned. Be prepared to share your e			=
Topics discussed with instructor:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:		DATE:	
	Page 69		



Name:	Student ID:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L			
Facility:		al Rotation: (1)	
Instructor (Name / Credentials):			
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	eduring your clinical rotation:		
Patient assessmentChest assessmentAerosol therapySkills labGeneral pharmacologyDrawing/preparing medsMonitoring techniquesAseptic techniquesMechanical vent//initiationOrientationBiPAPHemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen administrationICU patient assessmentChartingHyperbaric medicineArterial blood gases-interpretationRespiratory pharmacologyPulmonary pathophysiologyIPPBMechanical ventilation//modesCP RCPTArterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacoGeneral pathophysioloMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation/PFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient trans	ogy gy /changes
YSICIAN CONTACT: Name:PIC(S)			
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er completing your clinical day, spend a fe I learned. Be prepared to share your expe			-
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Name:	Student ID:	Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L		
Facility:		cal Rotation: (1)
Instructor (Name / Credentials):		
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experienc	ce during your clinical rotation:	
Patient assessment Chest assessment Aerosol therapy Skills lab General pharmacology Drawing/preparing meds Monitoring techniques Aseptic techniques Mechanical vent//initiation Orientation BiPAP Hemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen administration ICU patient assessment Charting Hyperbaric medicine Arterial blood gases-interpretation Respiratory pharmacology Pulmonary pathophysiology IPPB Mechanical ventilation//modes CP R CPT Arterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mainBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacologyGeneral pathophysiologyMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation//changesPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient transport
Other:		
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:		
TOPIC(S)		DURATION
Number of Patients Assigned:		
Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, spend		r experiences and describe what you observed ts, as they relate to the clinical objectives
Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, spend		
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Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, spend and learned. Be prepared to share your		
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Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, spend and learned. Be prepared to share your		



Name:	Student ID:	Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L		
Facility:		al Rotation: (1)
Instructor (Name / Credentials):		
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:	
Patient assessment	Oxygen administration	Airway care
Chest assessment	ICU patient assessment	Artificial airway ID & main
Aerosol therapy Skills lab	Charting Hyperbaric medicine	Body mechanics Bronchoscopy
Skills lab General pharmacology	Arterial blood gases-interpretation	Bronchoscopy Chest tubes/drainage
Drawing/preparing meds	Respiratory pharmacology	Critical care pharmacology
Monitoring techniques	Pulmonary pathophysiology	General pathophysiology
Aseptic techniques	IPPB	MDI/DPI therapy
Mechanical vent//initiation	Mechanical ventilation//modes	Mechanical ventilation//changes
Orientation	CP R	PFT lab
BiPAP Hemodynamic monitoring	CPTArterial blood gases-sampling	SVN therapy(SAN) Ventilator patient transport
	Arterial blood gases-sampling	ventilator patient transport
er:		
YSICIAN CONTACT: Name:		
PIC(S)		
mber of Patients Assigned: Type	of Patients:	
ly Activities		
Topics discussed with instructor:		
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Name:	Student ID:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L			
Facility:		al Rotation: (1)	
Instructor (Name / Credentials):			
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:		
Patient assessmentChest assessmentAerosol therapySkills labGeneral pharmacologyDrawing/preparing medsMonitoring techniquesAseptic techniquesMechanical vent//initiationOrientationBiPAPHemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen administrationICU patient assessmentChartingHyperbaric medicineArterial blood gases-interpretationRespiratory pharmacologyPulmonary pathophysiologyIPPBMechanical ventilation//modesCP RCPTArterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mainBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacologyGeneral pathophysiologyMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation//chaPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient transport	nges
Other:			
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:			
TOPIC(S)		OURATION	
Number of Patients Assigned:	Type of Patients:		
Topics discussed with instructor:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:		DATE:	
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Name:	Student ID:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L Facility:		2835L RET 2836L ical Rotation: (1)	
Instructor (Name / Credentials):			
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:		
Patient assessmentChest assessmentAerosol therapySkills labGeneral pharmacologyDrawing/preparing medsMonitoring techniquesAseptic techniquesMechanical vent//initiationOrientationBiPAPHemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen administrationICU patient assessmentChartingHyperbaric medicineArterial blood gases-interpretationRespiratory pharmacologyPulmonary pathophysiologyIPPBMechanical ventilation//modesCP RCPTArterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmaccGeneral pathophysioloMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilationPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient trans	ology ogy ://changes
Other: PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:			
TOPIC(S)		RATION	
Number of Patients Assigned: Typ Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, spend a fe and learned. Be prepared to share your expe	w moments reflecting on your exp	periences and describe wh	nat you observed, did
Topics discussed with instructor:			
STUDENT SIGNATURE:	Page	DATE:	



Daily Activities Log		
Name:	Student ID:	Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L Facility:		2835L RET 2836L ical Rotation: (1)
Instructor (Name / Credentials):		
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:	
Patient assessmentChest assessmentAerosol therapySkills labGeneral pharmacologyDrawing/preparing medsMonitoring techniquesAseptic techniquesMechanical vent//initiationOrientationBiPAPHemodynamic monitoring	_Oxygen administration _ICU patient assessment _Charting _Hyperbaric medicine _Arterial blood gases-interpretation _Respiratory pharmacology _Pulmonary pathophysiology _IPPB _Mechanical ventilation//modes _CP R _CPT _Arterial blood gases-sampling	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mainBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacologyGeneral pathophysiologyMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation//changesPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient transport
Other:		
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name: TOPIC(S)		DURATION
Number of Patients Assigned:		
Daily Activities		
		nts, as they relate to the clinical objectives
Topics discussed with instructor:		
STUDENT SIGNATURE:		DATE:
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Name:	Student ID:	Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L		
		Rotation: (1)
Instructor (Name / Credentials):	Batter of Circumstan	
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience		
main the designed distribution, expension	s daming your omnour rotation.	
Patient assessment	Oxygen administration	Airway care
Chest assessment Aerosol therapy	ICU patient assessment Charting	Artificial airway ID & main Body mechanics
Skills lab	Hyperbaric medicine	Bronchoscopy
General pharmacology	Arterial blood gases-interpretation	Chest tubes/drainage
Drawing/preparing meds	Respiratory pharmacology	Critical care pharmacology
Monitoring techniques	Pulmonary pathophysiology	General pathophysiology
Aseptic techniques Mechanical vent/initiation	IPPB Mechanical ventilation//modes	MDI/DPI therapy Mechanical ventilation//changes
Orientation	CP R	PFT lab
BiPAP	CPT	SVN therapy(SAN)
Hemodynamic monitoring	Arterial blood gases-sampling	Ventilator patient transport
YSICIAN CONTACT: Name: PIC(S)		
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er completing your clinical day, spend a fe	w moments reflecting on your experi-	ences and describe what you observed, o
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Name:				Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832	L RET 2833L R	RET 2834L RET 28	335L RET 2836L	
acility:			al Rotation: (1)	
nstructor (Name / Credentials):				
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experier	nce during your clir	nical rotation:		
Patient assessment Chest assessment Aerosol therapy Skills lab General pharmacology Drawing/preparing meds Monitoring techniques Aseptic techniques Mechanical vent//initiation Orientation BiPAP Hemodynamic monitoring	Oxygen adminiICU patient assChartingHyperbaric meArterial blood gRespiratory phPulmonary patiIPPBMechanical verCP RCPTArterial blood g	sessment dicine gases-interpretation armacology hophysiology ntilation//modes	Airway careArtificial airway ID & mainBody mechanicsBronchoscopyChest tubes/drainageCritical care pharmacologyGeneral pathophysiologyMDI/DPI therapyMechanical ventilation//chaPFT labSVN therapy(SAN)Ventilator patient transport	nges
Other:				
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:				
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Number of Patients Assigned:				
_	Type of Fallerits.			
Daily Activities After completing your clinical day, sperand learned. Be prepared to share you				-
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After completing your clinical day, sper and learned. Be prepared to share you				I objectives



Name:	Student ID: _		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L	RET 2833L RET 2834L RET 2835L RET 2836L Dates of Clinical Rotation: (1)		
Facility:			
Instructor (Name / Credentials):			
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:		
Patient assessment	Oxygen administration	Airway care	
Chest assessment Aerosol therapy	ICU patient assessment Charting	Artificial airway ID & mai Body mechanics	n
Skills lab	Hyperbaric medicine	Bronchoscopy	
General pharmacology	Arterial blood gases-interpretation	Chest tubes/drainage	
Drawing/preparing meds	Respiratory pharmacology	Critical care pharmacolo	gy
Monitoring techniques	Pulmonary pathophysiology	General pathophysiolog	y
Aseptic techniques Mechanical vent//initiation	IPPB Mechanical ventilation//modes	MDI/DPI therapy Mechanical ventilation//o	
Orientation	Nechanical ventilation//modes CP R	PFT lab	nanges
BiPAP	CPT	SVN therapy(SAN)	
Hemodynamic monitoring	Arterial blood gases-sampling	Ventilator patient transp	ort
her:			
HYSICIAN CONTACT: Name: DPIC(S)		ATION	
umber of Patients Assigned: Type			
aily Activities fter completing your clinical day, spend a fe			
ppics discussed with instructor:			
TUDENT SIGNATURE:		DATE:	
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Name:		Student ID:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L	RET 2833L			
Facility:		Dates of Clinica	al Rotation: (1)	
Instructor (Name / Credentials):				
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your o	clinical rotation:		
Patient assessment	Oxygen adn		Airway care	
Chest assessment	ICU patient Charting	assessment	Artificial airway ID & ma Body mechanics	in
Aerosol therapy Skills lab	Chaning Hyperbaric i	medicine	Body mechanics Bronchoscopy	
General pharmacology	Arterial bloo	d gases-interpretation	Chest tubes/drainage	
Drawing/preparing meds	Respiratory	pharmacology	Critical care pharmacolo	
Monitoring techniques Aseptic techniques	Pulmonary p	pathophysiology	General pathophysiolog MDI/DPI therapy	У
Mechanical vent//initiation		ventilation//modes	Mechanical ventilation//	changes
Orientation	CP R		PFT lab	g
BiPAP	CPT	d	SVN therapy(SAN)	
Hemodynamic monitoring	Апелаї віоо	od gases-sampling	Ventilator patient transp	οπ
Other:				
PHYSICIAN CONTACT: Name:				
TOPIC(S)				
Number of Patients Assigned:	Type of Patier	nts:		
Daily Activities				
After completing your clinical day, spend	d a few momen	nts reflecting on your e	experiences and describe	what you observed, d
				
Topics discussed with instructor:				
STUDENT SIGNATURE:			DATE:	
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Name:		Date:
Clinic Course (Circle one): RET 1832L		
Facility:		al Rotation: (1)
Instructor (Name / Credentials):		
Mark the assigned are//tasks//experience	e during your clinical rotation:	
Patient assessment	Oxygen administration	Airway care
Chest assessment	ICU patient assessment	Artificial airway ID & main
Aerosol therapy	Charting	Body mechanics
Skills lab	Hyperbaric medicine	Bronchoscopy
General pharmacology Drawing/preparing meds	Arterial blood gases-interpretation	Chest tubes/drainage Critical care pharmacology
Drawing/preparing meds Monitoring techniques	Respiratory pharmacologyPulmonary pathophysiology	Critical care pharmacology General pathophysiology
Aseptic techniques	IPPB	MDI/DPI therapy
Mechanical vent//initiation	Mechanical ventilation//modes	Mechanical ventilation//changes
Orientation	CP R	PFT lab
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Body mechanics Skills lab Aseptic techniques Oxygen administration Arterial blood gases- Interpretation Monitoring techniques Airway care Ventilator patient transport Patient Extubation/ Intubation (observation/attempt) Artificial airway ID & main Pulmonary pathophysiology	 CPAP BiPAP CPT IPPB Mechanical ventilation / Modes Mechanical ventilation initiation Mechanical ventilation changes Static / Dynamic Compliance Assessment Bronchoscopy Chest tubes/drainage Hyperbaric medicine CP R
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Printed Name
I have read the description of Essential Functions/Core Performance Standards for the Respiratory Care Program.
A practicing physician or relevant practitioner has completed a health form that provides the results from a physical examination, laboratory test, and immunization records. Therefore, I acknowledge that I am able to perform, or will be able to learn to perform, all of the functions listed.
COVID19 PANDEMIC
Due to the current COVID19 Pandemic FNU has switched live courses to its on-line platform. Face-to-face classes will resume as soon as it is approved by the State of FL and the safety of both university personnel and students is guaranteed (within reasonable parameters and considering that a new wave of infection can surge unannounced and that there is no 100% safety proof measures).
Clinical Practicum will be conducted as follows: Portions will be completed via virtual clinical simulation platforms, other portions will be completed in the Respiratory Therapy laboratory, lastly and pending opening of affiliated facilities, clinical practicum will be rerouted to hospitals and long-term facilities. Priority will be given to cohorts whose estimated graduation date is nearer.
Signature
Print and return this completed page, immediately, to the Respiratory Therapy Director of Clinical Education.
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Figure 1 Florida National National Disclosure of additional Expenses*
Respiratory Therapy to the Puture

Price

Varies

Respiratory Therapy Respiratory Therapy Program Comments: Name: Address: email: Phone number: Student ID #: Special Instructions: Complete uniform must be worn at all times while on campus and in your hospital clinical rotation. Complete uniform includes: white lab coat 3/4 length, long sleeves with school □ Acknowledge receipt/read Technical Standards for the Profession logo on your left sleeve, color approved scrubs, student ID, white Respiratory Care shoes, stethoscope, black pen, blunt scissors, calculator, all require textbooks, notebooks, pocket notebook, flashcards. For more information refer to the Student Handbook. Uniforms, test books, laboratory coat, and a stethoscope are also th student's financial responsibility. Uniforms can be purchased in FNU book store, they must have FNU's logo. **Documents for clinical compliance** Certifications Additional Information (circle one) □Semester I : CPR/OSHA/HIV Ν \$50 Physical Exam \$_ □Semester II: ACLS \$155 Immunizations or Titer(s) \$ Υ Ν □ TB test \$25.50 Y Ν □Semester III: PALS \$165 Liability Insurance \$5 \$43.0 Y Ν ☐Hospital ID FDLE L II (Money Order) Total Background Check & Finger prints \$90. Drug Test \$50.00 Current State Licensure fee is \$165.00 + 2 Mandatory CEUs on Prevention of **NBRC** State **Kettering Review** Medical Errors (approximately \$14.00) + a Credential Verification letter form the **Examinations** Licensure Approximate fees Fees NBRC \$5.00. **Fees** Total Notes 3 or 4 days comprehensive 1) The Florida Board of Respiratory Care Therapi Multiple http://www.doh.state.fl.us/mga/respiratory/index.html requires that all review \$395-\$295 \$190 **CRT** \$165 =\$355 licensed Respiratory Therapist(s) complete 24 CEU's every biennium, Choice (group rate) addition to: Exam Disaster Preparedness. New licensure applicants must submit proof of CSE-RF \$200 RRT \$165 =\$555 Medical Errors and HIV. 2) The National Board of Respiratory Care www.nbrc.org (NBRC) requires that all credentialed Respiratory Therapist(s) complete and provide evidence through their Continuing Competency Program of a **Clinical Simulation** RRT Bd \$390 total of 30 CEU's every five years. practice Lab \$103 3) The American Association for Respiratory Care www.aarc.org (AAR represents Group The combination Rate For RET 2264C, of the WRRT& RT Boa 2265C, 2503L, and Given t our profession in all fiscal activities at the government level. CSE-RRT Publish Review 2934L

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presen	Note: Participation in the clinical portion of the Respiratory Therapy Program is contingent to the following criteria: you will have presented all approved Clinical Compliance Forms and met Technical Standards for the Profession of Respiratory Care, have a clear Background Check, and have satisfactorily completed the pre-requisite didactic courses for the rotation.									
most ac the info availabl writing, reserve	Disclaimer: Whereas all efforts have been made to provide most accurate prices, the information contained in this document is based on data available at the time of writing, which we believe is accurate and reliable. FNC reserves the right to change the Information without prior notice. The candidate/student hereby declares that will actively complete and presall required documents, and all seminars will be completed on the assigned schedule time. Signature									
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 Prices for Additional Expenses will vary in accordance with changes requested by the institutions providing the services listed in this document. When the latter occurs, the student will be notified immediately. FNU will not be responsible for additional expenses incurred by the student when providers increase prices. The student will be obliged to assume that cost.



Please sign, detach, and return to RET
Program Director, a copy will be
returned for your personal records.

Handbook Receipt Acknowledgement
Please sign and detach this form and
give to your clinical instructor to be
kept in your individual file.

Due to the current COVID19 Pandemic

I confirm that the contents of this handbook including but not limited to requirements, expectations, and the policy of the Respiratory Therapy Program at Florida National University is clear and that I have had an opportunity to discuss these matters to my satisfaction. I understand that if I have any question(s) at any time, regarding any aspect and or policy that, it is my responsibility to consult with my immediate professor, clinical director and/or program director.

COVID19 PANDEMIC

FNU has switched live courses to its online platform. Face-to-face classes will resume as soon as it is approved by the State of FL and the safety of both university personnel and students is guaranteed (within reasonable parameters and considering that a new wave of infection can surge unannounced and that there is no 100% safety proof measures). Clinical Practicum will be conducted as follows: Portions will be completed via virtual clinical simulation platforms, other portions will be completed in the Respiratory Therapy laboratory, lastly and pending opening of affiliated facilities, clinical practicum will be rerouted to hospitals and long-term facilities. Priority will be given to cohorts whose estimated graduation date is nearer.

Student Signature:	
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