

SUMMER 1

ATP 6302

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF INJURY

TBD

Instructor: Mark Knoblauch, PhD, ATC, LAT, CSCS
Office: GAR 104E
Phone: (713) 743-4117
Email: maknobla@central.uh.edu
Office Hours: Monday:
Tuesday:
Wednesday:
Thursday:
Friday

Course Description:

ATP 6302. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION OF INJURY.

Credit 3 Hours. Prerequisites: Formal acceptance for progression into the Master's Degree in Athletic Training. To provide the Athletic Training Student with the knowledge necessary to help sustain life, reduce pain, and minimize the consequences of sudden injury or illnesses.

Textbook(s):

Gorse, K.M. et.al. (2009). Emergency Care in Athletic Training. Publisher: F.A. Davis. ISBN: 978-0803614963

Course Objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to demonstrate the appropriate knowledge and skill base to understand the basic principles of:

1. Explain the principles of environmental illness prevention programs to include acclimation and conditioning, fluid and electrolyte replacement requirements, proper practice and competition attire, hydration status and environmental assessment and understand the principles of the body's thermoregulatory mechanisms as they relate to heat gain and loss as well as summarize current practice guidelines related to physical activity during extreme weather conditions. (PHP-10, PHP-11, PHP-12)
2. Obtain and interpret environmental data to make clinical decisions regarding the scheduling, type, and duration of physical activity. (PHP-13)
3. Explain the etiology and prevention guidelines associated with the leading causes of sudden death during physical activity, including but not limited to cervical spine injury and lightning strike. (PHP-17h-i)
4. Recognize the signs and symptoms of catastrophic and emergent conditions and demonstrate appropriate referral decisions. (CE-16).
5. Use standard techniques and procedures for the clinical examination of common injuries, conditions, illnesses and diseases including but not limited to: circulatory assessments, abdominal assessments, and other clinical assessments (CE 20h-j)
6. Explain the legal moral and ethical parameters that define the athletic trainer's scope of acute and emergency care, and differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the athletic trainer from other health care providers, as well as the hospital trauma level system and its role in the transportation decision making process. (AC-1, AC-2, AC-3).
7. Differentiate between normal and abnormal physical findings and the associated pathology. (AC-7).
8. Explain the indications, guidelines, proper techniques and necessary supplies for removing equipment and clothing in order to access the airway, evaluate and/or stabilize an athlete's injured body part. (AC-8).
9. Identify cases when rescue breathing, CPR, and/or AED use is indicated as well as the indications, application, and treatment parameters for supplemental oxygen administration for emergency situations. (AC-12, AC-16).
10. Explain the proper procedures for managing external hemorrhage using aseptic or sterile techniques, approved sanitation methods, and universal precautions used in the cleaning, closure and dressing of wounds. (AC-19, AC-21).
11. Differentiate the methods for assessing core body temperature and explain the role of core body temperature in differentiating between exertional heat stroke, hyponatremia and head injury as well as rapid full body cooling and emergency management of heat illness. (AC-27, AC-28, AC-30).
12. Determine when use of a metered-dose inhaler is warranted based on a patient's condition. (AC-32).
13. Explain the importance of monitoring a patient following a head injury, including the role of obtaining clearance from a physician before further patient participation. (AC-34).

14. Identify the signs, symptoms, interventions and when appropriate the return to participation criteria for: sudden cardiac arrest; traumatic brain injury; spine trauma; heat illness; exertional sickling; rhabdomyolysis; internal hemorrhage; diabetic emergency; asthma attacks; systemic/local allergic reaction; seizures; shock; hypothermia/frostbite; drug overdose. (AC-36a-o).
15. Identify and determine the criteria used in the decision making process to transport the injured patient for further medical examination. (AC-40, AC-41).
16. Instruct the patient in home care and self-treatment plans for acute conditions. (AC-43).
17. Describe the psychological and emotional responses to a catastrophic event, the potential need for a psychological intervention and a referral plan for all parties affected by the event. (PS-17).
18. Create a risk management plan and associated policies including venue-specific emergency action plans for the care of acutely injured or ill individuals as well as plans of care for common potential emergent conditions. (HA-20, HA-21, HA-22).
19. Explain typical administrative policies and procedures that govern first aid and emergency care. (HA-29).

Retention and Progression Procedures & Policy:

After students have been formally accepted into the Master of Athletic Training Program at the University of Houston the ATS must maintain a G.P.A. of 3.0 or above and receive no more than one grade of “C” in any of the required Master of Athletic Training Program courses. When a student falls below the required G.P.A. and/or receives a grade of “C” in two or more classes, the ATS will be removed from the Master of Athletic Training Program.

Should the student who has been removed from the Master of Athletic Training Program wish to file a grievance, he/she must follow the guidelines as defined at the following link:

<http://www.uh.edu/class/students/graduate/academics-planning/policies-procedures/index.php>

Evaluation Methods:

Total Possible:

Grading Scale:

100-93:	A
92-85:	B
84-77:	C
76-69:	D
<69:	F

ADA STATEMENT

When possible, and in accordance with 504/ADA guidelines, we will attempt to provide reasonable academic accommodations to students who request and require them. Please call the Center for Students with Disabilities at ext. 3-5400 for more assistance.

ACADEMIC HONESTY

Honesty in your academic work is important in developing professional integrity. Students are to maintain a high standard of academic honesty, including doing your best work and reporting academic misconduct and plagiarism. At all times you must present your own, original work. Any student who commits academic misconduct will receive a zero for that assignment, and depending on the nature of the violation, may fail the class and be reported to the university for disciplinary action.