

EMSP 2330 FINAL REVIEW

Types of patient receiving hospice care.

Care of terminally ill child.

Pediatric valium dosages.

Advanced directives.

Management of an elderly patient with GI bleed.

Pediatric head trauma, cardiac dysrhythmias.

Geriatric Dysrhythmia.

Nasogastric tubes – their purpose and what they are used for.

Neonate:

- vital signs

- prehospital care

- management of seizures

- management in meconium – stained amniotic fluid.

- Resuscitation.

- fevers

- Multiple births

- Premature births –problems and survival statistics.

Conductive deafness in pedis.

Risk factors for osteoporosis.

Pharmacokinetic changes in the elderly.

PEEP, CPAP AND BiPAP.

Aortic dissection, recognition and treatment

Aphasia – the various forms.

Speech impairments.

Child abusers.

Age related pedi growth and development skills.

Emphysema – treatment.

APGAR score.

Characteristics of osteoarthritis.

Hearing loss in the elderly.

Statistics related to physical abuse, assault and neglect.

CVA risk factors

- types

- treatment

Feeding tubes.

Child abuse injury patterns.

SIDS

Home health care statistics.

Decubitus ulcers.

OB:

- Prolapsed cord

- Average menstrual blood loss

- Causes of third trimester bleeding.

- Normal delivery presentation.

- S/S pre-eclampsia and eclampsia

- Umbilical cord structure and function

- Placenta previa, abruptio and PPH management.

- Define dysmenorrhea

Cardiovascular fibrosis – what will this cause?

Glaucoma – causes and effect.

Pedi's – rule of 9's.

The order in which presbycusis hearing loss occurs.

Statistics related to physical and sexual abuse, assault and neglect?

Which age group is termed “elderly?”

Feeding tubes – placement and verification.