

**SUBJECT 1T 2.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS**

NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 2.1	Explain the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system.	K	FOTS Chapter 16	15
1T 2.2	State the causes, signs and symptoms of breathing emergencies and asphyxia.	K	FOTS Chapter 4	15
	State the time period when brain damage may result from lack of oxygen.	K		
	State the age ranges for adult, child and infant as they apply to first aid and CPR.	K		
1T 2.3	Demonstrate mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration (AR) on an adult manikin or a simulated patient without a suspected neck injury.	S	FOTS Chapter 4	30
	Demonstrate and explain the procedure for placing a patient in the recovery position.	S		
1T 2.4	Explain how to give mouth-to-mouth-to-stoma, mouth-to-nose and mouth-to-mouth-and-nose AR and state when each should be used.	K	FOTS Chapters 3,4	15
1T 2.5	Demonstrate how to take a radial and carotid pulse and explain how to interpret the results.	K/S	FOTS Chapter 2 FOTS-IG Chapter 3	15
1T 2.6	Demonstrate on an adult manikin or on a simulated patient mouth-to-mouth AR using the jaw-thrust without head-tilt and the application of a rigid cervical collar where a neck injury is suspected.	S	FOTS FOTS-IG Chapter 3	30
	Name two complications that may occur when giving AR.	K	FOTS Chapter 4	
	State the most common causes of gastric distension and vomiting during AR.	K	FOTS Chapter 4	

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NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 2.7	<p>State how to minimize the risk of gastric distension.</p> <p>Demonstrate, on an adult manikin or a simulated patient, how to deal with vomiting during AR.</p> <p>Define ineffective breathing.</p> <p>State when assisted breathing may be required.</p> <p>Describe and demonstrate how to provide assisted breathing.</p> <p>State four safety measures to prevent choking on foreign objects.</p> <p>Define partial and complete airway obstruction.</p> <p>State the possible effects of prolonged airway obstruction.</p> <p>State two causes of choking.</p> <p>Describe the signs of choking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) General signs. b) Partial airway obstruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Good air exchange. ii. Poor air exchange. c) Complete airway obstruction. 	<p>K</p> <p>S</p> <p>K</p> <p>K</p> <p>K/S</p> <p>K</p>	<p>FOTS Chapter 4</p> <p>FOTS Chapter 4</p> <p>FOTS Chapter 4</p> <p>FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-AB Chapter 4</p>	20
1T 2.8	<p>Describe the procedures for a conscious choking patient with a partial airway obstruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Good air exchange. b) Poor air exchange. 	K	FOTS Chapter 3	20

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NUMBER	TRAINING STANDARD	K/S	REFERENCES	TIME (Minutes)
1T 2.9	Simulate the first aid for choking in infant, child and adult patients a) Conscious b) Conscious who becomes unconscious c) Found unconscious	S	FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-IG Chapter 4 FOTS-AB Chapter 4	50
	State two instances when chest thrusts should be used on an adult patient.	K	FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-AB Chapter 4	
	Demonstrate chest thrusts on a simulated patient in the advanced stages of pregnancy or a markedly obese patient: a) Conscious b) Who becomes unconscious c) Found unconscious	S	FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-IG Chapter 4	
	Describe two methods by which a conscious choking adult can assist him/herself: a) Pregnant or markedly obese patient b) Other patients	K	FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-AB Chapter 4	
	Describe ongoing patient care for a complete airway obstruction: a) Conscious patient b) Unconscious	K	FOTS Chapter 3 FOTS-AB Chapter 4	
			TOTAL TIME	210