

**QEP Phase 2 - EMS 123 Assignment Sheet** December 2, 2021

You are called to a local residence to find a 55-year-old male complaining of fluttering in their chest and feeling light-headed. The patient is pale, cool, and diaphoretic. Onset was sudden, while he was watching television.

*This scenario will have a live, programmed patient. The student will measure/calculate their pulse and other pertinent vital signs. He/she will report those actual findings to the instructor who will, in turn, announce vital sign numbers that are congruent with the scenario.*

The pulse rate is 180. BP - 90/60. Respirations - 24. Pulse oximetry – 96%. Level of Consciousness – disoriented.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance** | **Points Awarded** |
| If the student recognizes the potential life threat, initiates immediate transport, and starts an IV with a fluid bolus, then the patient improves. | 4 |
| If the student is unsure of the severity of the patient and contacts medical control for advice, the condition will improve if the advice is followed. | 3 |
| If the student does not recognize the seriousness of the tachycardia, the patient will worsen. Vital signs will become pulse rate - 50. BP - 80/50. Respirations - 8. Pulse oximetry – 80%. Level of Consciousness – unresponsive. He/she should recognize then that resuscitation and rapid transport are needed. | 2 |
| If the student does not recognize the seriousness of the bradycardia, the patient will go into cardiac arrest. He/she should recognize that CPR is needed and initiate it immediately. | 1 |
| If the student does not recognize the patient is in cardiac arrest. | 0 |