Domain of Competence DC.8

Conduct patient assessment in a clinical setting

E8.1 Conduct a comprehensive patient/client history (e.g., environmental, resources, equipment, safety, home evaluation, occupational evaluation, psycho-social, familial and medical history)

P8.1.1 Describe the components of a complete health history and the type of information found in each section of the history
P8.1.2 Describe the role of the respiratory therapist in patient assessment
P8.1.3 Describe the value of reviewing the parts of the patient’s chart
P8.1.4 Recognize the importance of properly obtaining and recording a patient history
P8.1.5 Define the difference between objective and subjective data and the difference between signs and symptoms
P8.1.6 Describe techniques for structuring the interview and techniques used to facilitate conversational interviewing
P8.1.7 Conduct a comprehensive patient history in a clinical setting

E8.2 Conduct and interpret results of complete physical respiratory assessment (i.e., inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation)

P8.2.1 Identify normal and abnormal findings related to palpation and percussion of the chest wall
P8.2.2 Identify normal and abnormal breathing patterns and breathing rates for patients
P8.2.3 Describe proper examination of the head, neck and thoracic cage
P8.2.4 Recognize chest abnormalities and deformities and relate them to specific diseases and disorders
P8.2.5 Demonstrate the proper use and care of a stethoscope
P8.2.6 Describe the proper technique for auscultation of the lungs
P8.2.7 Identify normal and abnormal lung sounds using the accepted terminology
P8.2.8 Describe the mechanism responsible for producing lung sounds
P8.2.9 Explain assessment to patient
P8.2.10 Conduct a complete physical respiratory assessment of a patient in a clinical setting
P8.2.11 Interpret a complete physical respiratory assessment of a patient in a clinical setting

E8.3 Conduct and interpret results of basic cardiac assessment

P8.3.1 Identify normal heart rate values
P8.3.2 Identify the location of selective arteries used to assess pulse and heart rate
P8.3.3 Associate heart rate with related physiological functions
P8.3.4 Identify normal arterial blood pressure values
P8.3.5 Associate blood-pressure with related physiological functions
P8.3.6 Assess arterial blood pressure using a sphygmomanometer and a stethoscope
P8.3.7 Assess arterial blood pressure using a non-invasive monitor
P8.3.8 Measure and assess pulse-heart rate at relevant site on a patient in a clinical setting
P8.3.9 Measure and assess non-invasive blood pressure on patient in a clinical setting

E8.4 Interpret relevant diagnostic testing (e.g., chest radiography, oximetry)

P8.4.1 Describe the technical characteristics of a normal chest radiograph
P8.4.2 Describe the clinical characteristics of a normal chest radiograph
P8.4.3 Distinguish standard positions for a chest radiograph
P8.4.4 Assess position of an artificial airway using a chest radiograph in a clinical setting
P8.4.5 Compare the abnormalities in a chest radiograph in common diseases/disorders
P8.4.6 Compare special pulmonary imaging techniques: computerized tomography, Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Angiography
P8.4.7 Compare the application and indications for using pulse oximetry, co-oximetry and transcutaneous monitoring
P8.4.8 Recognize technical measurements, errors and complications related to pulse oximetry
P8.4.9 Compare the application sites for oximetry and transcutaneous monitoring
P8.4.10 Apply a pulse oximeter and a transcutaneous monitor on patients in a clinical setting

E8.5 Develop, monitor, assess and adjust respiratory treatment plan in a clinical setting

P8.5.1 Develop a measurement/assessment procedure
P8.5.2 Monitor effectiveness of respiratory care plan and evaluate progress
P8.5.3 Assess intervention outcome
P8.5.4 Adjust respiratory treatment plan

E8.6 Develop discharge plan

P8.6.1 Describe multidisciplinary discharge planning
P8.6.2 Compare the advantages and disadvantages of caring for patients in different environments
P8.6.3 Participate in a multidisciplinary discharge plan