

Patient Assessment

Presentation guide

DC = Statement of the competence for a particular domain

E = Elements of the competence for a specific statement of competence

P = Performance criteria for competency; associated with a specific element of the competence

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