The Hashemite University
Faculty of Allied Health Sciences
Department of Medical Imaging
Course Syllabus

Course information	
Course Title	Methods in Patient Care
Course Code	110508315
Prerequisites	-
Credit Hours	2

Course Description

This course develops knowledge and skills in basic concepts of patient care. Includes emergency care procedures, vital sign assessment, body mechanics, sterile techniques, intravenous equipment and administration, infection control, patient safety and transfers, communication, and patient education.

Course Objectives

By the end of this course, the student is expected to:

1. Demonstrate the knowledge and skills utilized in communicating with patients, patient's family, colleagues, physicians, and other health care team members.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of infection control and the utilization of Universal Precautions and aseptic procedures.
3. Demonstrate the knowledge and skills related to the principles of body mechanics, safe patient transfer, and patient restraint.
4. Demonstrate the ability to evaluate and manage the physical and emotional needs of the patient.
5. Demonstrate an understanding of basic medical emergencies including recognizing signs and symptoms and appropriate response.
6. Demonstrate the correct technique for administration of enemas and understand limitations and responsibilities during radiographic examinations that require rectal administration of contrast media.
7. Demonstrate an understanding of the considerations necessary when performing radiographic procedures on patients with acute and special conditions.
8. Assist safely with local and systemic administration of drugs.
9. Insert a catheter into the urinary bladder and care for patients who have foley catheters in place.

Recommended Textbook	
Title	Basic Medical Techniques and Patient Care for Radiologic Technologists.
Author	Torres LS.
Publisher	
Year	1989
Edition	
Book website	

Other References	
Title	Patient Care in Radiography: With an Introduction to Medical Imaging
Author	Ehrlich RA, McCloskey ED, Daly JA.
Publisher	
Year	2004
Edition	

Course Contents

Outcome 1: Demonstrate the knowledge and skills utilized in communicating with patients, patient's family, colleagues, physicians, and other health care team members:

A. Define communication.
B. Identify methods of communication and discuss how each can be utilized.
C. Identify patient communication problems and determine possible solutions.
D. Discuss verbal versus nonverbal communication.
E. Discuss challenges in communication:
F. Discuss other factors that impede communication with patient, families, etc.
G. Determine appropriate communication guidelines
H. Determine when to utilize listening and therapeutic silence.
I. Demonstrate explanations of radiographic examinations utilizing clinical simulations.
J. Demonstrate explanations for patients with various communication problems utilizing clinical simulations.
K. Analyze the moods, expectations, and perceptions of the patient when given specific patient conditions and profiles.
L. Discuss issues related to appropriate and necessary communication with other health care professionals.

Outcome 2: Demonstrate an understanding of infection control and the utilization of Universal Precautions and aseptic procedures:

A. Define the following:
    1. Infectious pathogens
    2. Communicable diseases
    3. Nosocomial infections
    4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
    5. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
    6. Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
B. Describe the utilization of Universal Precautions and Isolation Procedures.
C. Describe sources and modes of transmission of infections and diseases.
D. Describe the procedures for infection control through Universal Precautions.
E. Discuss psychological considerations for the management of patients utilizing Universal Precautions.
F. Identify the cycle of infection.
G. Differentiate between medical and surgical asepsis.
H. Demonstrate proper techniques:
    1. Opening packs
    2. Gowning/gloving
    3. Skin preparation
    4. Draping
    5. Wound care
    6. Handling linens
    7. Eye protection
I. Discuss isolation techniques and communicable diseases.
J. Demonstrate proper isolation procedure.

Outcome 3: Demonstrate the knowledge and skills related to the principles of body mechanics, safe patient transfer, and patient restraint:

A. Describe and demonstrate good principles of body mechanics applicable to patient care.
B. Demonstrate techniques for various types of patient transfer.
C. Describe and demonstrate the procedures for turning patients with various conditions.
D. Describe and demonstrate restraint techniques for various types of procedures and patient

conditions.

E. Describe the aspects of patient comfort and discuss the importance of each to the care and safety of the patient.

Outcome 4: Demonstrate the ability to evaluate and manage the physical and emotional needs of the patient:

A. Describe methods for evaluation of patient status.
B. Identify the information/data to be collected prior to patient examination.
C. Demonstrate methods of obtaining a patient history.
D. Describe vital signs used to assess patient condition.
E. State the normal temperature values for the oral and rectal methods of measurement for temperature.
F. Describe the method of monitoring respirations and state the normal values expected.
G. List the equipment necessary for acquisition of the blood pressure on a patient.
H. Identify the normal values for blood pressure for males and females.
I. Identify the major sites for monitoring the pulse and indicate the normal values.
J. Demonstrate the assessment of vital signs.

Outcome 5: Demonstrate an understanding of basic medical emergencies including recognizing signs and symptoms and appropriate response:

A. Identify the signs and symptoms which manifest the following emergencies:
    1. Cardiac arrest
    2. Shock
    3. Convulsion/seizure
    4. Cerebral vascular accident
    5. Hemorrhage
    6. Airway obstruction
    7. Diabetic coma/insulin shock
    8. Reaction to contrast media
    9. Other medical conditions
B. Discuss acute care procedures for each various emergencies.
C. Discuss the use of medical emergency equipment and supplies.
D. Demonstrate the use of oxygen and suction equipment.

Outcome 6: demonstrate the correct technique for administration of enemas and understand limitations and responsibilities during radiographic examinations that require rectal administration of contrast media:

A. List the precautions that must be taken when administering a cleansing enema and demonstrate the procedure in the laboratory.
B. List the precautions that must be taken when assisting with administration of a barium enema.
C. Describe the special care that must be taken when administering a barium enema to a patient with an ostomy.
D. Teach the patient who is to receive a radiographic examination requiring rectal administration of a contrast medium how to prepare himself for the procedure.

Outcome 7: Demonstrate an understanding of the considerations necessary when performing radiographic procedures on patients with acute and special conditions:

A. Identify the precautions necessary when working with a patient with:
    1. Fracture
    2. Head injury
    3. Spinal injury

4. Massive wounds
5. Burns

B. Explain the care and management of patients with nasogastric tubes.
C. Explain the care and management of patients with chest tubes.
D. Identify the steps in the operation and maintenance of suction equipment.

Outcome 8: assist safely with local and systemic administration of drugs:

A. List three precautions necessary when assisting with drug administration
B. List five physical factors that influence drug action
C. List five methods of drug administration
D. Demonstrate in the laboratory and in writing the proper equipment needed to administer any drug requested by the physician.
E. Define the basic prescription abbreviations commonly used in hospitals.
F. List the anatomic sites most commonly used in administering parental medications by intravenous (IV), subcutaneous, intramuscular (IM), and intradermal routes.
G. List three physical symptoms that indicate a problem related to an IV infusion.
H. Define the terminology that describes drug actions.

Outcome 9: insert a catheter into the urinary bladder and care for patients who have foley catheters in place:

A. Demonstrate the correct method of inserting a plain or retention catheter into the urinary bladder.
B. Explain in writing the proper method of transporting a patient who has a retention catheter in place.
C. Give a written explanation of the three most important considerations in caring for the patient who has an indwelling catheter.

Assessment	
First Exam	25%
Second Exam	25%
Course assessment	10%
Final Exam	40%