# Patient Care Technician #490027

**Description:** Patient Care Technician is a one credit course that provides students the opportunity to become effective and efficient multi-skilled healthcare providers. Students will develop a working knowledge of advanced patient care skills, vital signs, 12-lead ECG/EKG's, oxygen therapy, basic phlebotomy via simulation, and specimen collection and processing.

Essential workforce skills and safety will be emphasized, as well as, professional ethics and legal responsibilities. Students will ascertain employability skills and soft skills required by business and industry. Upon successful completion of required theory, lab, and simulation, students may be eligible to sit for Patient Care Technician Certification.

Career and technical student organizations are integral, co-curricular components of each career and technical education course. These organizations serve as a means to enhance classroom instruction while helping students develop leadership abilities, expand workplace-readiness skills, and broaden opportunities for personal and professional growth.

## Students will:

## **General Patient Care**

- 1. Assist in admission, discharge, and transfer of patient.
- 2. Implement basic patient care with direct supervision.
  - Examples: bathing, catheter care, apply anti-embolism stockings or TED hose, bedmaking, and assisting with ADLs
- 3. Monitor, record, and accurately measure intake and output.
- 4. Monitor and record functions related to digestion.
- 5. Monitor and record vital signs and patient assessment utilizing manual and electronic methods.
  - Examples: blood pressure, pulse, apical pulse, apical-radial deficit, respirations, pulse oximetry, and weight (standing, wheelchair, or bed scales)
- 6. Implement infection control guidelines including isolation techniques.
- 7. Demonstrate principles of body mechanics in safely moving, lifting, and transferring patients to reduce risks of injury to patient and worker.
- 8. Assist patients with orthotic or prosthetic devices.
  - Hearing aids, dentures, and artificial extremities
- 9. Demonstrate safe Range of Motion (ROM) exercises.
- 10. Assist with restorative rehabilitation activities.
- 11. Prioritize patient care based on patient needs.
- 12. Monitor environmental safety of patients.
- 13. Implement safety procedures when using medical supplies and equipment.
  - Examples: lock hospital beds, lock wheelchairs, raise stretcher and bed side rails, and apply safety belts
- 14. Demonstrate skills required for certification in Basic Life Support (BLS), Automated External Defibrillator (AED), and First Aid utilizing current standards.

15. Simulate technical skills required for safe patient care as implemented by a Patient Care Technician.

## Patient Care Related to Phlebotomy through Simulation

- 16. Identify site specific anatomy related to venipuncture.
- 17. Discuss steps and guidelines necessary to prepare a patient for blood collection.
- 18. Review the requisition for testing requirement and patient identity.
- 19. Verify patient compliance with testing requirements.
  - Examples: fasting, medication, and basal state
- 20. Identify proper equipment and supplies and assemble equipment for basic venipuncture.
  - Examples: Evacuated Tube Systems (ETS), syringes, winged blood collection sets, needles, sharp containers, evacuated collection tubes, transfer devices, tourniquets, PPE, gauze pads and bandages, slides, and marking pens
- 21. Classify the types of evacuated tubes by color code, the anticoagulants, and additives present, any special characteristics and purpose of each.
- 22. Explain the phlebotomy procedures to be performed.
- 23. Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), effective hand sanitization procedures, adhere to infection control, and safety policies and procedures.
- 24. Demonstrate proper procedure for capillary blood tests based on age and condition of patient.
- 25. Perform venipuncture steps in correct order utilizing simulation.
- 26. Identify problematic patient signs and symptoms throughout collection such as syncope, diaphoresis, nausea, and seizure.
- 27. Recognize common complications from primary sample collections such as lack of blood flow, hematoma, petechiae, and nerve injury.
- 28. Discuss the preparation of a peripheral blood smear and collecting a blood culture.
- 29. Discuss communication challenges of blood collection with pediatric and geriatric patients.
- 30. Perform proper disposal of biohazardous materials and sharps objects set forth by OSHA and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- 31. Demonstrate patient safety throughout the simulated collection process.
- 32. Simulate procedures required for processing, handling, transporting, and reporting special and routine specimen collection as implemented by a Patient Care Technician.

## Patient Care Related to Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG) and Cardiac Monitoring through Simulation

- 33. Prepare the patient for cardiac monitoring and verify patient understanding.
- 34. Demonstrate set-up and preparation of patient for ECG/EKG or cardiac monitoring.
  - Examples: 3-lead ECG/EKG, 5-lead ECG/EKG, 12-lead ECG/EKG, Holter monitoring, Stress testing, and Telemetry monitoring
- 35. Identify and resolve artifacts from the ECG/EKG tracing.
  - Examples: wandering baseline, somatic, and electrical

- 36. Identify waveforms of a cardiac cycle for symmetry, direction, and amplitude to include P waves, QRS complexes, ST segments, and T waves.
- 37. Calculate heart rate from the ECG/EKG tracing using various methods.
  - Examples: 6-second method, Rate to Rate (R to R), and sequencing
- 38. Measure a patient's heart conduction from the ECG/EKG tracing to include PR-interval, QRS duration, and QT-interval.
- 39. Identify the major classifications of arrhythmias from the ECG/EKG tracing.
  - Examples: sinus, atrial, ventricular, junctional
- 40. Compare and contrast various rhythms by evaluating manual or digital rhythm strips.
  - Examples: normal sinus rhythm, bradycardia, tachycardia, and asystole
- 41. Identify the major variances to waveforms related to ischemia, injury, or infarction.
- 42. Identify the proper response to life threatening dysrhythmias.
- 43. Simulate procedures required for ECG/EKG or cardiac monitoring as implemented by a Patient Care Technician.

#### **Essential Workforce Skills and Professionalism**

- 44. Exhibit critical thinking and problem solving skills to locate, analyze, and apply information within an employment situation.
- 45. Model workforce readiness skills required for success in the workplace.
  - Examples: punctuality, time management, organization, integrity, honesty, accountability, dependability, and respect for diversity
- 46. Exhibit a professional image through good personal hygiene, professional dress, behavior, attitude, and language.
- 47. Understand the need for flexibility, accepting additional responsibility, willingness to adapt to change, and being a team player.
- 48. Demonstrate integrity related to client privacy and client confidentiality.
- 49. Communicate professionally and appropriately through listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
- 50. Demonstrate and maintain policies and protocols of the healthcare facility.
- 51. Understand regulations regarding operation standards.
- 52. Identify and describe the national regulatory agencies for quality assurance and healthcare.
  - Examples: Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI), Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA), College of American Pathologists (CAP), National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (NAACLS)
- 53. Adhere to regulations regarding workplace safety such as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
- 54. Demonstrate and maintain confidentiality and privacy to include Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations.