



STUDY POINTS

Abnormal Vital Signs and Shock Module

MyEMCert study points can be used to focus areas of study and preparation. The study point does not contain specific information that would lead you to the diagnosis or correct answer but would instead direct you to learning and reference materials.

Abnormal Vital Signs and Shock Module Study Points

Temperature

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of hypothermia
- Treatment of hypothermia unresponsive to active warming
- Treatment of cardiac dysrhythmias in hypothermic patients
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of post-op fever
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of toxin-induced hyperthermia
- Treatment of the patient with a human bite with fever

Children_

- Diagnostic evaluation of febrile infants
- Evaluation for sepsis in neonates

Heart Rate

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of heart blocks (including all types of AV nodal blocks)
- Treatment of second-degree heart block
- Treatment of third-degree heart block
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of bradydysrhythmias
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of tachydysrhythmias
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pacemaker malfunction and failure
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of atrial fibrillation (with or without rapid ventricular response)
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of atrial flutter

Children

Management of pediatric supraventricular tachycardia

Respiratory Rate

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of shortness of breath (with and without chest pain)
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of influenza-like illness
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pulmonary embolism and suspected pulmonary embolus
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pulmonary edema and acute congestive heart failure
- Treatment of aspiration pneumonia
- Ventilator management in acute respiratory failure
- Use of noninvasive respiratory support
- Recognize narcotic-induced respiratory depression
- Use of capnography during procedural sedation
- Potential contraindications to noninvasive positive pressure ventilation (NPPV)
- Ventilator management of persistent hypoxia in near-drowning patient

Children

- Discuss management of infants with bronchiolitis
- Diagnostic evaluation, risk stratification, and treatment of bronchiolitis

Blood Pressure

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of hypertension
- Treatment of uncomplicated asymptomatic hypertension
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment priorities in hypotension
- Treatment of cardiogenic shock with myocardial infarction
- Treatment of acute heart failure (including congestive heart failure)
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of acute adrenal crisis
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of GI hemorrhage
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pericardial tamponade
- Blood pressure assessment in the patient with a left ventricular assist device (LVAD)
- Treatment of eclampsia

Children

Treatment of hypotension after near drowning in the child

Shock

- Using bedside ultrasound to assess undifferentiated shock
- Treatment of cardiogenic shock with myocardial infarction
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of sepsis in the elderly patient
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of secondary adrenal crisis
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of staphylococcal toxic shock

Resuscitation and End-of-Life Care

Children

- Neonatal resuscitation
- Treatment of post-delivery neonates
- Management of pediatric intubation in head injury

Toxins, Poisons, and Adverse Drug Effects

- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of cocaine toxicity
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of cocaine-induced chest pain
- Recognizing the sympathomimetic toxidrome
- Causes of sympathomimetic toxidrome
- Treatment of sympathomimetic crisis

- Complications of acute opioid toxicity and overdose
- Management of salicylate overdose and toxicity
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of antihypertensive ingestion
- Treatment of calcium channel blocker toxicity
- Management of patients with antipsychotic medication toxicity
- Management of serotonin syndrome
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of neuroleptic malignant syndrome
- Understand the cardiac toxicity of phenothiazines
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of digoxin poisoning

Children

- Treatment of pediatric clonidine ingestion
- Evaluation and treatment of pediatric hydrocarbon ingestion

Miscellaneous

- Understanding the physiologic changes associated with pregnancy
- Physiologic changes in pregnancy that impact vital signs
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of altered mental status
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the unconscious and unresponsive patient
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of myxedema coma
- Evaluating vital signs in patients with mechanical circulation support devices
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of hypothyroidism
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of aortic dissection
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of acute myocardial infarction
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of massive pulmonary embolism
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of chronic headache
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of sore throat
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of ascending cholangitis
- Diagnostic evaluation of altered mental status in the patient with an underlying psychiatric disorder
- Pharmacologic management of patients with suicidality
- Determining a patient's decision-making capacity and ability to refuse care.
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of sinusitis

<u>Children</u>

- Diagnostic evaluation for neonatal sepsis
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the low-risk Brief Resolved Unexplained Event (BRUE)
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the higher-risk Acute Life-Threatening Event (ALTE)
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pediatric DKA
- Diagnostic evaluation and treatment of pediatric non-drowning/near-drowning
- Diagnostic evaluation of pediatric chest pain