

RESP 2100 - Clinical Practice II (version 201003L)

Course Title Course Development Learning Support

Clinical Practice II Standard No

Course Description

Continues to develop skills used in the clinical practice. Topics include: medical gas therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, incentive spirometry, and patient assessment.

Pre-requisites

Pre-requisites: All Required

RESP 2090 - Clinical Practice I (201003L)

Regstr. Co-requisites

Regstr. Co-requisites: All Required

RESP 2090 - Clinical Practice I (201003L)

True Co-requisites

True Co-requisites: None

Course Length

	Lecture Contact Time	Regular Lab Type	Reg. Lab Contact Time	Other Lab Type	Oth. Lab Contact Time	Total Contact Hrs
Contact Hours Per Week	0 hrs	N/A	0 hrs	Clinical	6 hrs	6 hrs
Contact Min/Hrs Per Semester	0 min		0 min		4500 min	90 hrs
	Lecture Credit Hours	Lab Credit Hours	Total Credit hours			WLU
Semester Credit Hours	0	2	2			90

Competencies & Outcomes

Order Description

1 Medical Gas Therapy

Order	Description	Learning Domain	Level of Learning
1	Perform medical gas therapy.	Psychomotor	Guided Response
2	Respond to medical gas therapy indications, contraindications, and hazards.	Cognitive	Knowledge

2 Oxygen Therapy

Order	Description	Learning Domain	Level of Learning
1	Perform oxygen therapy.	Psychomotor	Guided Response
2	Respond to oxygen therapy indications, contraindications, and hazards.	Cognitive	Knowledge

3 **Aerosol Therapy**

Order	Description	Learning Domain	Level of Learning
1	Perform aerosol therapy.	Psychomotor	Guided Response
2	Respond to aerosol therapy indications, contraindications, and hazards.	Cognitive	Knowledge

4 **Incentive Spirometry**

Order	Description	Learning Domain	Level of Learning
1	Perform incentive spirometry.	Psychomotor	Guided Response
2	Respond to incentive spirometry indications, contraindications, and hazards.	Cognitive	Knowledge

5 **Patient Assessment**

Order	Description	Learning Domain	Level of Learning
1	Use inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation techniques in assessing cardiac and pulmonary status of a patient.	Psychomotor	Mechanism