# 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 C	redit Hours	Lab Credit Hour	s Total Cre	dit 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