

Patient Assessment Scenario "O" Testing Form



GROUP:		LEARNER:		☐ PRACTICE ☐ TEST ☐ REMEDIAL
INSTRUCTOR:		FEEDBACK PROVIDER:		ASSESSOR:

CTD CRITICAL TREATMENT DECISIONS (Check Yes or No): The Learner must:				Y N
1. Recognize the airway is not obstructed and not perform RSI.				☐ ☐
2. Recognize the presence of a hemopneumothorax due to decreased left breath sounds, flail chest, and subcutaneous emphysema.				☐ ☐
3. Perform left tube thoracostomy.				☐ ☐
4. Assess the circulation, insert a second large-caliber IV and obtain blood specimens for type and crossmatch and laboratory determinations.				☐ ☐
5. Recognize the presence of hemorrhagic shock and transfuse blood as the hospital has blood available.				☐ ☐
6. Assess for other etiologies of shock and for other locations of hemorrhage.				
7. Recognize the indications for transfer and initiate transfer.				☐ ☐
Potentials for Adverse Outcome: If the Learner's performance is borderline and the Learner fails to recognize or perform one or more of the items below, the Instructor may determine that the Learner's overall performance is unsuccessful. OBSERVED LIST OF MANEUVERS (DECISIONS) (Check Yes or No):				Y N
1. Performed the assessment and management phases properly and in the correct sequence.				☐ ☐
2. Connected a cardiac rhythm monitor and pulse oximeter to detect hypotension and hypoxia.				☐ ☐
3. Assessed the airway and did not perform RSI.				☐ ☐
4. Identified decreased left breath sounds, left rib fractures, flail chest and chest wall contusion.				☐ ☐
5. Provided hypothermia prevention.				☐ ☐
6. Identified physical and imaging findings in proper sequence and instituted resuscitative measures.				☐ ☐
7. Correctly described a logroll procedure.				☐ ☐
8. Detected cervical and upper thoracic spine tenderness.				☐ ☐
9. Had an organized approach to treatment of the patient.				☐ ☐
10. Did not delay transfer to perform diagnostic tests.				
11. Adequately prepared for contingencies during transfer.				
12. Performed appropriate transfer handover.				
13. Recognized potential for injury prevention and informed receiving clinician that hypoglycemia is a possible injury etiology.				☐ ☐
RATING:	☐ SUCCESSFUL	☐ INCOMPLETE/REMEDIAL	☐ INCOMPLETE/REPEAT COURSE	
REMEDIAL RATING:	☐ SUCCESSFUL	☐ INCOMPLETE/REPEAT COURSE		
INSTRUCTOR POTENTIAL?	☐ YES	☐ NO		

Comments:

