Outdoor Emergency Care 5th Edition

Chapter/Topic/Objectives	Page
	Numbers
Chapter 1: Introduction to Outdoor Emergency Care	
1.1 Describe the evolution and purpose of the National Ski Patrol	4
1.2 Describe the history of the National Ski Patrol	4-5
1.3 Identify the founder of the National Ski Patrol	3-5
1.4 Describe the role of National Ski Patrol in the formation of the U.S. Army's 10 th	4-5
Mountain Division	
1.5 Compare and contrast the OEC textbook and the OEC course/curriculum	6-8
1.6 Describe the organization of the OEC work text and its use during an OEC course or	8-10
OEC refresher course.	
1.7 Describe the OEC certification and re certification processes	11-12
1.8 Contrast the standard of training and standard of care	20-21
1.9 Define the following legal terms: abandonment, assault, battery, breach of duty,	17-18,
consent, duty to act and negligence	23,23,18,21,15-
	16, 18
1.10 Describe the following forms of consent: expressed, implied, informed and minor	21,22,21,21,21-
consent	22
1.11 Describe the impact of Good Samaritan laws on volunteer rescuers	15-17
Chapter 2: Emergency Care Systems	
2.1 List six attributes of an emergency care system	35-36
2.2 List four nationally recognized prepositional emergency care provider levels	39-40
2.3 Compare and contrast direct medical oversight and indirect medical oversight	49-50
2.4 Describe the purpose of quality improvement	50-51
Chapter 3: Rescue Basics	
3.1 Describe how the body regulates temperature	55
3.2 Describe the four mechanisms of heat exchange	60
3.3 Describe the "fight or flight" response	60
3.4 Describe the steps an OEC Technician can take to be prepared when responding to a	62
request for assistance	
3.5 Describe how layering clothing can help preserve body heat	65
3.6 Describe the five modes of disease transmission	71
3.7 Define the following terms: pathogen, standard precautions, body substance isolation	76
(BSI) and hazardous material	
3.8 List common Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used by OEC Technicians	77
3.9 Describe the four components of the scene size-up	82
3.10 Describe and demonstrate how to ensure scene safety	82
3.11 Describe chain of custody	87
3.12 Demonstrate how to safely put on and remove disposable medical gloves	77
Chapter 4: Incident Command and Triage	
4.1 Define incident command system	101-103
4.2 Describe the primary responsibilities of each of the five functional areas of the	104-110
indecent command system	
4.3 Describe and demonstrate how to use the "ID-ME" triage system	115-118
4.4 Describe and demonstrate how to use the "START" system	119-122
Chapter 5: Moving, Lifting and Transporting Patients	
5.1 Define body mechanics	128-131
5.2 Describe and demonstrate a power grip	142
5.3 Describe and demonstrate a power lift.	142

5.4 Describe the basic guidelines for safely moving a patient	136, 138, 142- 145
5.5 Explain the difference between an urgent move and a non-urgent move	133-135
5.6 List and describe various devices used to move and transport patients	138,142-145
5.7 Describe and demonstrate the following drags, lifts and carries: shoulder drag,	141-143
extremity lift, Bridge/BEAN lift, human crutch, fore and aft carry, chair carry, BEAM	
lift, draw sheet carry	
5.8 List and demonstrate the proper use of equipment to move, lift and carry a patient	146-154
5.9 Compare and contrast common transportation devices	154-156
5.10 List the components of a safe landing zone (LZ)	156-157
5.11 Describe and demonstrate how to safely move when near a helicopter	157-159
5.12 Describe the use of CPR during transport	128-131
Chapter 6: Anatomy and Physiology	
6.1 Define the following terms: anatomy, body system, cell, homeostasis, organ,	148,171,174
physiology and tissue	
6.2 Identify various anatomical terms commonly used to refer to the body	170
6.3 Identify at least four body positions	170
6.4 List the five body cavities	171
6.5 Identify and describe the fundamental anatomy and physiology of the 11 body	174-209
systems	
6.6 Describe homeostasis and its importance for good health	206
6.7 Identify and properly use various anatomical terms to describe body direction,	169
location and movement	
Chapter 7: Patient Assessment	
7.1 Describe the two parts of the overall assessment process	214
7.2 Describe the importance of scene safety	215
7.3 List the two parts of a patient assessment	217
7.4 Describe tan demonstrate how to perform a primary assessment and to manage the	217
ABCD's	
7.5 Describe and demonstrate how to perform a secondary assessment.	226
7.6 Describe the following terms: assessment, sign, symptom, chief complaint and	214
DCAP-BTLS	
7.7 List and describe the key components of a patient history	226
7.8 Describe how environmental conditions can affect patient assessment	245
7.9Describe and demonstrate how to obtain a SAMPLE history	226
7.10 Describe and demonstrate how to assess pain using the OPQRST mnemonic	228
7.11 Describe and demonstrate how to assess the eyes (pupils and movement)	231
7.12 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient's level of responsiveness using the	222
tollowing: AVPU, Glasgow Coma Score	220.241
7.13 Describe and demonstrate the procedure for obtaining the following vital signs:	238-244
respiratory rate, blood pressure and heart rate	046
/.14 Describe and demonstrate how to reassess a patient	246

268-281
269
277-278
278-279
279-281
284-286

8.8 Demonstrate how to complete a sample patient care report with 100% accuracy271-2818.9 Demonstrate how to provide an oral report268-271Chapter 9: Airway Management
8.9 Demonstrate how to provide an oral report 268-271 Chapter 9: Airway Management 268-271
Chapter 9: Airway Management
9.1 List the major anatomical structures of the upper airway 292-293
9.2 Describe and demonstrate how to manually open the airway or mouth using the 295-297
following techniques: head-tilt chin lift, jaw thrust and crossed finger
9.3 Describe how to clear a patient's airway using the following methods: gravity, finger 297-300
sweep, suction
9.4 Describe how to place a patient into the recovery position 300
9.5 Compare, contrast and demonstrate the usage of a rigid suction catheter and a 299
flexible suction catheter
9.6 List the indications of and uses for the following airway adjuncts and demonstrate the 300-304
proper methods for choosing the correct size and inserting them: oropharyngeal airway
and nasopharyngeal airway
9.7 Describe how to calculate the oxygen flow duration rate 390
9.8 Describe and demonstrate how to properly set up an oxygen tank for use 307-308
9.9 List four tips for the safe use of oxygen 309
9.10 Describe and demonstrate how to use the following delivery, ventilation and barrier 304-306, 311-
devices: nasal cannula, nonrebreather mask, pocket mask, bag-valve mask and face 315
shield
Chapter 10: Shock
10-1 Define shock. 329-330
10-2 Describe the basic components of the cardiovascular system: blood, heart, blood 331-332
vessels
10-3 Describe the key components of blood.332-333
10-4 Define cardiac output. 332
10-5 Compare and contrast the three stages of shock.335
10-6 List the four types of shock. 336-342
10-7 Describe how the body compensates for shock. 335
10-8 List the classic signs and symptoms of shock. 345-346
10-9 Describe and demonstrate the management of shock. 347-348
Chapter 11: Altered Mental Status
11-1 Define altered mental status. 359
11-2 List nine causes of altered mental status using the mnemonic AEIOU-TIPS. 359-364
11-3 List and compare the four major types of diabetes. 365-367
11-4 List the signs and symptoms and demonstrate the treatment of the following 367
medical conditions: hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, partial seizure, generalized seizure
11-5 Compare and contrast the three types of stroke: ischemic, hemorrhagic and transient 371
ischemic attack
11-6 Describe how to assess a patient with altered mental status. 372
11-7 Describe and demonstrate the treatment of a patient with altered mental status. 377
Chapter 12: Substance Abuse and Poisoning
12-1 List and describe the four ways a drug enters and moves through the body. 387-389
12-2 List the four routes of absorption. 387-388
12-3 Define the following terms: poison, substance, substance abuse, toxin 387-390
12-4 List and describe three commonly abused substances. 391-394
12-5 List the signs and symptoms associated with commonly abused substances and with 391-394
common poisonings.
12-6 Describe and demonstrate the proper care of a patient who has abused a substance 396-400
or been poisoned.
12-7 List and describe two emergency sources for poison-related or chemical-related 401

information.	
Chapter 13: Respiratory Emergencies	
13-1 Define the following terms: diffusion, respiration and dyspnea	408-410
13-2 List the major anatomical structures of the lower airway.	410-411
13-3 Identify the primary muscle of respiration.	411
13-4 List the accessory muscles of respiration.	411
13-5 Describe the physiology of breathing.	408-410
13-6 Compare and contrast normal breathing and abnormal breathing.	412
13-7 List the normal breathing rate for individuals in the following age groups: Infant,	412
Child, Adult	
13-8 Identify the most common cause of airway obstruction.	413
13-9 List the signs and symptoms of acute respiratory distress.	418
13-10 List the signs and symptoms of the following respiratory emergencies: Asthma,	413-416
COPD, Spontaneous Pneumothorax, pulmonary embolism, hyperventilation	
13-11 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient who is having difficulty	418-423
breathing.	
13-12 Describe and demonstrate the appropriate treatment of a patient in respiratory	424-425
distress.	
Chapter 14: Allergies and Anaphylaxis	
14-1 Define the following terms: allergy, allergic reaction, anaphylaxis, antigen and	435, 437, 436-
hypersensitivity	438
14-2 List four routes by which an antigen may enter the body	437
14-3 List four potential allergy sources	438
14-4 List the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction	440-441
14-5 Describe and demonstrate the steps for properly using portable epinephrine auto-	447-448
injectors	
Chapter 15: Cardiovascular Emergencies	
15-1 List and describe the anatomical structures of the cardiovascular system.	459-464
15-2 Describe the functions of the cardiovascular system.	459-464
15-3 Describe the flow of blood through the cardiovascular system.	459
15-4 Define the following: acute myocardial infarction, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular	464-467
disease, coronary artery disease, hypertension	
15-5 List the signs and symptoms for each of the following cardiovascular disorders:	474-476
acute myocardial infarction, aortic aneurysm, cardiogenic shock, congestive heart failure,	
pericardial tamponade, pulmonary embolism	
15-6 List the arrhythmias associated with sudden cardiac death.	467-468
15-7 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient with a cardiovascular emergency.	472-476
15-8 Describe and demonstrate the proper care of a patient with a cardiovascular	476-487
emergency.	
15-9 List three common cardiac medications.	
15-10 Describe and demonstrate how to perform CPR on the following: an adult, a child,	
an infant	
15-11 Describe and demonstrate the proper use of an AED.	
Chapter 16: Gastrointestinal and Genitourinary Emergencies	
	500 504
16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and	500-504
16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems.	500-504
 16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-2 List the signs and symptoms of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and 	505-506
 16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-2 List the signs and symptoms of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 	505-506
 16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-2 List the signs and symptoms of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-3 Compare and contrast visceral pain and parietal pain. 	500-504 505-506 508-509
 16-1 List at least six possible causes of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-2 List the signs and symptoms of emergencies involving the gastrointestinal and genitourinary systems. 16-3 Compare and contrast visceral pain and parietal pain. 16-4 Describe and demonstrate how to assess the abdomen. 	500-504 505-506 508-509 509

emergency.	
Chapter 17: Principles of Trauma	
17-1 Define the following terms: kinematics, mechanism of injury, index of suspicion.	517-518,526
17-2 Compare and contrast high-velocity injuries and low-velocity injuries.	522-523
17-3 Compare and contrast the five mechanisms of injury.	522-523
17-4 Describe the role of a trauma center in improving the survival of a trauma patient.	526-528
17-5 Describe and demonstrate the management of a trauma patient in outdoor or	532
wilderness settings.	
Chapter 18: Soft-Tissue Injuries	
18-1 List four functions of the skin.	539
18-2 List the layers of the skin.	539
18-3 List and describe three types of closed soft-tissue injuries.	542
18-4 List and describe nine types of open soft-tissue injuries.	545
18-5 Describe the emergency care for the following injuries: closed soft-tissue injury,	555
open soft-tissue injury, amputation, impaled object	
18-6 Describe and demonstrate three methods for controlling external bleeding.	552
18-7 Compare and contrast a dressing and a bandage.	558
18-8 Demonstrate the proper procedure for applying each of the following: dressing,	558
bandage, compression dressing, tourniquet	
Chapter 19: Burns	
19-1 List four types of burns.	581-584
19-2 List the signs and symptoms for each type of burn.	588-589
19-3 Compare and contrast the methods for classifying burns.	585-587
19-4 Describe the clinical significance of a voice change in the setting of a thermal burn.	582
19-5 Compare and contrast direct current and alternating current.	590
19-6 Describe how to assess burn severity using the "Rule of Nines" system.	590
19-7 Describe and demonstrate the management of a burn patient.	591-597
Chapter 20: Musculoskeletal Injuries	
Section One	
20-1.1 Describe the functions of the following structures: bones, cartilage, joints,	603-609
muscles, synovium, tendons	
20-1.2 Describe the physiology of human movement.	609
20-1.3 Describe how musculoskeletal tissues heal.	610
20-1.4 List the six types of musculoskeletal injuries.	612
20-1.5 Compare and contrast sprain and strain.	612-613
20-1.6 Describe two classifications of fractures.	613
20-1.7 List the signs and symptoms of sprains and fractures.	620
20-1.8 Define the following terms: dislocation, fracture, sprain	602, 612-613,
	615
Section Two	
20-2.1 Describe the general assessment of MS injuries.	617-620
20-2.2 Describe the signs and symptoms of MS injuries.	620-621
20-2.3 List specific injuries involving the arm and leg.	LE 630-636. UE
	622-628
20-2.4 Describe and demonstrate how to assess each specific arm or leg injury.	LE 630-636; UE
	622-628
Section Three	
20-3.1 Explain the general management of a patient with an MS injury.	639
20-3.2 List and demonstrate the use of the following types of splints: sling and swathe,	640-646
Quick Splint, soft splint, rigid splint, traction splint	
20-3.3 Demonstrate how to care for specific injuries to the arm or leg	LE 649-659,
	LE 659-671

20-3.4 Demonstrate how to remove a boot, including a ski boot	670-671
20-3.5 Describe and demonstrate placing a patient in the anatomical position using the	673-674
principles of 'jams and pretzels'	
Chapter 21: Head and Spine Injuries	
21-1 Correctly identify the major anatomical components of the central nervous system.	699-700
21-2 Define traumatic brain injury.	698
21-3 Describe common traumatic injuries involving the head, neck, and back.	702-703
21-4 Describe the signs and symptoms of potential head injuries involving the brain.	707-708
21-5 Describe the signs and symptoms of potential spinal injuries.	711
21-6 Describe how to properly assess a patient with a suspected neurologic injury,	714-715
including neck and spine injuries.	
21-7 List the signs and symptoms of increased intracranial pressure.	703
21-8 Demonstrate how to properly treat a patient with a head, neck, spine, or back injury.	709
21-9 Demonstrate how to maintain proper spinal alignment while placing a patient onto a	721-714
long spine board from the following positions: lying, sitting, standing	
21-10 Describe and demonstrate how to remove a helmet.	724-725
Chapter 22: Face, Eye and Neck Injuries	
22-1 Describe the function of the iris.	745
22-2 List possible causes of eye injuries.	751
22-3 Describe and demonstrate how to assess eye injuries.	754
22-4 Describe and demonstrate the management of a patient with a penetrating injury to	760
the eyeball.	
22-5 Identify the important structures of the anterior and posterior neck.	747
22-6 List the signs and symptoms of emergencies of the neck and upper airway.	751-752
22-7 List the functions of the following: facial bones, lacrimal glands, neck muscles	747
22-8 List the signs and symptoms of emergent injuries to the face, eves, and neck.	751-752
22-9 Describe and demonstrate how to assess face, eye, and neck injuries.	754, 756
22-10 Describe and demonstrate the proper care of a face, eve, or neck injury.	756.763
Chapter 23: Thoracic Trauma	
23-1 List the major anatomical structures of the thoracic cavity.	772
23-2 Describe the basic physiology of thoracic structures.	772
23-3 Describe the pathology of the following thoracic injuries: flail chest, pneumothorax,	772
hemothorax, tension pneumothorax, sucking chest wound, pericardial tamponade	
23-4 List the signs and symptoms of various thoracic injuries.	774-781
23-5 Describe and demonstrate how to assess the chest for trauma, using the L.A.P.	783
method.	
23-6 Describe and demonstrate the emergency management of a sucking chest wound.	786
Chapter 24: Abdominal and Pelvic Trauma	
24-1 Identify and locate the major anatomical structures within the abdominopelvic	794-795
cavity.	
24-2 List the functions of the major anatomical structures within the abdominopelvic	795-796
cavity.	
24-3 List and describe at least six abdominopelvic injuries.	798-801
24-4 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient with abdominopelvic trauma.	807-803
24-5 Describe and demonstrate how to manage a patient with abdominopelvic trauma.	805-806
24-6 Describe and demonstrate how to manage an evisceration.	805
24-7 Describe and demonstrate how to manage an impaled object in the abdomen or	805
pelvis.	
24-8 Describe and demonstrate how to manage a pelvic fracture.	
Chapter 25: Cold-Related Emergencies	
25-1 List and define the four mechanisms of heat loss.	816-817
25-2 List the signs and symptoms of cold exposure.	818

25-3 List the signs and symptoms of frostbite.	819
25-4 List and explain the two classifications of hypothermia.	819
25-5 List and explain the three categories of hypothermia related to severity.	820
25-6 Define afterdrop and explain how to prevent it.	820
25-7 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and emergency care of a patient with a	824
cold iniury.	
25-8 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and emergency care of a patient with	824
frostbite.	-
25-9 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and emergency care of an avalanche	831
victim.	
Chapter 26: Heat-Related Emergencies	
26-1 Explain the way the body normally adjusts to a hot environment.	839
26-2 List the signs and symptoms of a patient with each of the four types of heat-related	842
illness.	
26-3 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and emergency care of a patient suffering	850
from each of the four types of heat-related illness.	
26-4 List the signs and symptoms of a patient who is a victim of a lightning strike.	848
26-5 Describe and demonstrate the assessment and emergency care for a national who has	852
been struck by lightning.	002
26-6 Explain what one can do to prevent heat-related illness	845
Chapter 27: Plant and Animal Emergencies	0.15
27-1 Compare and contrast poison toxin and venom	862
27-2 List and describe common toxic plants encountered in wilderness settings	863-868
27 2 Elst and describe common toxic plants cheodinered in white mess settings.	870 871
27-3 Describe how plants can be harmful to humans	863-867
27-4 List and describe various land and marine creatures that may be harmful to humans	871-885
27-5 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient that has been injured following an	885-887
encounter with a toxic plant an animal or some marine life	005-007
27-6 Describe and demonstrate how to manage an exposure to topical toxins	887-888
27-7 Describe and demonstrate the proper management of wounds caused by animals	888-890
including rentiles insects and spiders	000 070
Chanter 28: Altitude-Related Emergencies	
28-1 Define altitude	898
28-2 Describe the principles of altitude physiology	898-99
28-3 List risk factors for the development of altitude illnesses	903
28-4 Describe strategies to prevent altitude illness	909
28-5 List the signs and symptoms of the following altitude illnesses:	903-904
20-5 Elst the signs and symptoms of the following antitude innesses.	705-704
 acute mountain sterriess bigh altitude pulmonery adome 	
 high-altitude pullional y cucha high-altitude corebral adoma 	
Ingli-altitude celebral edellia 29 6 Describe how to assess a patient with altitude illness	011 012
28-0 Describe how to assess a patient with altitude illness.	911-912
28-7 Describe the treatment of a patient with antitude niness.	912-914
Chapter 29: water Emergencies	022
29-1 Compare and contrast dry drowning and wet drowning.	922
29-2 Describe the physiologic response of the mammalian diving reflex.	922
29-5 Define the following terms: submersion injury, drowning, near-drowning, arterial	924-928
gas embolism, decompression sickness	000
29-4 Describe the following gas laws: Boyle's law, Dalton's law, Henry's law	923
29-5 List three types of barotrauma and indicate their causes.	927-928
29-6 List nine ways in which a water-based emergency may be prevented.	931
29-7 List the signs and symptoms of the following water-related emergencies:	928,934
• arterial gas embolism	

decompression sickness	
29-8 Describe how to manage a patient who has suffered a water-related emergency.	934-936
Chapter 30: Pediatric Emergencies	
30-1 List and describe the anatomical and physiological differences between children	943-945
and adults.	
30-2 List and describe the six stages of child growth and development.	946-950
30-3 List the normal range of vital signs for each pediatric age group.	971
30-4 Understand and be able to incorporate communication tips and techniques for	968
assessing and interacting with a pediatric patient.	
30-5 Describe the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress and failure in a child.	950-952
30-6 List and describe the signs and symptoms of various pediatric disorders.	953-962
30-7 List the most common cause of cardiac arrest in pediatric patients.	952
30-8 List common causes of seizures in pediatric patients.	953-954
30-9 List five indicators of potential child abuse and neglect.	960-961
30-10 Define sudden infant death syndrome.	957
30-11 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a pediatric patient, using the pediatric	963-965
assessment triangle.	
30-12 Describe and demonstrate how to manage common pediatric illnesses and injuries.	975-977
Chapter 31: Geriatric Emergencies	
31-1 Describe six physiologic changes that occur with aging.	987-990
31-2 Describe effective methods for communicating with geriatric patients.	1000-1001
31-3 Describe the effects of the following illnesses and diseases on geriatric patients:	991-993
 cardiovascular and respiratory disease 	
• gastrointestinal (GI) diseases	
neurological diseases	
altered mental status	
31-4 Describe how the chronic use of medication can affect the results of an assessment	993-994
of geriatric patients.	
31-5 List four trauma considerations that are unique to geriatric patients.	996-998
31-6 Describe the general management of geriatric patients.	1003-1004
31-7 Describe how to manage a geriatric patient with advanced directives.	1000

Chapter 32: Outdoor Adaptive Athletes	
32-1 Define and contrast the following terms:	1011
• disability	
• handicap	
• impairment	
32-2 List and describe two disorders that cause intellectual disabilities.	1012-1014
32-3 List two disorders that cause progressive physical disabilities.	1015
32-4 Describe four elements of effective communication with a person who has an	1029
intellectual disability.	
32-5 Describe how to assess and care for physically disabled athletes.	1030-1031
32-6 List the signs and symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia.	1016-1017
32-7 Describe and demonstrate how to assess an adaptive athlete.	1028-1031
32-8 Describe and demonstrate how to care for an adaptive athlete who is injured or ill.	1028-1031
32-9 Describe and demonstrate how to manage an above-the-knee amputee with a femur	1031-1032
fracture of the same leg	
Chapter 33: Behavioral Emergencies and Crisis Response	
33-1 Define the following terms:	1040
• behavior	

behavioral emergency	
33-2 Compare and contrast neurosis and psychosis.	1043-1044
33-3 List and explain four factors that can cause stress or lead a person to behave	1042-1046
strangely.	
33-4 List the signs and symptoms of common behavioral emergencies.	1042-1046
33-5 Identify techniques to help maintain rescuer safety when responding to a behavioral	1051
emergency.	
33-6 Describe and demonstrate how to assess a patient with a behavioral emergency.	1051-1056
33-7 Describe and demonstrate the treatment of a patient with a behavioral emergency.	1056-1059
33-8 List the indications for restraining a patient.	1058
33-9 Describe and demonstrate how to properly restrain a patient.	1059
33-10 List the five phases of the Kübler-Ross grieving process.	1048
Chapter 34: Obstetric and Gynecologic Emergencies	
34-1 Identify the major anatomical structures within the pelvic cavity.	1070-1071
34-2 List the functions of the female genitourinary and reproductive system.	1069-1070
34-3 List the functions of the major gynecologic structures.	1070-1071
34-4 List three causes of abdominal pain of gynecologic or obstetrical origin.	1073
34-5 List four possible causes of vaginal bleeding.	1075
34-6 List the three stages of a normal pregnancy.	1077
34-7 List three possible consequences of abdominal trauma in a pregnant patient.	1088
34-8 Describe four possible complications of pregnancy.	1078
34-9 Demonstrate how to examine a female patient with abdominal or pelvic pain.	1089-1090
34-10 Describe how to assess the abdomen of a pregnant patient.	1090
34-11 Describe the process of assisting an emergency delivery.	1079-1084
34-12 Describe the management of a pregnant patient with abdominal trauma.	1091
Chapter 35: Special Operations and Ambulance Operations	
35-1 Define special operations.	1101
35-2 List several public safety activities that are classified as special operations.	1101
35-3 Describe the basic operational tasks or objectives of various special operations	1118-1128
groups.	
35-4 List and describe the disaster response agencies that OEC Technicians are	1109
encouraged to join.	
35-5 Describe HAZWOPER.	1114
35-6 Identify the purpose of the International Hazard Classification System diamond	1111-1112
placard system.	
35-7 List and describe the three hazard control zones.	1114-1115
35-8 Describe the purpose of and the mechanism of action for the contents of a nerve-	1116
agent antidote kit.	
35-9 Describe and demonstrate how to properly self-administer the contents of a nerve-	1116
agent antidote kit.	