PATIENT

READ ALOUD:

Patient is experiencing chest pain and calls 911.

The <u>911 dispatcher</u> answers.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

911 DISPATCHER

READ ALOUD:

The **911 dispatcher** asks for information from the patient. What is their complaint? When did it start? Are there any associated symptoms like shortness of breath? Where are they located? The dispatcher also makes sure to ask if the patient is home alone and if the front door is unlocked if the patient isn't able to move. The dispatcher activates the Emergency Medical System, or EMS. The EMS can include police or firefighters depending on the emergency. Since our patient is experiencing chest pains, the dispatcher alerts an <u>Emergency Medical Technicians</u>, or <u>EMTs</u>.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT)

READ ALOUD:

Emergency Medical Technicians, or EMTs, care for patients at the scene of an incident and while taking patients by ambulance to a hospital. They are trained in administering basic medical care and CPR. Many firefighters are also EMTs and can begin care if they are first on scene. In addition to the EMT, the dispatcher also alerts <u>Paramedics</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

PARAMEDICS

READ ALOUD:

Paramedics are advanced emergency medical care providers. They have advanced life skills and can administer more medications as needed. Some firefighters are also trained Paramedics. The paramedic will start an IV, take vital signs, and perform an EKG. This traces the heart to see if the patient is having a heart attack. If the patient's EKG is concerning, the paramedic can activate the necessary specialists at the hospital right from the ambulance. These first responders are brought to the scene of the emergency by an <u>Ambulance Technician</u>.

AMBULANCE TECHNICIAN

READ ALOUD:

Ambulance Technicians, or drivers, are usually qualified as an ambulance care assistant, patient transport service driver, emergency care assistant, ambulance technician or paramedic. They provide some level of emergency care in addition to transporting the patient and Emergency Response Team to the hospital. The Ambulance Technician helps the team get the patient onto a stretcher and monitor, then contacts the Emergency Department to let them know they are on their way. When they arrive at the ER, one of the first people the team sees is the Registration Clerk.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

REGISTRATION CLERK

READ ALOUD:

The **Registration Clerk** will get the patient logged into the computer system so orders can be placed. They will input their insurance information, emergency contact information, and other basic information so all medical team members can access it easily. The first medical team member to access this record and interact with the patient is usually a <u>Triage Nurse</u>.

TRIAGE NURSE

READ ALOUD:

The **Triage Nurse** evaluates the patient's condition, as well as any changes, and will determine their priority for admission to the emergency department and also for treatment. The Triage Nurse is responsible for working with patients and families in the waiting room, performing emergency treatment when necessary, and communicating course of action with families. The Triage Nurse may assign the patient to a <u>Certified Nursing Assistant</u>, or <u>CNA</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT (CNA)

READ ALOUD:

An Emergency Room **Certified Nursing Assistant**, or **CNA** takes non-critical patients into rooms, taking patients to get changed, monitoring their vital signs, and recording notes about vital signs and other concerns. They may also prepare patients for X-rays or bring them a blanket to keep them warm. The CNA may be assisted by an <u>Emergency Room Technician</u>.

EMERGENCY ROOM TECHNICIAN

READ ALOUD:

Emergency Room Technicians perform basic, but critical, tasks such as drawing blood, setting up all the tech in the emergency room and preparing patients for operation. Since the patient's heart is being monitored closely, they will bring in an <u>EKG Technician</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

EKG TECHNICIAN

READ ALOUD:

The **EKG Technician**, or **Electrocardiograph Tech**, operates equipment that measures, monitors, and graphically traces the electrical activity of the heart. Physicians use the graph to diagnose and monitor patients' heart problems. If the EKG is consistent with a heart attack the <u>Interventional Cardiologist</u> will be notified.

INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGIST

READ ALOUD:

An Interventional Cardiologist is a heart doctor who specializes in treating cardiovascular disease and has been educated and trained specifically in the use of catheters to perform cardiovascular procedures. The Interventional Cardiologist will request a cardiac catheterization to assess blockages. This is done by the <u>Cath Lab Tech</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

CATH LAB TECH

READ ALOUD:

A **Cath Lab Tech**, or **Catheterization Laboratory Technician**, specializes in using imaging equipment to see the arteries and check how well blood is flowing to and from the heart. This information helps the care team to diagnose and treat blockages and other problems in the arteries. Additional care will be provided by the <u>Cath Lab Nurse</u>.

CATH LAB NURSE

READ ALOUD:

A **Cath Lab Nurse** monitors the patient's condition to identify changes that may need immediate attention, watches the cath lab monitors that display heart rhythm and rate, and notify the physician if they observe changes. If the patient is also having respiratory symptoms, a <u>Respiratory Therapist</u> may come to assist.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

RESPIRATORY THERAPIST

READ ALOUD:

The **Respiratory Therapist** is trained and skilled to assess, diagnose, and treat patients who have difficulty breathing. They work with people of all ages, from infants to the elderly. They will come up with treatment plans aimed at restoring natural breathing function and communicate these with the <u>Emergency Room Physician</u>.

EMERGENCY ROOM PHYSICIAN

READ ALOUD:

The **Emergency Room Physician** is a medical doctor who treats injuries, infections or other conditions to stabilize patients in the ER. They request medical tests for patients, create treatment plans, and recommend patients to appropriate specialists. The patient's chest pains might lead the ER Physician to order a chest X Ray and wait for guidance from the <u>Radiologist</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

RADIOLOGIST

READ ALOUD:

The **Radiologist** is a medical doctor that specializes in diagnosing and treating injuries and diseases using medical imaging like X-rays, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), nuclear medicine, positron emission tomography (PET) and ultrasound. This doctor would report their findings back to the team. The team may request bloodwork be examined by a <u>medical laboratory technician</u>.

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN (LAB TECH)

READ ALOUD:

The **Medical Laboratory Technician**, or **Lab Tech**, is a trained healthcare professional who collects medical samples and performs tests. They analyze body fluids, study blood samples, and share the results of the tests with the patient's medical team. The medical team may use this analysis to determine additional medications the patient needs. Medication requests go through the <u>Pharmacist</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

PHARMACIST

READ ALOUD:

The **Pharmacist** consults on the patient's diagnosis, examines patient charts, conducts patient evaluations to recommend a course of treatment, and chooses the appropriate dosing of medications and evaluates their effectiveness. To ensure that the hospital is properly stocked on must-have medications, a pharmacist must work with pharmaceutical wholesale distributors to purchase the proper medications in the proper amount. They often have help from a pharmacist assistant.

PHARMACIST ASSISTANT

READ ALOUD:

A **Pharmacist Assistant** mixes and dispenses prescribed drugs based on the medical team's instructions. They consult with medical staff about potential drug interactions, patient medical history, and the use of particular medications. This includes communicating with the patient's Nurse Practitioner.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

NURSE PRACTITIONER

READ ALOUD:

The **Nurse Practitioner** is trained to assess, diagnose, order, and interpret medical tests, prescribe medications, and collaborate in the care of patients. They educate patients and families on disease prevention and positive health and lifestyle choices. The Nurse Practitioner updates charts and gives these to the <u>Unit Secretary</u>.

UNIT SECRETARY

READ ALOUD:

A **Unit Secretary** is an administrative position that assists in supporting patients and medical staff by answering incoming calls, organizing charts and admitting new patients. The Unit Secretary also makes sure that everyone is contacted and everything moves quickly. They do this by working closely with the <u>Charge Nurse</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

CHARGE NURSE

READ ALOUD:

Charge Nurses care for patients, but they also ensure that everything is going smoothly during a shift. They coordinate between the staff nurses and physicians or hospital administrators. These nurses delegate tasks, prepare schedules, and monitor admissions and discharges. They check in with the <u>Medical Supply Technician</u> to request supplies.

MEDICAL SUPPLY TECHNICIAN

READ ALOUD:

Medical Supply Technicians clean, package, assemble, sterilize, and distribute supply items used for patient care in the hospital. They make sure all equipment and supplies are stocked so each of the specialists, nurses, doctors, and techs working to help the patient have all of the tools they need. Sometimes these tools are things a patient needs to continue their recovery at home. This is dealt with through the <u>Discharge Planner</u>.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIMULATION CARDS

DISCHARGE PLANNER

READ ALOUD:

A **Discharger Planner** is responsible for making sure patients are released from the hospital to the proper environment that can best care for them as they recuperate. This might include making appointments or recommendations for a wealth of different specialists, doctors, or therapists that the patient might need for continued care after they leave the hospital. It might also include meetings with the Chaplain team to support the patient's spiritual needs or with a Social Worker who makes sure the patient is returning to a safe, healing environment.