



BAKER COLLEGE
STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

MA1450A Clinical Skills II
5 Semester Hours

Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives

- 1. Apply anatomy and physiology principles to ambulatory care**
 - a. Identify CLIA waived tests associated with common diseases (I.C.10.)
 - b. Identify quality assurance practices in health care (I.C.12.)
 - c. Describe basic principles of first aid as they pertain to the ambulatory healthcare setting. (I.C.14.)
 - d. Perform:
 - i. Venipuncture (I.P.2.b)
 - ii. Capillary puncture (I.P.2.c)
 - e. Verify the rules of medication administration:
 - i. Right patient (I.P.4.a.)
 - ii. Right medication (I.P.4.b.)
 - iii. Right dose (I.P.4.c.)
 - iv. Right route (I.P.4.d.)
 - v. Right time (I.P.4.e.)
 - vi. Right documentation (I.P.4.f.)
 - f. Select proper sites for administering parenteral medication (I.P.5.)
 - g. Administer oral medications (I.P.6.)
 - h. Administer parenteral (excluding IV) medications (I.P.7.)
 - i. Perform a quality control measure (I.P.10)
 - j. Obtain specimens and perform:
 - i. CLIA waived hematology test (I.P.11.a)
 - ii. CLIA waived chemistry test (I.P.11.b)
 - iii. CLIA waived urinalysis (I.P.11.c.)
 - iv. CLIA immunology test (I.P.11.d)
 - v. CLIA waived microbiology test (I.P.11.e)
 - k. Perform first aid procedures for:
 - i. Bleeding (I.P.13.a.)
 - ii. Diabetic coma or insulin shock (I.P.13.b.)
 - iii. Fractures (I.P.13.c.)
 - iv. Seizures (I.P.13.d.)
 - v. Shock (I.P.13.e.)
 - vi. Syncope (I.P.13.f.)
 - l. Incorporate critical thinking skills when performing patient care (I.A.2.)

- m. Show awareness of a patient concerns related to the procedure being performed (I.A.3.)

2. Employ mathematical principles to ambulatory care

- a. Analyze healthcare results as reported in:
 - i. Tables (II.C.6.b.)
- b. Differentiate between normal and abnormal test results (II.P.2.)
- c. Maintain laboratory test results using flow sheets (II.P.3)
- d. Reassure a patient of the accuracy of the test results (II.A.1.)

3. Practice effective communication in the workplace

- a. Explain to a patient the rationale for performance of a procedure (V.A.4.)

4. Reinforce protective practices in the healthcare setting

- a. Identify:
 - i. Safety signs (XII.C.1.a.)
 - ii. Symbols (XII.C.1.b.)
 - iii. Labels (XII.C.1.c.)
- b. Identify safety techniques that can be used in responding to accidental exposure to:
 - i. Blood (XII.C.2.a.)
 - ii. Other bodily fluids (XII.C.2.b.)
 - iii. Needles sticks (XII.C.2.c.)
 - iv. Chemicals (XII.C.2.d.)
- c. Discuss fire safety issues in an ambulatory healthcare environment (XII.C.3.)
- d. Describe fundamental principles for evacuation of a healthcare setting (XII.C.4.)
- e. Identify critical elements of an emergency plan for response to a natural disaster or other emergency (XII.C.8.)
- f. Comply with:
 - i. Safety signs (XII.P.1.a.)
 - ii. Symbols (XII.P.1.b.)
 - iii. Labels (XII.P.1.c.)
- g. Demonstrate proper use of:
 - i. Eyewash equipment (XII.P.2.a.)
 - ii. Fire extinguishers (XII.P.2.b.)
- h. Participate in a mock exposure event with documentation of specific steps (XII.P.4.)
- i. Evaluate the work environment to identify unsafe working conditions (XII.P.5.)
- j. Recognize the physical and emotional effects on persons involved in an emergency (XII.A.1.)
- k. Demonstrate self-awareness in responding to an emergency (XII.A.2.)

Big Ideas and Essential Questions

Big Ideas

- Quality control
- Protective practice skills
- Invasive skills
- CLIA waive testing

Essential Questions

1. What is the medical assistant's role in quality assurance?
2. What are the common CLIA waive tests performed in a medical office?
3. How does the medical assistant protect himself or herself when performing invasive skills?
4. Why is it important to recognize the physical and emotional effects on persons involved in an emergency?

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2021