

## Patient Care Technician (PCT) Courses

### **PCT 101: Patient Care**

Lec: 32/Lab: 46/Ext: 00

At the end of this program the student will be able to perform the following duties: Mastering vital signs, bathing, feeding, dressing, toileting, and ambulation, bed making and assisting the patient with all activities of daily living. OSHA Requirements for Patient care technician for safety training.

### **CAR 101: Career Development**

Lec: 22/Lab: 00/Ext: 00

The career preparation ensures that all students have the academic background and technical skills essential to lead productive and successful lives as they enter the workforce. Students are prepared in the following areas: resume writing, interviewing skills, how to dress for an interview, and how to respond to interview questions.

### **MTY 101: Medical Terminology**

Lec: 36/Lab: 00/Ext: 00

The basic medical terminology course provides the framework needed before advanced medical terminology. It focuses on the components of a medical term and how to break down a term by simply knowing the prefix or suffix. The objective of this course is to learn the basic rules and elements of the medical term and to learn the medical terms related to the body structures.

### **MAP 201: Medical Anatomy and Physiology**

Lec: 32/Lab: 10/Ext: 00

This course will provide students with a foundation to recognize medical terms using the four-word part approach (prefix, word root, suffix, combining vowel). Emphasis will be placed on improving written and oral communication skills pertaining to medical terminology. This course is designed to provide students with a fundamental understanding of basic anatomy, physiology, and pathology for

the major body systems. Students will be introduced to each of the major body systems; structure, function, and disease of each system will be presented.

### **PHL 108: Phlebotomy**

Lec: 30/Lab: 34/Ext: 00

The course work covers phlebotomy-related topics including the history of phlebotomy, health-care and laboratory structure, hospital staff and organization; Safety, Infection Control, Medical Terminology, Human Anatomy and Physiology with emphasis on the Circulatory, Lymphatic, and Immune System; Venipuncture Equipment, Routine Venipuncture, Dermal Puncture, Venipuncture Complications, Blood Collection in Special Populations, Arterial Blood Collection, Special Collections and Procedures, Special Non-Blood Collection Procedures, Specimen Transport, Handling, and Processing; Quality Phlebotomy, Legal Issue in Phlebotomy, and Point-of-Care Testing.

### **EKG 101: EKG**

Lec: 50/Lab: 46/Ext: 00

This course covers various cardiopulmonary diagnostic testing methods including 12-lead EKG procedures, obtaining a blood pressure, Holter monitor, and medical terminology. CPR / AED and First Aid Certification.

### **CPR 101: CPR/AED & First Aid Training**

Lec: 04/Lab: 04/Ext: 00

This course covers core material such as adult, pediatric, and infant CPR, one and two-rescuer scenarios, and use of bag valve mask, foreign-body airway obstructions, AED, and barrier devices. The Heart saver First Aid course teaches choking for adults and children. Students will also learn how to manage illnesses and injuries in the first few minutes before professional help arrives. Course completion cards are issued for successfully completing a written and skills exam. Following American Heart Association guidelines.

### **PHL 101: Venipuncture**

Lec: 20/Lab: 36/Ext: 00

This course focuses on the routine venipuncture procedure including the tools that are available, steps in the procedure, recommendations for venipuncture site choices as well as sites to avoid, pre-analytic errors, and safety issues. A blood test is only as good as the specimen that is collected.

### **EXT 104: Externship**

Lec: 00/Lab: 00/Ext: 120

Clinical externships are provided at acute care and long-term living sites after completing on-campus lab sessions. Clinical externships provide students with hands-on training with actual patients in the above-stated settings. Such tasks include vital signs, bathing, feeding, dressing, and toileting, and ambulation, bed making and assisting the patient with all activities of daily living.