

Southwest Baptist University
ATH 3133 General Medical and Pharmacology
Competencies/Proficiencies – 4th Edition

Acute Care

- AC-C27 Identify the signs, symptoms, possible causes, and proper management of the following:
- AC-C27d Toxic drug overdose
- AC-P4e Acute asthma attack
- AC-P4k Toxic drug overdose

Medical Conditions

- MC-C1 Describe and know when to refer common congenital or acquired abnormalities, physical disabilities, and diseases affecting people who engage in physical activity throughout their life span (e.g., arthritis, diabetes).
- MC-C2 Understand the effects of common illnesses and diseases in physical activity.
- MC-C3 Describe common techniques and procedures for evaluating common medical conditions and disabilities including taking a history, inspection/observation, palpation, functional testing, special evaluation techniques (e.g., assessing heart, lung and bowel sounds), and neurological and circulatory tests.
- MC-C4 Describe and know when to refer common eye pathologies from trauma and/or localized infection (e.g., conjunctivitis, hyphema, corneal injury, stye, scleral trauma).
- MC-C5 Describe and know when refer common ear pathologies from trauma d infection (e.g., otitis, ruptured tympanic membrane, impacted cerumen).
- MC-C6 Describe and know when to refer common pathologies of the mouth, sinus, oropharynx, and nasopharynx from trauma and/or localized infection (e.g., gingivitis, sinusitis, laryngitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis).
- MC-C7 Describe and know when to refer common and significant respiratory infections, thoracic trauma, and lung disorders. (e.g., influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis, rhinitis, sinusitis, upper-respiratory infection (URI), pneumothorax, hemothorax, pneumomediastinum, exercise-induced bronchospasm, exercise-induced anaphylaxis, asthma).
- MC-C8 Explain the importance and proper use of a peak flowmeter or similar device in the evaluation and management of respiratory conditions.
- MC-C9 Describe strategies for reducing the frequency and severity of asthma attacks.
- MC-C10 Explain the possible causes of sudden death syndrome.
- MC-C11 Describe and know when to refer common cardiovascular and hematological medical conditions from trauma, deformity, acquired disease, conduction disorder, and drug abuse (e.g., coronary artery disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, heart murmur, mitral valve prolapse,

- commotion cordis, Marfan's syndrome, peripheral embolism, hypertension, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia, Wolf-Parkinson-White syndrome, anemias, sickle cell anemia and sickle cell trait [including rhabdomyolysis], hemophilia, deep vein thrombosis, migraine headache, syncope).
- MC-C12 Describe and know when to refer common medical conditions that affect the gastrointestinal and hepatic-biliary systems from trauma, chemical and drug irritation, local and systemic infections, psychological stress, and anatomic defects (e.g., hepatitis, pancreatitis, dyspepsia, gastroesophageal reflux, peptic ulcer, gastritis and gastroenteritis, inflammatory bowel disease, irritable bowel syndrome, appendicitis, sports hernia, hemorrhoids, splenomegaly, liver trauma).
- MC-C13 Describe and know when to refer common medical conditions of the endocrine and metabolic systems from acquired disease and acute and chronic nutritional disorders (e.g., diabetes mellitus and insipidus, hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome, thermoregulatory disorders, gout, osteoporosis).
- MC-C14 Describe and know when to refer common medical conditions of the renal and urogenital systems from trauma, local infection, congenital and acquired disease, nutritional imbalance, and hormone disorder (e.g., kidney stones, genital trauma, gynecomastia, monorchidism, scrotum and testicular trauma, ovarian and testicular cancer, breast cancer, testicular torsion, varicoceles, endometriosis, pregnancy and ectopic pregnancy, female athlete triad, primary amenorrhea, oligomenorrhea, dysmenorrhea, kidney laceration or contusion, cryptorchidism).
- MC-C15 Describe and know when to refer common and/or contagious skin lesions from trauma, infection, stress, drug reaction, and immune responses (e.g., wounds, bacteria lesions, fungal lesions, viral lesions, bites, acne, eczema dermatitis, ringworm).
- MC-C16 Describe and know when to refer common medical conditions of the immune system from infection, congenital and acquired disease, and unhealthy lifestyle. (e.g., arthritis, gout, upper respiratory tract infection [URTI], influenza, pneumonia, myocarditis, gastrointestinal infection, urinary tract infection [UTI], sexually transmitted diseases [STDs], pelvic inflammatory disease, meningitis, osteomyelitis, septic arthrosis, chronic fatigue and overtraining, infectious mononucleosis, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and AIDS, hepatitis B virus infection, allergic reaction and anaphylaxis, childhood infectious diseases [measles, mumps, chickenpox]).
- MC-C17 Describe and know when to refer common neurological medical disorders from trauma, anoxia, drug toxicity, infection, and congenital malformation (e.g., concussion, postconcussion syndrome, second-impact syndrome, subdural and epidural hematoma, epilepsy, seizure, convulsion disorder, meningitis, spina bifida, cerebral palsy, chronic regional pain syndrome [CRPS], cerebral aneurysm).

- MC-C18 Describe and know when to refer common psychological medical disorders from drug toxicity, physical and emotional stress, and acquired disorders (e.g., substance abuse, eating disorders/disordered eating, depression, bipolar disorder, seasonal affective disorder, anxiety disorders, somatoform disorders, personality disorders, abusive disorders, and addiction).
- MC-C19 Describe a plan to access appropriate medical assistance on disease control, notify medical authorities, and prevent disease epidemics.
- MC-C20 Describe and know when to refer common cancers (e.g., testicular, breast).
- MC-C21 Describe and know when to refer common injuries or conditions of the teeth (e.g., fractures, dislocations, caries).
- MC-C22 Explain the importance and proper procedures for measuring body temperature (e.g., oral, axillary, rectal).
- MC-P1 Obtain a medical history of the patient that includes a previous history and a history of the present condition.
- MC-P2 Perform a visual observation of the clinical signs associated with common injuries and/or illnesses including deformity, edema/swelling, discoloration, and skin abnormalities.
- MC-P3 =Palpate the bones and soft tissues, including the abdomen, to determine normal or pathological characteristics.
- MC-P4 Apply commonly used special tests and instruments (e.g., otoscope, stethoscope, ophthalmoscope, peak flowmeter, chemical “dipsticks” [or similar devices]) and document the results for the assessment of:
- MC-P4a Vital signs including respiration (including asthma), pulse and circulation, and blood pressure
- MC-P4b Heart, lung, and bowel sounds
- MC-P4c Pupil response, size and shape, and ocular motor function
- MC-P4d Body temperature
- MC-P4e Ear, nose, throat and teeth
- MC-P4f Urinalysis

Pharmacology

- PH-C1 Explain the laws, regulations, and procedures that govern storing, transporting, dispensing, and recording prescription and nonprescription medications (Controlled Substance Act, scheduled drug classification, and state statutes).
- PH-C2 Identify appropriate pharmaceutical terminology and abbreviations used in the prescription, administration, and dispensing of medications.
- PH-C3 Identify information about the indications, contraindications, precautions, and adverse reactions for common prescription and nonprescription medications (including herbal medications) using current pharmacy resources.
- PH-C4 Explain the concepts of pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination) and the suspected influence that exercise might have on these processes.

- PH-C5 Explain the concepts related to bioavailability, half-life, and bioequivalence.
- PH-C6 Explain the general pharmacodynamic principles as they relate to the mechanism of drug action and therapeutic effectiveness (e.g. receptor theory, dose-response relationship, potency, and drug interactions).
- PH-C7 Describe the common routes used to administer medications (e.g., oral, inhalation, and injection) and their advantages and disadvantages.
- PH-C8 Explain the relationship between generic or brand name pharmaceuticals.
- PH-C9 Identify medications that might cause possible poisoning, and describe how to activate and follow the locally established poison control protocols.
- PH-C10 Explain the known usage patterns, general effects, and short- and long-term adverse effects for the commonly used performance-enhancing substances.
- PH-C11 Identify which therapeutic drugs and nontherapeutic substances are banned by sport and/or workplace organizations in order to properly advise patients about possible disqualification and other consequences.
- PH-P1 Obtain and communicate patient education materials regarding physician-prescribed medications, over-the-counter drugs, and performance-enhancing substances using appropriate references.
- PH-P2 Abide by federal, state, and local regulations for the proper storage, transportation, dispensing (administering where appropriate), and documentation of commonly used medications.
- PH-P3 Activate and effectively follow locally established poison control protocols.