

Advanced Medical Life Support
Course Study Guide

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1. Identify the signs/symptoms and treatment for the following medical conditions:
 - a. Acute myocardial infarction
 - b. Anaphylaxis
 - c. Angina pectoris
 - d. Appendicitis
 - e. Asthma
 - f. Bowel obstruction
 - g. Bronchiolitis
 - h. Carbon monoxide poisoning
 - i. Cardiac tamponade
 - j. Chicken pox (varicella)
 - k. Chronic bronchitis
 - l. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - m. Clostridium difficile
 - n. Cocaine overdose
 - o. Cyanide poisoning
 - p. Deep frostbite
 - q. Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - r. Ectopic pregnancy
 - s. Encephalitis
 - t. Epidural hematoma
 - u. Epiglottitis
 - v. Gastrointestinal bleed
 - w. H1N1 influenza
 - x. Hyperosmotic hyperglycemic non-ketotic syndrome
 - y. Hypoglycemia/Hyperglycemia
 - z. Left heart failure/right heart failure
 - aa. Malaria
 - bb. Meningitis
 - cc. Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
 - dd. Mild, moderate, severe hypothermia
 - ee. Mononucleosis
 - ff. Pancreatitis
 - gg. Paroxymal nocturnal dyspnea
 - hh. Pneumonia
 - ii. Pneumothorax/Tension pneumothorax
 - jj. Pulmonary edema
 - kk. Pulmonary embolus
 - ll. Seizure
 - mm. Sepsis
 - nn. Stroke (ischemic/hemorrhagic)
 - oo. Tuberculosis
2. Identify the complications of meningitis
3. Identify a systematic approach to treatment for altered mental status presentations
4. Identify the etiologies and classifications of shock (cardiogenic, obstructive, distributive)
5. Describe the stages of shock
6. Differentiate between presentations (signs/symptoms) of the classifications of shock
7. Compare and contrast the signs and symptoms and treatment for hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia (DKA) and HHNS.
8. Compare and contrast the signs and symptoms and treatment for respiratory distress and respiratory failure
9. Identify the signs/symptoms of organophosphate poisoning
10. Define and give examples of various types of abdominal pain (visceral, somatic, referred, pleuritic)
11. Identify the components of the AMLS Pathway as it relates to patient assessment
12. Discuss the importance of the AMLS Pathway and identifying and managing life threats
13. Discuss the importance of the medical history as it relates to the AMLS Pathway
14. Identify the differences in the signs/symptoms and treatment for an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and angina pectoris presentations. Identify which parts of the history are most important.
15. Identify the most common means of prevention of transmission of infectious diseases
16. Identify communication barriers that affect obtaining thorough medical history
17. Identify the treatment for the unresponsive patient
18. Identify the signs and symptoms of gastroenteritis
19. Identify the signs/symptoms and treatment of salicylate poisoning
20. Describe the signs/symptoms of an opiate overdose
21. Contrast the signs/symptoms of hypoventilation and hyperventilation
22. Identify the location and function of the lobes of the brain
23. Describe the components of the Cushing's Triad.