Abdominal and Genitourinary Injuries

National EMS Education Standard Competencies

Trauma
Applies fundamental knowledge to provide basic emergency care and transportation based on assessment findings for an acutely injured patient.

Abdominal and Genitourinary Trauma
❯ Recognition and management of
  • Blunt versus penetrating mechanisms (pp 1059–1062, 1069–1071, 1073–1075, 1077–1078)
  • Evisceration (pp 1062, 1071–1072)
  • Impaled object (pp 1068, 1078)
❯ Pathophysiology, assessment, and management of
  • Solid and hollow organ injuries (pp 1058–1059, 1062–1072, 1075–1078)
  • Blunt versus penetrating mechanisms (pp 1059–1062, 1064–1071, 1073–1079)
  • Evisceration (pp 1062, 1064–1069, 1071–1072)
  • Injuries to the external genitalia (pp 1074–1079)
  • Vaginal bleeding due to trauma (pp 1074–1079)
  • Sexual assault (p 1079)

Knowledge Objectives
1. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the abdomen; include an explanation of abdominal quadrants and boundaries and the difference between hollow and solid organs. (pp 1057–1059)
2. Describe some special considerations related to the care of pediatric patients and geriatric patients who have experienced abdominal trauma. (pp 1058–1059, 1065)
3. Define closed abdominal injuries; provide examples of the mechanisms of injury (MOI) likely to cause this type of trauma, and common signs and symptoms exhibited by patients who have experienced this type of injury. (pp 1059–1060)
4. Define open abdominal injuries; include the three common velocity levels that distinguish these injuries, provide examples of the MOI that would cause each, and common signs and symptoms exhibited by patients who have experienced this type of injury. (pp 1061–1062)
5. Describe the different ways hollow and solids organs of the abdomen can be injured and include the common signs and symptoms exhibited by patients depending on the organ(s) involved. (pp 1062–1064)
6. Explain assessment of a patient who has experienced an abdominal injury; include common indicators that help determine the MOI and whether it is a significant or insignificant MOI. (pp 1064–1069)
7. Explain the emergency medical care of a patient who has sustained a closed abdominal injury, including blunt trauma caused by a seat belt or air bag. (pp 1069–1070)
8. Explain the emergency medical care of a patient who has sustained an open abdominal injury, including penetrating injuries and abdominal evisceration. (pp 1070–1072)
9. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the female and male genitourinary system; include the differences between the hollow and solid organs. (pp 1072–1073)
10. Discuss the types of traumatic injuries sustained by the male and female genitourinary system, including the kidneys, urinary bladder, and internal and external genitalia. (pp 1073–1075)
11. Explain assessment of a patient who has experienced a genitourinary injury; include special considerations related to patient privacy and determining the MOI. (pp 1075–1077)
12. Explain the emergency medical care of a patient who has sustained a genitourinary injury to the kidneys, urinary bladder, external male genitalia, female genitalia, and rectum. (pp 1077–1079)
13. Explain special considerations related to a patient who has experienced a genitourinary injury caused by a sexual assault, including patient treatment, criminal implications, and evidence management. (p 1079)

Skills Objectives
1. Demonstrate proper emergency medical care of a patient who has experienced a blunt abdominal injury. (pp 1069–1070)
2. Demonstrate proper emergency medical care of a patient who has a penetrating abdominal injury with an impaled object. (pp 1070–1071)
3. Demonstrate how to apply a dressing to an abdominal evisceration wound. (pp 1071–1072)