

## Patient Assessment Scenario #1

**Call:** At 6:15 pm you respond to a medical emergency. The patient is a 55 yr. old male complaining of severe chest pain in the center of his chest and shortness of breath. Patient has taken one nitroglycerin with no relief.

1. **Scene Size-up:** This has occurred at the patient's house, the scene is safe.
2. **Initial Assessment:** Conscious, alert, breathing, pulse present, no external bleeding
3. **Interventions:** High flow oxygen via non-rebreather mask; request ALS support
4. **Patient priority:** high priority; rapid transport
5. **Focused physical exam:** *Focus on things related to chest pain:*
  - Check neck for distended neck veins
  - Palpate the center of chest and abdomen for tenderness
  - Listen to the lung sounds
  - If pain radiates to the arm(s), chest for PMS
  - No medic alert tag noted
6. **Baseline vitals:**
  - Blood Pressure: 150/96
  - Pulse: 100
  - Respirations: 24
  - Skin: pale, cool, and sweaty
  - Pupils: equal and reactive to light
7. **SAMPLE history:**
  - **S:** chest pain in the center of the chest and shortness of breath
  - **A:** allergic to penicillin
  - **M:** nitroglycerin as needed
  - **P:** angina
  - **L:** lunch
  - **E:** patient has been working in the yard all afternoon
8. **Interventions:** High flow O2 via non-rebreather; request ALS support and rapidly transport patient. Nitro, ASA as indicated.
9. **Report to hospital or ALS unit:**
  - 55 y/o male complaining of severe chest pain & shortness of breath
  - Report baseline vitals
  - Report physical exam findings
  - Report SAMPLE history
  - Report interventions
10. **Ongoing Assessment:** reassess this patient every 5 minutes