## **APPENDIX XIII: Daily Lesson Plan - Anaphylaxis Unit (Sample)**

- 1) Review Shock Syndrome
- 2) Reason for lesson:
  - a) To review the basic pathophysiology of shock, hypoperfusion and hemodynamic instability
  - b) To review basic treatments for clinical conditions caused by shock, hypoperfusion and hemodynamic instability
- 3) Points to be reviewed:
  - a) Definition of shock, hypoperfusion and hemodynamic instability
  - b) Clinical signs and symptoms that are the parameters for assessing / diagnosing shock, hypoperfusion and hemodynamic instability
  - c) Describing the causes, methods of differential diagnosis and treatments for aerobic metabolism
  - d) Describing the causes, methods of differential diagnosis and treatments for anaerobic metabolism
- 4) Content and activities

	Content	Activities
Minutes		
00 - 20:00	Description of	Students will be asked to explain the significance of each vital sign
	statistically normal	the significance of each vital sign
20:00 - 1:00:00	Description of pH, aberrations of acid-base with metabolic and or respiratory etiologies	Scenarios appropriate to either metabolic or respiratory acid-base problems will be presented, students will make differential diagnoses
1:15:00 - 2:15:00	Descriptions of general treatments for acid- base with metabolic and or respiratory etiologies	After correctly assessing the etiology of the acid-base problem, students will describe general treatments (e.g., fluid versus oxygen and airway control)
2:25:00 - 3:00:00		Practical demonstration of medication selection, drug dose calculation and administration using manikins and oranges

Summarizing the above concepts:

- 5) Evaluation: a simple quiz on the material covered above will be given. This quiz will include multiple choice and fill-in -the-blank items. Each item will be associated with a scenario similar to the ones covered in class.
- 6) Assignment: a set of 5 scenarios will be given for students to assess. These scenarios will include cases that acid-base problems that include both respiratory and metabolic components in each scenario.