# RESPIRATORY CARE PROGRAM

# **PROGRAM REVIEW-2014**

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### Section 1- Overview of the Program

a) What is a respiratory care practitioner? I cannot tell you how many students really have no idea who they are and what they do, but they want to be one. I like to explain it like this. Picture a medical television show and you see a big, rugged, handsome paramedic rolling a patient into the hospital. The beautiful and brilliant female doctor is running next to patient barking out orders. They are doing CPR on the patient. Just before you find out if the patient has survived, time for a commercial break. When the show comes back, the patient is in the Intensive Care Unit breathing peacefully on a \$50,000 ventilator with tubes everywhere and concerned friend or family member at the bedside.

Did you ever wonder when does the paramedic leave? Did you ever wonder how the patient got to the ICU? Does anyone take care of such an expensive piece of machinery?

Well, in the real world, this is how it works. When it is about time for the commercial break is when the paramedic leaves. It is the respiratory care practitioner who takes over for the paramedic. It's the respiratory care practitioner who places the patient on the ventilator and transports the patient to the ICU. It is the respiratory care practitioner that routinely monitors the machine and follows the patient's progress on the breathing machine. It is the respiratory care practitioner who handles emergencies that occur when patients lives are at stake on these machines.

Let me take it a step farther. Do you anyone who uses BiPAP at night? Do you any asthmatics that repeatedly have to go to the Emergency Department? Do you know anyone who had a premature baby who ended up on a breathing machine for a while? Who took care of these patients? That's right, the respiratory care practitioner is the only health care professional licensed to take care of these machines and perform adjustments to the machines as needed by these critically ill patients.

There is a growing demand for RCP's in California. There were more than 14,000 licensed respiratory care practitioners in the state of California according to The <u>California Health Care Almanac in 2012</u>. There were only 9000 in 2001, which translates into a 64.4% growth in eleven years.

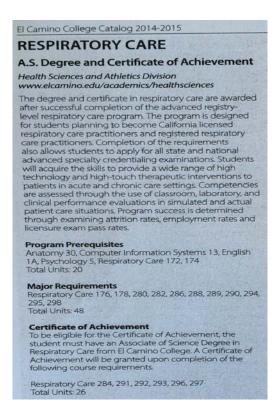
The Bureau of Labor Statistics website (<a href="http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/respiratory-therapists.htm#tab-6">http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/respiratory-therapists.htm#tab-6</a>) reveals that employment of respiratory therapists is projected to grow 19 percent from 2012 to 2022 nationwide, faster than the average for all occupations. Growth in the middle-aged and elderly population will lead to an increased incidence of respiratory conditions such as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, and other disorders that can permanently damage the lungs or restrict lung function. These factors will in turn lead to an increased demand for respiratory therapy services and treatments, mostly in hospitals and nursing homes. In addition, advances in preventing and detecting disease, improved medications, and more sophisticated treatments will increase the demand for respiratory therapists. Other conditions affecting the general population, such as smoking, air pollution, and respiratory emergencies, will continue to create demand for respiratory therapists.

US World News and Money (<a href="http://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs?page=4">http://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs?page=4</a>) ranks Respiratory Care as the #32 in the top 100 jobs in the U.S. That's higher than a speech-language pathologist, financial manager, or even a lawyer. The report goes on to mention that if

"you really want the best compensation (pay), job hunt in California. The top-paying metropolitan areas are all in the Golden State." The median pay according to salary.com for the Torrance area for Respiratory Therapists is about \$67,000 annually or about \$35.00 per hour.

The goal of the program is to help meet this growing demand. The El Camino College Respiratory Care Program mission as stated its mission statement is to prepare fifteen to twenty two graduates yearly with demonstrated competence in the cognitive (knowledge), psychomotor (skills), and affective (behavior) learning domains of respiratory care practice as performed by registered respiratory therapists (RRTs). The Program through the years has striven to meet this goal and as recently as the last two graduating classes been able to continue our record of excellence of achievement by achieving this stated goal.

b) The program offers an Associate in Science (A.S.) and a certificate of achievement in Respiratory Care.



The Program has two phases, a pre-clinical and clinical phase. Both phases must be completed to receive an A.S. and certificate of achievement. Units needed to complete A.S. requirements and receive a Certificate of Achievement are as follows.

### **Initial-Clinical Associate Degree Phase**

In this clinical phase of the program the student takes all the combined Respiratory Care science classroom and clinical courses required to receive the Respiratory Care program degree which, at a minimum, includes Respiratory Care 176, 178, 280, 282, 286, 288, 289, 290, 294, 295, 298. In addition, the student must complete all other courses required for the Associate of science degree in respiratory care if they have not been completed in the preclinical phase. This phase always starts with the admission to Respiratory Care 176 in the summer semester of any given year.

Eighty units

# **Final-Clinical Certificate of Achievement Phase**

Two semesters of additional classroom/clinical advanced coursework are required to complete the requirements for the associate degree and the certificate of achievement from the advanced registry-level Respiratory Care program. The courses in this phase are Respiratory Care 284, 291, 292, 293, 296, 297. This phase follows the associate degree phase and ends at the end of the spring semester, two years after admission to Respiratory Care 176, ending with the awarding of the associate degree and certificate of achievement from the advanced respiratory care program.

Twenty six units

c) The ECC mission statement reads that "El Camino offers quality, comprehensive educational programs and services to ensure the educational success of students from our diverse community. Much like the overall El Camino Demographics and Enrollment Statistics for the general student population, the program educates a very diverse population. The Program predominantly comprised of minorities, including a 67% female enrollment from 2009 to 2013. The program has helped ensure educational success such that statistics show that the Program graduates nearly 100% of all students who started the clinical phase of the program. Furthermore, more than 90% of all graduates who applied for a license to practice in California were able to pass the licensing exam and obtain their license.

El Camino College has seven strategic initiatives and the Program is able to align itself with many of these. Strategic initiative A is to enhance teaching to support student learning using a variety of instructional methods and services. Computer Assisted Instruction is part of every course in the Program. Traditional classroom learning is now enhanced with assignments requiring research on various links on the Web. Software from numerous vendors is used to provide more practice and gaining insight into patient based therapy modalities. Much of the part-time faculty is active in clinical patient care as well as usage of these Human Patient Simulators which helps provide the highest quality educational support to promote student success as they move through the clinical phase of the program.

Strategic initiative C is foster a positive learning environment and sense of community and cooperation through an effective process of collaboration and collegial consultation. The Program collaborates with the other allied health programs, Nursing and Radiology, in recruiting and participating in patient care scenarios as well as consulting with faculty from each program in curriculum development and teaching strategies.

Strategic initiative D is develop and enhance partnerships with schools, colleges, universities, businesses, and community based organizations to respond to the workforce training and economic development needs of the community. The Program has had partnerships with the American Lung

Association in delivering asthma education to grade schools. There is still a partnership with the Salvation Army in participating annually in their South Bay Health Fair. The Program has partnered with Medical Centers such as Torrance Memorial Medical Center and Little Company of Mary/Providence Health Care in participating in health fairs throughout the South Bay. The Program has regularly scheduled meetings with an Advisory Committee comprised of Directors from Clinical Affiliates as well as at-large members to help with business feedback. Input from the Advisory Committee continually helps the direct the educational needs to keep our students and graduates as employable as possible.

Strategic initiative E is improve processes, programs, and services through the effective use of assessment, program review, planning, and resource allocation. The Program has routinely assessed its curriculum and facilities through surveys of students and graduates to monitor and make any changes needed to insure continued success of our students and graduates. The use of student learning outcomes, program learning outcomes, and institutional learning outcomes has led to the addition of new technology such as a Human Patient Simulator becoming a routine part of our clinical classes.

Strategic initiative F is support facility and technology improvements to meet the needs of students, employees, and the community. The Program is able to support student learning using technology such as state of the art ventilators and related equipment such as the Human Patient Simulator. A recent article in the Journal of Nursing Regulation (Volume 5, Issue 2-July 2014) issued a report concerning the effectiveness of two types of educational methods, traditional clinical education and simulation experiences. Usage of both techniques, in conjunction with each other, yielded excellent student learning. The report states that when using simulation experiences "[with] an adequate number of faculty to support student learners, subject matter experts who conduct theory-based debriefing and equipment and supplies to create a realistic environment ... excellent student outcomes are achieved." Therefore, integration of proper simulation experiences can produce "comparable end of program educational outcomes and new graduates that are ready for clinical practice."d) Recently, changes in the educational standards caused a major change in the curriculum within the program. The El Camino College Respiratory Care Program was an Entry Level Program in Respiratory Care Education for many years. This meant the program taught all of the basic skills necessary to practice in the field of respiratory care. This was the status of the program since its inception in the early 1970's. The field of respiratory care felt that due to changes in technology and methodology in the medical field, the amount of education necessary to practice needed to be higher. Thus, entry level programs were notified that an upgrade was necessary and the El Camino College Respiratory Care Program upgraded to an advanced level program in 2010. Ten new classes were added and the first advanced level class was admitted into the clinic phase in 2011 and after five semesters graduated in 2012. Time required for completion of the courses in the clinical phase was expanded from five semesters (including two summer sessions) to six semesters (including two summer sessions) to increase support for students to achieve a more successful completion. Thus, there was not a graduating class in 2013. The second advanced class has just recently graduated in May 2014.

This upgrade to an Advanced Program has made recommendations on continuing to review the program as an entry level program obsolete. Therefore, this program review being the first program review, there are no previous recommendations to follow at this time.

Section 2 Analysis of Institutional Research and Planning Data

## A. Head Count(see chart below)

Enrollment has always been a reflection of the state economy. When the economy is at its best, our section fill rate is about 80%. The last four years have been no different. Years 2010 and 2011 reflect the poorness of the economy as the section fill rates were close to peak capacity. As the economy improves, the trend will probably return to about 80% fill rates.

Action: Continue to monitor trend and adjust recruitment efforts as indicated.

	graphic and Enrollm	ent Cha	racter	istics					graphic and Enrollm	ent Cha	ractei	istics			
	ratory Care								ratory Care						
Sprin								Fall							
Will sho	w 0.0% if you did not select P	rogram <u>A</u>	<u>ID</u> Term	on the Aca	ademics			Will sho	w 0.0% if you did not select P	rogram <u>A/</u>	VD Term	on the Ac	ademics		
	Spring					ECC	District		Fall					ECC	District
						Student	Boundary							Student	Boundary
			Ter				Population				Te			Population	Population
-	Term Headcount	<b>2010</b> 105	<b>2011</b> 146	<b>2012</b> 111	<b>2013</b> 94	22,660	2010 Census 556,400		Term Headcount	<b>2009</b> 119	<b>2010</b> 118	<b>2011</b> 134	<b>2012</b> 109	Fall 2012 23,409	2010 Census 556,400
		105	146	111			556,400			119	118	134	109	,	556,400
der	F	56.2%	50.7%	54.1%	60.6%	52.0%	51.0%	der	F	51.3%	56.8%	59.0%	52.3%	52.5%	51.0%
Gender	M	43.8%	49.3%	45.9%	39.4%	48.0%	49.0%	Gender	M	48.7%	43.2%	41.0%	47.7%	47.5%	49.0%
	African-American	23.8%	28.1%	21.6%	19.1%	16.6%	15.1%		African-American	21.8%	24.6%	23.9%	24.8%	17.0%	15.1%
	Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%		Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	1.8%	0.2%	0.2%
>	Asian	29.5%	22.6%	29.7%	23.4%	16.0%	13.6%	>	Asian	30.3%	29.7%	26.9%	30.3%	16.1%	13.6%
ig.	Latino	21.9%	28.1%	29.7%	40.4%	45.1%	34.5%	icit	Latino	20.2%	23.7%	29.1%	32.1%	44.7%	34.5%
Ethnicity	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	Ethnicity	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
₩	White	14.3%	10.3%	11.7%	10.6%	15.9%	32.8%	m	White	15.1%	9.3%	12.7%	10.1%	15.6%	32.8%
	Two or More	1.0%	1.4%	2.7%	4.3%	4.0%	2.9%		Two or More	0.0%	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	3.8%	2.9%
	Unknown or Decline	8.6%	7.5%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.4%		Unknown or Decline	10.9%	10.2%	4.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.4%
	<17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%			<17	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	
	17	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	24.2%		17	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	24.2%
	18	1.9%	0.7%	1.8%	6.4%	9.8%			18	4.2%	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%	11.6%	
	19	3.8%	2.7%	0.9%	5.3%	14.8%	2.5%		19	4.2%	4.2%	1.5%	4.6%	14.7%	2.5%
<u>o</u>	20	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	4.3%	13.6%	1.2%	₽.	20	5.9%	5.9%	9.7%	1.8%	13.1%	1.2%
Age/ Age Group	21	7.6%	7.5%	7.2%	3.2%	10.4%	1.2%	Age/Age Group	21	4.2%	5.9%	8.2%	6.4%	9.5%	1.2%
9	22	1.9%	9.6%	2.7%	10.6%	8.0%		9	22	5.0%	6.8%	4.5%	6.4%	7.3%	
Age	23	1.9%	4.8%	7.2%	5.3%	6.0%	3.9%	Age	23	4.2%	5.9%	7.5%	6.4%	5.6%	3.9%
, e	24	7.6%	6.2%	8.1%	6.4%	4.7%		/a	24	6.7%	4.2%	9.7%	8.3%	4.6%	
88	25-29	24.8%	24.0%	34.2%	21.3%	13.4%	7.4%	Ag	25-29	18.5%	25.4%	28.4%	26.6%	12.7%	7.4%
	30-39	22.9%	25.3%	18.9%	25.5%	9.4%	14.9%		30-39	18.5%	25.4%	17.9%	22.0%	9.0%	14.9%
	40-49	12.4%	10.3%	9.0%	4.3%	4.4%	15.9%		40-49	19.3%	10.2%	9.0%	10.1%	4.7%	15.9%
	50-64	8.6%	3.4%	3.6%	7.4%	3.7%	18.1%		50-64	8.4%	2.5%	2.2%	7.3%	3.5%	18.1%
	65+	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	10.6%		65+	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	10.6%
S P	Full-time	29.5%	22.6%	37.8%	35.1%	26.7%		s p	Full-time	29.4%	22.0%	30.6%	23.9%	29.8%	
Class	Part-time	70.5%	77.4%	62.2%	64.9%	69.0%		Class Load	Part-time		78.0%	69.4%	76.1%		
<u> </u>	rait-uille							0	rait-ume	70.6%				69.2%	
ر ا	College degree	21.9%	21.2%	26.1%	23.4%	12.3%		U	College degree	24.4%	21.2%	26.1%	32.1%	12.3%	
<u> </u>	HS Grad	77.1%	76.7%	71.2%	71.3%	83.8%		Ē =	HS Grad	73.1%	75.4%	73.1%	64.2%	83.2%	
Academic Level	Not a HS Grad	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%		Academic Level	Not a HS Grad	0.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	
Ac.	K-12 Special Admit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%		AČ	K-12 Special Admit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	
	Unknown	0.0%	2.1%	2.7%	5.3%	2.9%			Unknown	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%	2.8%	1.9%	
_	Intend to Transfer	34.3%	33.6%	35.1%	26.6%	31.0%		_	Intend to Transfer	29.4%	30.5%	38.1%	32.1%	31.4%	
Goal	Degree/Certificate Only	16.2%	11.0%	10.8%	8.5%	3.9%		joa	Degree/Certificate Only	11.8%	11.0%	7.5%	6.4%	3.9%	
<del> </del>	Retrain/recertif.	11.4%	9.6%	9.9%	4.3%	3.6%		al G	Retrain/recertif.	12.6%	5.9%	7.5%	4.6%	3.8%	
Ö	Basic Skills/GED	1.0%	3.4%	0.0%	5.3%	5.6%		ö	Basic Skills/GED	1.7%	3.4%	2.2%	3.7%	5.3%	
cati	Enrichment	4.8%	2.7%	1.8%	3.2%	4.2%		cati	Enrichment	5.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	4.1%	
Educational	Undecided	16.2%	16.4%	18.9%	18.1%	16.2%		Educational Goal	Undecided	15.1%	20.3%	17.9%	21.1%	16.7%	
	Unstated	16.2%	23.3%	23.4%	34.0%	35.5%		Ш	Unstated	23.5%	27.1%	26.1%	31.2%	35.0%	

Analysis of Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics(see chart below):

The data reflects the program enrollment is highest in the Asian population and a rise in Latino that appears to coincide with increase in overall rise in number of Latino students in general at ECC. Approximately 60% of the program students are in the 24-49 year old groups. This is in keeping with straw poll results showing most of the students having returned to school due to a desire to change careers. Also, the program has at least twice the percentage of college grads compared to the ECC student population. Again, straw poll results show lack of employment in chosen fields or dissatisfaction with careers associated with their degrees has students returning looking for fulfillment in the medical profession. Hence, the statistics for degree/certificate only are nearly twice the campus average. Otherwise, program statistics generally follow the averages campus wide.

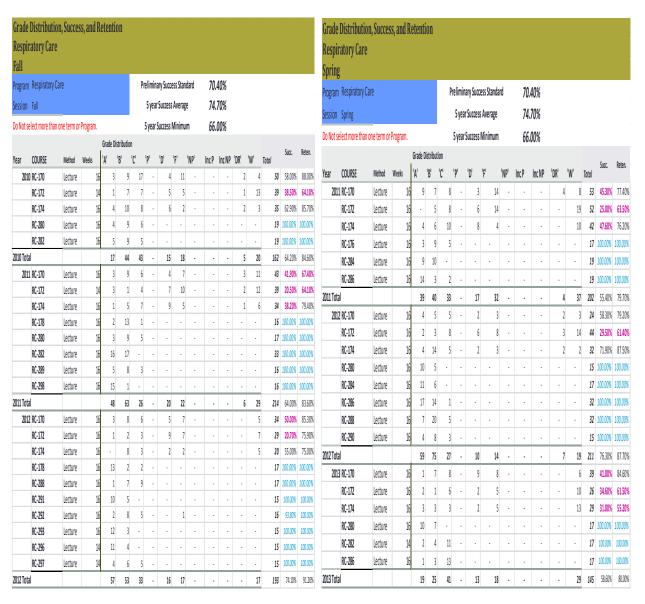
Action: Continue to monitor trends and continue to improve cultural diversity in educational styles.

	graphic and Enrollm	ent Cha	racter	istics					graphic and Enrollm	ent Cha	racter	istics			
	ratory Care								ratory Care						
Sprin								Fall							
Will sho	w 0.0% if you did not select F	Program <u>A/</u>	ID Term	on the Ac	ademics			Will sho	w 0.0% if you did not select P	rogram <u>Al</u>	VD Term	on the Ac	ademics		
	Spring					ECC	District		Fall			ļ		ECC	District
						Student	Boundary		1					Student	Boundary
		2010	Ter		2012	Population				2000	Te		2042	Population	Population
	Term Headcount	<b>2010</b> 105	<b>2011</b> 146	<b>2012</b> 111	<b>2013</b> 94	22,660	2010 Census 556,400		Term Headcount	<b>2009</b> 119	<b>2010</b> 118	<b>2011</b> 134	<b>2012</b> 109	Fall 2012 23,409	2010 Census 556,400
															, i
Gender	F	56.2%	50.7%	54.1%	60.6%	52.0%	51.0%	Gender	F	51.3%	56.8%	59.0%	52.3%	52.5%	51.0%
Ger.	M	43.8%	49.3%	45.9%	39.4%	48.0%	49.0%	Ger.	M	48.7%	43.2%	41.0%	47.7%	47.5%	49.0%
	African-American	23.8%	28.1%	21.6%	19.1%	16.6%	15.1%		African-American	21.8%	24.6%	23.9%	24.8%	17.0%	15.1%
	Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	1.0%	1.4%	0.9%	2.1%	0.2%	0.2%		Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	1.8%	0.2%	0.2%
≥	Asian	29.5%	22.6%	29.7%	23.4%	16.0%	13.6%	≥	Asian	30.3%	29.7%	26.9%	30.3%	16.1%	13.6%
Ethnicity	Latino	21.9%	28.1%	29.7%	40.4%	45.1%	34.5%	Ethnicity	Latino	20.2%	23.7%	29.1%	32.1%	44.7%	34.5%
효	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	튶	Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
L	White	14.3%	10.3%	11.7%	10.6%	15.9%	32.8%	ш	White	15.1%	9.3%	12.7%	10.1%	15.6%	32.8%
	Two or More	1.0%	1.4%	2.7%	4.3%	4.0%	2.9%		Two or More	0.0%	0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	3.8%	2.9%
	Unknown or Decline	8.6%	7.5%	3.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.4%		Unknown or Decline	10.9%	10.2%	4.5%	0.0%	2.0%	0.4%
	<17	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	24.20/		<17	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.8%	24.20/
	17	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	24.2%		17	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	24.2%
	18	1.9%	0.7%	1.8%	6.4%	9.8%	2.5%		18	4.2%	2.5%	0.7%	0.0%	11.6%	2.5%
	19	3.8%	2.7%	0.9%	5.3%	14.8%	2.5%		19	4.2%	4.2%	1.5%	4.6%	14.7%	2.5%
9	20	5.7%	5.5%	5.4%	4.3%	13.6%	1.2%	유	20	5.9%	5.9%	9.7%	1.8%	13.1%	1.2%
6	21	7.6%	7.5%	7.2%	3.2%	10.4%	1.2%	6	21	4.2%	5.9%	8.2%	6.4%	9.5%	1.2%
ge (	22	1.9%	9.6%	2.7%	10.6%	8.0%		ge (	22	5.0%	6.8%	4.5%	6.4%	7.3%	
Ϋ́	23	1.9%	4.8%	7.2%	5.3%	6.0%	3.9%	Ϋ́	23	4.2%	5.9%	7.5%	6.4%	5.6%	3.9%
Age/ Age Group	24	7.6%	6.2%	8.1%	6.4%	4.7%		Age/Age Group	24	6.7%	4.2%	9.7%	8.3%	4.6%	
<	25-29	24.8%	24.0%	34.2%	21.3%	13.4%	7.4%	<	25-29	18.5%	25.4%	28.4%	26.6%	12.7%	7.4%
	30-39	22.9%	25.3%	18.9%	25.5%	9.4%	14.9%		30-39	18.5%	25.4%	17.9%	22.0%	9.0%	14.9%
	40-49 50-64	12.4% 8.6%	10.3%	9.0%	4.3% 7.4%	4.4% 3.7%	15.9%		40-49 50-64	19.3%	10.2%	9.0%	10.1% 7.3%	4.7% 3.5%	15.9%
	65+	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	18.1%		65+	8.4% 0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	18.1%
	031						10.6%				0.8%				10.6%
Class	Full-time	29.5%	22.6%	37.8%	35.1%	26.7%		Class	Full-time	29.4%	22.0%	30.6%	23.9%	29.8%	
2 3	Part-time	70.5%	77.4%	62.2%	64.9%	69.0%		ΘĞ	Part-time	70.6%	78.0%	69.4%	76.1%	69.2%	
H	College degree	21.9%	21.2%	26.1%	23.4%	12.3%			College degree	24.4%	21.2%	26.1%	32.1%	12.3%	
Academic Level	HS Grad	77.1%	76.7%	71.2%	71.3%	83.8%		.i.	HS Grad	73.1%	75.4%	73.1%	64.2%	83.2%	
aden	Not a HS Grad	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%		adem	Not a HS Grad	0.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.9%	1.4%	
l s a	K-12 Special Admit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%		Academic Level	K-12 Special Admit	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	
<	Unknown	0.0%	2.1%	2.7%	5.3%	2.9%		⋖	Unknown	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%	2.8%	1.9%	
	Intend to Transfer	34.3%	33.6%	35.1%	26.6%	31.0%			Intend to Transfer	29.4%	30.5%	38.1%	32.1%	31.4%	
Goal	Degree/Certificate Only	16.2%	11.0%	10.8%	8.5%	3.9%		Dal	Degree/Certificate Only	11.8%	11.0%	7.5%	6.4%	3.9%	
ğ	Retrain/recertif.	11.4%	9.6%	9.9%	4.3%	3.6%		ğ	Retrain/recertif.	12.6%	5.9%	7.5%	4.6%	3.9%	
na	Basic Skills/GED	1.0%	3.4%	0.0%	5.3%	5.6%		ona	Basic Skills/GED	1.7%	3.4%	2.2%	3.7%	5.3%	
atic	Enrichment	4.8%	2.7%	1.8%	3.2%	4.2%		atic	Enrichment	5.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.9%	4.1%	
Educational	Undecided	16.2%	16.4%	18.9%	18.1%	16.2%		Educational Goal	Undecided	15.1%	20.3%	17.9%	21.1%	16.7%	
ш	Unstated	16.2%	23.3%	23.4%	34.0%	35.5%		Ĕ	Unstated	23.5%	27.1%	26.1%	31.2%	35.0%	
	*														

### B. Grade Distribution

Beginning in 2010 the Program began admitting students under the advanced degree curriculum. Ten new courses are now reflected from 2010 to 2012. Also, the existing curriculum had undergone course reviews and appropriate adjustments were made and approved by the College Curriculum Committee. Therefore, grades starting in the fall of 2010 reflect grades achieved under advanced curriculum.

Action: Continue to monitor grade trends under advanced curriculum and continue routine assessment of the curriculum and facilities through surveys of students and graduates to monitor and make any changes needed to insure continued success of our students and graduates.



Action: Continue to monitor statistics and continue to assess and adjust educational styles to maximize educational success of all students in all phases, but especially the pre-clinical phase which would have 70% success rate.

## C. Analysis of Demographic Success Characteristics (see chart below)

There has been lower performance in African-American students

Action: Continue to monitor demographic success trends under advanced curriculum and continue routine assessment of the curriculum and facilities through surveys of students and graduates to monitor and make any changes needed to insure continued success of our students and graduates.

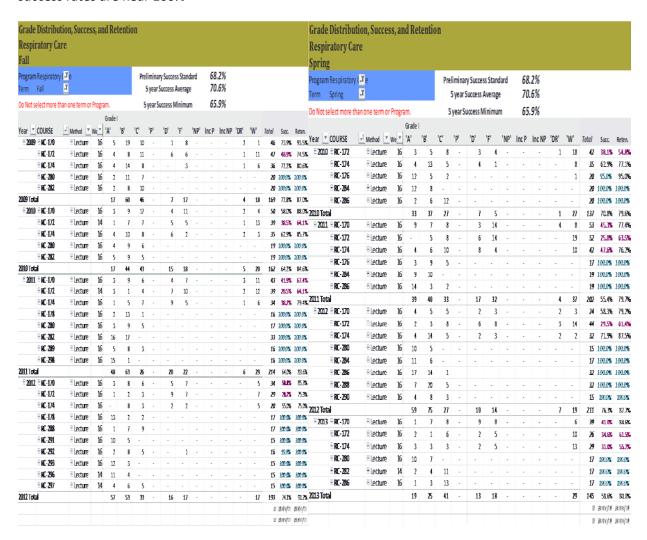
This lower performance by the African-American students is part of the general college trends and will be addressed by the college equity plan.

Demographic Succe	33 GHAI	acteri	Stits						Demographic Succe	33 Ciiai	acteri	Stits					
Respiratory Care									Respiratory Care	_							
Fall: 2009 to 2012							,		Spring: 2010 to 201	3				ļ			
		2009		2010	Fall			2012			g 2010		g 2011		g 2012		g 2013
Ethnicity	Success		Success		Success		Success		Ethnicity	Success		Success		Success	_	Success	_
African-American	72.7%	33	62.9%	35	58.3%	48	56.1%	41	African-American	58.8%	34	39.6%	53	78.8%	52	26.9%	26
Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	83.3%	Х	100.0%	)	0.0%	Х	100.0%	Х	Amer. Ind. or Alask. Native	100.0%	Х	100.0%	Х	100.0%	Х	100.0%	
Asian	73.9%	46	66.0%	50	75.4%	65	83.6%	67	Asian	72.5%	40	69.6%	46	82.1%	67	65.7%	35
Latino	68.6%	35	52.9%	34	55.8%	52	70.9%	55	Latino	78.6%	28	47.2%	53	76.6%	47	66.1%	59
Pacific Islander	0.0%	Х	0.0%	)	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	Pacific Islander	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	0.0%	
Two or More	0.0%	Х	0.0%	>	50.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	Two or More	100.0%	Х	100.0%	Х	66.7%	Х	0.0%	
Unknown or Decline	72.2%	18	76.5%	17	71.4%	Х	0.0%	Х	Unknown or Decline	63.6%	11	52.9%	17	50.0%	Х	0.0%	
White	84.0%	25	88.2%	17	77.4%	31	88.0%	25	White	81.0%	21	86.4%	22	84.0%	25	70.6%	17
Gender									Gender								
M	80.3%	76	75.7%	70	70.5%	88	77.7%	94	М	74.6%	59	53.5%	99	79.8%	94	67.7%	65
•	69.0%	87	58.6%	87	62.5%	120	70.7%	99	F	68.8%	77	59.6%	99	78.2%	110	51.3%	80
(	0.0%	Х	0.0%	)	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	X	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	0.0%	Х	0.0%	
Age Groups									Age Groups								
19 or less	90.0%	Х	0.0%	)	25.0%	Х	60.0%	Х	19 or less	37.5%	Х	66.7%	Х	75.0%	Х	18.2%	11
20 to 24	67.5%	40	64.4%	45	51.5%	68	58.7%	46	20 to 24	75.0%	32	47.6%	63	60.9%	46	53.7%	41
25 to 49	74.7%	99	70.3%	101	74.6%	130	81.4%	129	25 to 49	70.4%	81	61.8%	123	84.8%	145	67.5%	83
Over 49	78.6%	14	100.0%	)	66.7%	Х	61.5%	13	Over 49	86.7%	15	33.3%	Х	77.8%	Х	50.0%	
K: Counts are suppressed fo	r groups v	vith less	than 10 st	udents.					X: Counts are suppressed fo	r groups w	ith less	than 10 st	udents.				
Shaded regions indicate gro	0 1				of the re	ference	group,		Shaded regions indicate gro					of the re	ference s	group,	
respectively. Reference gro	oups are V	/hite, ma	le, and 20	) to 24 ye	ars old.				respectively. Reference gro	ups are W	/hite, ma	le, and 20	) to 24 ye	ars old.	·	•	

### D. Retention (see chart below)

RC 170, 172, and RC 174 are pre-clinical courses. These are students who are discovering if they have the attitude, aptitude, and basic learning skills to succeed in Respiratory Care. Consequently, retention and success rates will continually be lower in the pre-clinical phase than in the clinical phase. Students

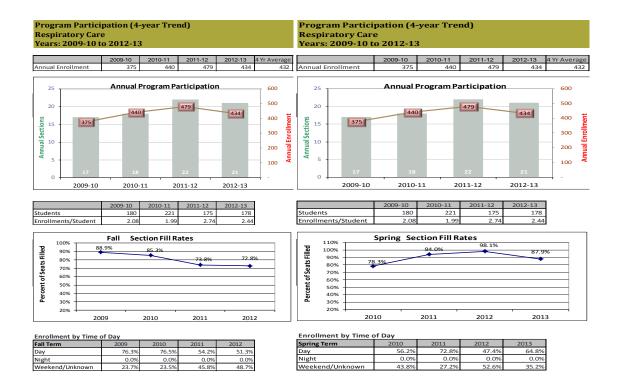
in the clinical phase are more dedicated to their education in respiratory care hence our retention and success rates are near 100%



- E. Distance education comparison- N/A
- F. Fall to Spring Section Fill Rates(see chart below)

Spring section fill rates are generally higher than fall due to applications are accepted for the clinical phase in the spring. Applicants do not like to complete classes in the fall and have to wait six months to continue their education due to retention of content and many have financial aid issues when not pursuing their majors.

Action: Continue to monitor trend and adjust recruitment efforts as indicated.



G. Scheduling of Courses is based upon allowing the students maximum clinical time for training.

Therefore multiple classes in one day allows for more days for clinical training. Pre-clinical courses are designed to allow time for students to take other non-respiratory classes that require multiple days of the week attendance, hence respiratory care classes are long classes on a single day.

### H+I+ J- Not applicable

### Section 3 Curriculum

The table below shows the six year review cycle for the Respiratory Care Curriculum. Please note that classes RC 289 through RC 298 were new courses that were added to fulfill the curriculum needs for our students to be successful in the new Advanced Respiratory Care Program. The year shown was the year these classes were approved by the College Curriculum Committee and the Board of Trustees. The cycle will repeat itself every six years.

Respiratory Care
Six Year Course Review Cycle

	Last	year	year	year	year	year 3
Courses	review	fall 14	spring 15	fall 15	spring16	fall 16
170	2009/2010	)	Χ			
172	2009/2010	)	Χ			
174	2009/2010	)	X			
176	2009/2010	)	X			
178	2009/2010	ס	X			
280	2009/2010	ס		X		
282	2009/2010	ס		X		
284	2009/2010	ס		X		
286	2009/2010	ס		X		
288	2009/2010	)		X		
289	(new)201	0			X	
290	(new)201	0			X	
291	(new)201	0			X	
292	(new)201	0			Χ	
293	(new)201	0			X	
294	(new)201	0				Χ
295	(new)201	0				Χ
296	(new)201	0				Χ
297	(new)201	0				Χ
298	(new)201	0				X

The Program offers an A.S. Degree and Certificate of Achievement. Included below is documentation from the Respiratory Care Board of California showing that the minimum degree necessary to get a licensure in California is an Associate Degree. The Certificate of Achievement is also awarded to students who complete the listed classes who already have achieved Associate Degrees from other Community Colleges or a Degree from a Four Year institution.



# Department of Consumer Affairs Respiratory Care Board of California

# **Education Requirements**

### **BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 3740**

- 1(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all applicants for licensure under this chapter shall have completed an education program for respiratory care that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs and been awarded a minimum of an associate degree from an institution or university accredited by a regional accreditation agency or association recognized by the United States Department of Education.
- (f) Satisfactory evidence as to educational qualifications shall take the form of certified transcripts of the applicant's college record mailed directly to the board from the educational institution. However, the board may require an evaluation of educational credentials by an evaluation service approved by the board.

Below is the excerpt from the El Camino College Catalog 2014-2015 (pg. 267) showing courses required and breakdown of the two phases for completion of the program.

# RESPIRATORY CARE

# A.S. Degree and Certificate of Achievement

Health Sciences and Athletics Division www.elcamino.edu/academics/healthsciences

The degree and certificate in respiratory care are awarded after successful completion of the advanced registrylevel respiratory care program. The program is designed for students planning to become California licensed respiratory care practitioners and registered respiratory care practitioners. Completion of the requirements also allows students to apply for all state and national advanced specialty credentialing examinations. Students will acquire the skills to provide a wide range of high technology and high-touch therapeutic interventions to patients in acute and chronic care settings. Competencies are assessed through the use of classroom, laboratory, and clinical performance evaluations in simulated and actual patient care situations. Program success is determined through examining attrition rates, employment rates and licensure exam pass rates.

#### **Program Prerequisites**

Anatomy 30, Computer Information Systems 13, English 1A, Psychology 5, Respiratory Care 172, 174 Total Units: 20

#### **Major Requirements**

Respiratory Care 176, 178, 280, 282, 286, 288, 289, 290, 294, 295, 298 Total Units: 48

#### **Certificate of Achievement**

To be eligible for the Certificate of Achievement, the student must have an Associate of Science Degree in Respiratory Care from El Camino College. A Certificate of Achievement will be granted upon completion of the following course requirements.

Respiratory Care 284, 291, 292, 293, 296, 297 Total Units: 26

### **General Information**

Students without previous medical training are strongly advised to complete Respiratory Care 170. Students must complete all other non-respiratory coursework required for the Associate of science degree in respiratory care. The program has three phases that require specific courses and sequence.

For more program and admission information, go to www.elcamino.edu/academics/healthsciences/ respiratorycare.

#### **Preclinical Phase**

In the pre-clinical phase of the program the student takes all the non-clinical Respiratory Care courses which may include Respiratory Care 170. The student shall also complete, at a minimum, Respiratory Care 172 and 174, Anatomy 30, Computer Information Systems 13, English 1A and the associate's degree mathematics competency. In addition, due to the rigorous schedule in the clinical phase, it is recommended the student complete all the other general education and science courses required for the Associate of science degree. For example, Psychology, Humanities, as well as Health and Physical Education courses or equivalent. (See academic counselor for specific coursework required for the associate degree in Respiratory Care.)

#### Admission to the Clinical Phase

Admission to the clinical phase of the program is limited by clinical space and budget considerations. In order to gain admittance to the clinical phase of the program, the student must complete the preclinical phase with a minimum grade of C in all courses. The student must also submit a program application and completed physical exam form with the required lab tests and readiness for clinical duties certified by an appropriate health care professional. Students may submit completed applications and physical exam forms when all the required preclinical coursework is completed. Applications are accepted by the program director up to the last day of the spring semester and students are assigned seats in the next clinical class based on verification of all required coursework, available space, qualifications, and academic merit. A new clinical class starts in the summer semester

### **Initial-Clinical Associate Degree Phase**

In this clinical phase of the program the student takes all the combined Respiratory Care science classroom and clinical courses required to receive the Respiratory Care program degree which, at a minimum, includes Respiratory Care 176, 178, 280, 282, 286, 288, 289, 290, 294, 295, 298. In addition, the student must complete all other courses required for the Associate of science degree in respiratory care if they have not been completed in the preclinical phase. This phase always starts with the admission to Respiratory Care 176 in the summer semester of any given year.

# **Final-Clinical Certificate of Achievement Phase**

Two semesters of additional classroom/clinical advanced coursework are required to complete the requirements for the associate degree and the certificate of achievement from the advanced registry-level Respiratory Care program. The courses in this phase are Respiratory Care 284, 291, 292, 293, 296, 297. This phase follows the associate degree phase and ends at the end of the spring semester, two years after admission to Respiratory Care 176, ending with the awarding of the associate degree and certificate of achievement from the advanced respiratory care program.

Below is page 268 from the catalog showing that from starting with no prior college experience completion of the courses takes at least two and a half years.

# 268 www.elcamino.edu

# **Program Costs**

In addition to tuition fees charged by the college, it is estimated that the cost of books, lab costs, stethoscopes and miscellaneous supplies is approximately \$3,500 over a two-year period. Financial assistance is available to students who meet the eligibility requirements.

# **Admission Requirements and Length of Program**

For the high school graduate with a C average or better in science and math, the program will take at least 2 1/2 years to complete, including all prerequisites. A student is formally accepted into the clinical phase of the program after satisfactory completion of prerequisites, general education courses, and introductory respiratory care science courses.

# **Procedure for Admission**

The student should apply for a reservation to register at El Camino College. An appointment with a Health Science counselor should be made so that the matriculation process can be completed. Students wishing to take advanced college work after graduation may choose a specific general education track. All respiratory care science and clinical courses must be taken and completed with at least a C or better.

For more program and admission information, go to www.elcamino.edu/academics/healthsciences/respiratorycare.

There are no Respiratory Care specific distance education courses.

There have been no course deletions or inactivations since 2010 when the program expanded by ten courses to meet curriculum demands of becoming an Advanced Program.

There are no articulation concerns since this is a vocational education program and the program courses are not transferable.

Listed below are the pass rates reported by the National Board of Respiratory Care. The National Board for Respiratory Care, Inc. (NBRC) is a voluntary health certifying board which was created in 1960 to evaluate the professional competence of respiratory therapists.

Please note that the class of 2014 only graduated four and half months ago in May 2014 so not all graduates have taken their licensure exams yet. Three of the class of 2012 did not take the exam yet. The program has tried to contact them but have been unable to reach them. The accreditation standard for pass rate is 80% of the graduating class within twelve months of graduation, so the Program has met that accreditation standard for 2012 (fifteen grads/twelve passed=80%.)

# Certificate Information from the NBRC Annual Summary for 2012-2014

GRADUATION	YEAR	CRT	RRT
17 Grads total 2014	2014	9	2
This was a grad from the class of 2012. There was no class of 2013	2013	1	1
15 grads total	2012	12	8

Prior to January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015, becoming a Licensed Practicing RCP in California required passing the CRT exam. The law in California has changed and as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 all <u>new</u> graduates will be required to pass the RRT exam to practice in California. Any graduates prior to 2015 will be grandfathered in to keep their license on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2015, but must pass the RRT within three years post-graduation to be allowed to maintain their current license. The Program is waiting for CoARC to give a definitive methodology to evaluate Graduate Success on these exams due to the above mentioned change in the California Law.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Program continue to monitor success of the graduates in passing the licensure exams and continue encouraging graduates to complete their licensure exams before twelve months post graduations.

Section 4 Assessment and Student Learning Outcomes

SLO/PLO/ILO Grid

Program: F	espiratory Care		Number	of Courses:	Date Updated: 08.20.2014		nitted l		
ILOs	Critical Thinking     Students apply critical, creative and analytical skills to identify and solve problems, analyze information, synthesize and evaluate ideas, and transform existing ideas into new forms.	2. Commu Students effectively with and respor audiences in writt signed, and arti	communicate ad to varied en, spoken or	Students are product demonstrating personal awareness	and Personal Development the and engaged members of society, noal responsibility, and community and through their engagement in campus ograms and services.	4. Inform Students determine to various media and ficulty and locate, information to acc. Students demonstrating legal, social, and information inform	an informa ormats to e evaluate, omplish a ate an una	ation ne develop docume specific derstand pects re	ed and use a research nt, and us purpose. ling of the
Mark boxes with	in 'X' if: SLO/PLO is a major focus or an possibly in various ways) throug than 'X' if: SLO/PLO is a minor focus of minimally or not at all part o	phout the course or the course/program	are evaluated on and some ins	d on the concepts or	ce or twice within the course.				
PLOs								PLO to Alignr	distribute
							1	2	3
									_
Graduates wil	Licensing Exam I be able to pass the state licens uccess rate.	e exam to prac	tice respirat	tory care with 6	months of graduation from th	e program a	x		
Graduates will least an 80% s PLO #2 Respir Graduates wil	I be able to pass the state licens						x		
Graduates will east an 80% s PLO #2 Respir Graduates will in acute care	I be able to pass the state licens uccess rate.  atory Care Procedures be able to perform the respirat	ory care proce	dures requi	red of a graduat	e respiratory therapist workin				x

SLOS		Reserved to 1	o PLO ment with an X			15 TO	E to IL ment E USE OF	
SLOS	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	-
RC 170 Introduction to Respiratory Care Sciences and the Profession: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02  Management  Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the				X				
Data Arc system for clinical practice.  RC 170 Introduction to Respiratory Care Sciences and the Profession: SLO #2 Range of Respiratory Competency During classes, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.				X	×			
life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen cherapy.  RC 170 Introduction to Respiratory Care Sciences and the Profession: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC & Profession  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							
RC 172 Fundamentals of Cardiopulmonary Physiology and Pharmacology in Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management Siven an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.				X				
RC 172 Fundamentals of Cardiopulmonary Physiology and Pharmacology in Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Demonstrate RC Competencies During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures broughial bygiene and oxygen therapy.				X	X			
RC 172 Fundamentals of Cardiopulmonary Physiology and Pharmacology in Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Physiology & Pharmacology Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							-

Page 1 of 10

All 14 Completed\_RESP-CARE\_Alignment-Grid.docx

08.20.2014

SLOs			to PLC nment with an A			Align OR OFFIC	ment	
	P1	P2	P3	P4	1	2	3	4
RC 174 Introduction to Respiratory Care Equipment and Patient Care Procedures: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent Fi02 Management Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent Fi02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.				×				
RC 174 Introduction to Respiratory Care Equipment and Patient Care Procedures: SLO #2 Explain RC Equipment Function During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such is FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.				X	×			
RC 174 Introduction to Respiratory Care Equipment and Patient Care Procedures: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Equipment Operation Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X			A TOTAL				
RC 176 Introduction to Respiratory Care of the Non-Critically III Patient: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FIO2 Management Siven an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FIO2 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the bata Arc system for clinical practice.				x				
RC 176 Introduction to Respiratory Care of the Non-Critically III Patient: SLO #2 Demonstrate RC procedures in Non-Critical Patients Demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.		X	X		x		×	
IC 176 Introduction to Respiratory Care of the Non-Critically III Patient: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on IC Procedures for Non-critical Patients tudents who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice xamination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	×							

FACILITATORS: DUE DATE TO SLO COORDINATORO IS		Align	o PLO ment			Align	E to IL	
SLOs	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	4
RC 178 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient I: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FIO2 Management Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FIO2 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the				X				
Data Arc system for clinical practice.  RC 178 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient I: SLO #2 Demo ICU RC Procedures  RC 178 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient I: SLO #2 Demo ICU RC Procedures  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such		X	X		×		×	
If support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.  If support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.  RC 178 Respiratory Care of the Critically Ill Patient Is. SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Procedures for ICU RC Patients  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							
RC 280 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient II: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent F102 Management Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent F102 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the				X				
Data Arc system for clinical practice.  RC 280 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient II: SLO #2 Explain Ventilator & Life Support Procedures RC 280 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient II: SLO #2 Explain Ventilator & Life Support Procedures During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.		×	×		×		×	
life support procedures, bronchial nigiene and Oxygen Heilbyr.  RC 280 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient II: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Life Support & Rehab for RC Patients  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							
RC 282 Fundamentals of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02  Management  Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the				×				
Data Arc system for clinical practice.  RC 282 Fundamentals of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Explain Peds/Neo RC Differences  RC 282 Fundamentals of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Explain Peds/Neo RC Differences  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.		X	X		×		×	
RC 282 Fundamentals of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Perinatal & Peds Care Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	×							

SLOS		Align	to PLO nment		1000	Alig	SE to II nment CE USE OI	
SLOS	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	4
RC 284 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient III: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the				X				
Data Arc system for clinical practice.  RC 284 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient III: SLO #2 Explain Diseases & Therapies for RC Patients  Buring classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.		X	X		×		×	
RC 284 Respiratory Care of the Critically III Patient III: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Diseases & Therapies for RC Patients Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	×							
RC 286 Fundamentals of Pulmonary Rehabilitation and Home Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.				X				
Data Alt system Common Repair Repair Received the Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Demo or Explain RC pulmonary Rehab Procedures During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.		×	×		×		×	
RC 286 Fundamentals of Pulmonary Rehabilitation and Home Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Pulmonary Rehabilitation & Home Respiratory Care Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	×							
RC 288 Fundamentals of Pulmonary Function Testing: SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent PFT Administration Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent clinical competencies for performing basic bedside Pulmonary Function Testing found in the section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.				X				
RC 288 Fundamentals of Pulmonary Function Testing: SLO #2 Expain RC PFT Administration During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care Pulmonary Function Testing competencies such as performing a FEV1, FVC and the calculations to convert to FEV1%.		×	X		×		x	
RC 288 Fundamentals of Pulmonary Function Testing: SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Pulmonary Function Testing Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on Pulmonary Function Testing and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							

FACILITATURS: DUE DATE TO DEG GOODIE.		Align	to PLO			Align	E to IL	
SLOs	P1	(Mark v	vith an X	P4	1	2	3	1
	P1	PZ	FS	X				
C 289 Advanced Respiratory Care of the Asthmatic Patient: SLO #1 Explain Acute vs Chronic Asthma tudents will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate that the procedure is the procedure of the				_				
nowledge and ability to manage patients with acute and chronic asthma.  2 Separation of the Asthmatic Patient: SLO #2 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Sthma Control		X	X		×		x	
tudents who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice					×		1	
CZ 89 Advanced Respiratory Care of the Asthmatic Patient: SLO #3 Demonstrate Asthma Patient Education luring classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care patient education echniques for pulmonary rehabilitation, MDI use, and Asthma control by the patient.	X							
C 290 Advanced Specialty Respiratory Gases: SLO #1 Specialty Gases tudents will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate nowledge and ability to manage patients receiving specialty gases for various pulmonary disorders.				X				
IC 290 Advanced Specialty Respiratory Gases: SLO #2 Administration of Specialty Gases uring classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care techniques and expectagaics to deliver, specialty gases safely and effectively to the patient		X	X		×		x	
C 290 Advanced Specialty Respiratory Gases: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of RC Specialty Gases tudents who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice xamination on use and administration of RC specialty gases and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X							
C 291 Advanced Specialty Ventilators and Specialized Oxygen Delivery Devices: SLO #1 Competent Specialty as Administration tudents will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate				X				
inowledge and ability to manage advanced ventilators and specialized oxygen administration devices to latents for various pulmonary disorders.								
C 291 Advanced Specialty Ventilators and Specialized Oxygen Delivery Devices: SLO #2 Explain or Demo		X	X		×		X	
ouring classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care ventilatory nanagement techniques and competencies including the ability to interpret ventilatory waveforms and orrectly monitor the patient receiving PAV.						18		
C 291 Advanced Specialty Ventilators and Specialized Oxygen Delivery Devices: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of RC Specialty Ventilators & Gases Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice xamination on use and monitoring of prolonged artificial ventilation oxygen delivery devices and 80% will	X					E B		

LOS		SLO to PLO Alignment (Mark with an X)				COURSE to ILO Alignment *FOR OFFICE USE ONLY*			
3103	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	4	
RC 292 Advanced Clinical Application and Interpretation of Blood Gases: SLO #1 Interpret Arterial Blood Gas Results Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to interpret arterial blood gas results on patients receiving all types of respiratory care				X					
or various pulmonary disorders.  IC 292 Advanced Clinical Application and Interpretation of Blood Gases: SLO #2 Solve ABG Problems buring classes students will demonstrate and explain arterial blood gas problems and ways to insure accuracy of reported blood gas results using the latest ABG equipment available for patient care.		X	X		X		×		
RC 292 Advanced Clinical Application and Interpretation of Blood Gases: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Arterial Blood Gases Analysis and Interpretation students who stay in the course untill the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice sexamination on obtaining, analyzing and interpreting arterial blood gases and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or petter.	X								
IC 293 Cardiac Monitrng in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Explain Advanced Cardiac Monitoring Cechniques Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage patients using advanced cardiac monitoring techniques in patients suffering rom various pulmonary disorders.				x				I BE BE	
RC 293 Cardiac Monitrng in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Respond appropriately to Cardiac Monitoring Data During classes & labs, students will demonstrate the ability to interpret cardiac monitor data and take or recommend the appropriate action according to AHA ACLS protocols.		X	X		×		×		
RC 293 Cardiac Monitring in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Cardiac Monitoring Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on analyzing and interpreting cardiac monitoring data and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X						B	100	

FACILITATORS: DUE DATE TO SLO COOKDINATORIO		SLO to PLO Alignment (Mark with an X)				COURSE to ILO Alignment *FOR OFFICE USE ONLY*			
SLOs	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	4	
RC 294 Pulmonary Function Testing in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Demonstrate or Explain How to Perform Advanced PFTs Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to conduct advanced pulmonary function testing on patients with various pulmonary				×				To the same	
disorders.  RC 294 Pulmonary Function Testing in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Demo Use of PFT Devices & Problems  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain bedside and laboratory Pulmonary Function  Testing competencies such as performing a ERV, IRV, IC, FYC, FRC, esophageal pressures and RV.	x x	×		×	×	×			
RC 294 Pulmonary Function Testing in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Richards of Advanced PFT in RC Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, using and interpreting Advanced PFT in RC and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X								
RC 295 Pharmacology in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Explain & Demo Delivery of Respiratory Care Medications Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to deliver all respiratory care medications used on patients with various pulmonary disorders.				X					
RC 295 Pharmacology in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Advanced Pharmacology in RC Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, using and interpreting Advanced PFT in RC and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better		×	×		×		×		
RC 295 Pharmacology in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Explain How to Apply Pharmacology Knowledge During classes students will be able to participate in Pharmacology mini simulations applying their knowledge of different RC drugs to patients with various pulmonary conditions requiring medication.	X								

SLOS		SLO to PLO Alignment (Mark with an X)				COURSE to ILO Alignment *FOR OFFICE USE ONLY*			
	P1	P2	Р3	P4	1	2	3	4	
RC 296 Physical Examination in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Demonstrate or Explain Pulmonary Physical Exam Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to conduct a complete pulmonary physical exam on patients with various pulmonary				X					
disorders.  RC 296 Physical Examination in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Show How to Apply Physical Exam  Rnowledge to Patients  During classes & labs, students will be able to participate in physical exam of the chest VP and HPS mini  simulations applying their knowledge of physical exam to patients and identifying various pulmonary  conditions.		×	×		×		×		
RC 296 Physical Examination in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Physical Exam of the Chest in RC Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, performing and interpreting Physical exam of the chest and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	X								
CC 297 Perinatal and Pediatric Care in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #1 Demo Competent Management of Perinatal and Pediatric Patients Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage perinatal and pediatric patients receiving all forms of respiratory care for parious pulmonary disorders.				X					
RC 297 Perinatal and Pediatric Care in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #2 Contrast Neonatal & Pediatric Care During classes & labs, students will be able to contrast and take appropriate action when given mini		X	×		×		×		
C 297 Perinatal and Pediatric Care in Advanced Respiratory Care: SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice stammation on the differences in respiratory care for neonatal, pediatric and adult patients requiring RC and 10% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.	×								

# COURSE SLO ASSESSMENT 4-YEAR TIMELINE REPORT (ECC) HEALTH SCIENCES AND ATHLETICS DIVISION - RESPIRATORY CARE

Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 172	Fund CPR Physolgy/Phrmclgy RC	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 280	Resp Care Crit-III Patient II	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent F102 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 282	Fund Perinatal/Pediatric RC	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent F102 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 286	Fund Pulmonary Rehab/Home RC	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent F102 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 290	Adv Specialty Resp Gases	SLO #1 Specialty Gases	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage patients receiving specialty gases for various pulmonary disorders.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 291	Adv Spclty Vent/Oxgn Dlvry Dev	SLO #1 Competent Specialty Gas Administration	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage advanced ventilators and specialized oxygen administration devices to patients for various pulmonary disorders.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 292	Adv Clnic App/Interp Bld Gases	SLO #1 Interpret Arterial Blood Gas Results	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to interpret arterial blood gas results on patients receiving all types of respiratory care for various pulmonary disorders.
2013-14 (Spring 2014)	ECC: RC 293	Cardiac Monitrng Adv Resp Care	SLO #1 Explain Advanced Cardiac Monitoring Techniques	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage patients using advanced cardiac monitoring techniques in patients suffering from various pulmonary disorders.
2013-14 (Summer 2014)	ECC: RC 176	Intro Resp Care Non-Crit III	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2013-14 (Summer 2014)	ECC: RC 284	Resp Care Crit-III Patient III	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
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Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
2013-14 (Summer 2014)	ECC: RC 294	Pulmnry Tstng in Adv Resp Care	SLO #1 Demonstrate or Explain How to Perform Advanced PFTs	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to conduct advanced pulmonary function testing on patients with various pulmonary disorders.
2013-14 (Summer 2014)	ECC: RC 295	Phrmclgy in Advanced Resp Care	SLO #1 Explain & Demo Delivery of Respiratory Care Medications	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to deliver all respiratory care medications used on patients with various pulmonary disorders.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 170	Intro Resp Care Science/Profsn	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 174	Intro Resp Care Equip/Procdres	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 178	Resp Care Crit-III Patient I	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent FI02 Management	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent FI02 management using guidelines set in clinical competencies section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 288	Fund Pulmonary Function Testng	SLO #1 Appropriate and Competent PFT Administration	Given an in-class patient care scenario during an oral examination based on assigned reading, demonstrate appropriate and competent clinical competencies for performing basic bedside Pulmonary Function Testing found in the section of the Data Arc system for clinical practice.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 289	Adv Resp Thrpy Asmtic Patient	SLO #1 Explain Acute vs Chronic Asthma	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage patients with acute and chronic asthma.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 296	Physical Exam in Adv Resp Care	SLO #1 Demonstrate or Explain Pulmonary Physical Exam	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to conduct a complete pulmonary physical exam on patients with various pulmonary disorders.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 297	Perinatal/Ped in Adv Resp Care	SLO #1 Demo Competent Management of Perinatal and Pediatric Patients	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage perinatal and pediatric patients receiving all forms of respiratory care for various pulmonary disorders.
2014-15 (Fall 2014)	ECC: RC 298	Advanced Emergency Management	SLO #1 Functioning as a Rapid Response Team	Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and pending procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage widespread emergency disaster plan and function as part of the team performing respiratory procedures and therapy on patients with various pulmonary disorders.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 172	Fund CPR Physolgy/Phrmclgy RC	SLO #2 Demonstrate RC Competencies	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation,
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Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
				pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 280	Resp Care Crit-III Patient II	SLO #2 Explain Ventilator & Life Support Procedures	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as F102 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 282	Fund Perinatal/Pediatric RC	SLO #2 Explain Peds/Neo RC Differences	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 286	Fund Pulmonary Rehab/Home RC	SLO #2 Demo or Explain RC pulmonary Rehab Procedures	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 290	Adv Specialty Resp Gases	SLO #2 Administration of Specialty Gases	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care techniques and competencies to deliver specialty gases safely and effectively to the patient
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 291	Adv Spcity Vent/Oxgn Divry Dev	SLO #2 Explain or Demo Waveform Interpretation	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care ventilatory management techniques and competencies including the ability to interpret ventilatory waveforms and correctly monitor the patient receiving PAV.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 292	Adv Clnic App/Interp Bld Gases	SLO #2 Solve ABG Problems	During classes students will demonstrate and explain arterial blood gas problems and ways to insure accuracy of reported blood gas results using the latest ABG equipment available for patient care.
2014-15 (Spring 2015)	ECC: RC 293	Cardiac Monitrng Adv Resp Care	SLO #2 Respond appropriately to Cardiac Monitoring Data	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate the ability to interpret cardiac monitor data and take or recommend the appropriate action according to AHA ACLS protocols.
2014-15 (Summer 2015)	ECC: RC 176	Intro Resp Care Non-Crit III	SLO #2 Demonstrate RC procedures in Non-Critical Patients	Demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Summer 2015)	ECC: RC 284	Resp Care Crit-III Patient III	SLO #2 Explain Diseases & Therapies for RC Patients	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as FIO2 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2014-15 (Summer 2015)	ECC: RC 294	Pulmnry Tstng in Adv Resp Care	SLO #2 Demo Use of PFT Devices & Problems	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain bedside and laboratory Pulmonary Function Testing competencies such as performing a ERV,IRV, IC, FVC, FRC, esophageal pressures and RV
2014-15 (Summer 2015)	ECC: RC 295	Phrmclgy in Advanced	SLO #2 Demonstrate Cognitive	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a
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Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
		Resp Care	Knowledge of Advanced Pharmacology in RC	comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, using and interpreting Advanced PFT in RC and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 170	Intro Resp Care Science/Profsn	SLO #2 Range of Respiratory Competency	grade of 70% or better.  During classes, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as F102 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 174	Intro Resp Care Equip/Procdres	SLO #2 Explain RC Equipment Function	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care competencies such as F102 monitoring and managing patients receiving prolonged artificial ventilation, pulmonary rehabilitation, life support procedures, bronchial hygiene and oxygen therapy.
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 178	Resp Care Crit-III Patient I	SLO #2 Demo ICU RC Procedures	
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 288	Fund Pulmonary Function Testing	a SLO #2 Expain RC PFT Administration	and oxygen therapy.  During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care Pulmonary Function Testing competencies such as performing a FEV1, FVC and the calculation to convert to FEV1%.
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 289	Adv Resp Thrpy Asmtic Patient	SLO #2 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Asthma Control	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on Asthma
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 296	Physical Exam in Adv Resp Care	SLO #2 Show How to Apply Physica Exam Knowledge to Patients	management & control and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better all During classes & labs, students will be able to participate in physical exam of the chest VP and HPS mini simulations applying their knowledge of physical exam to patients and identifying various pulmonary conditions.
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 297	Perinatal/Ped in Adv Resp Care	SLO #2 Contrast Neonatal & Pediatric care	During classes & labs, students will be able to contrast and take appropriate action when given mini simulations involving neonatal v
2015-16 (Fall 2015)	ECC: RC 298	Advanced Emergency Management	SLO #2 Explain & Demo Use of Emergency Management Procedures & Equipment	pediatric patients requiring respiratory care. During classes & labs, students will be able to apply emergency management procedures when given mini simulations involving natural, accidental and terrorists-based emergencies requiring respiratory care and coordination of resources.
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 172	Fund CPR Physolgy/Phrmclgy RC	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Physiology & Pharmacology	
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 280	Resp Care Crit-III Patient	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Life Support & Rehab for RC Patients	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 282	Fund Perinatal/Pediatric RC	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Perinatal & Peds Care	
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Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 286	Fund Pulmonary Rehab/Home RC	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on Pulmonary Rehabilitation & Home	a grade of 70% or better.  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 290	Adv Specialty Resp Gases	Respiratory Čare SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of RC Specialty Gases	a grade of 70% or better.  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on use and administration of RC specialty gases and 80% will obtain a grade of
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 291	Adv Spcity Vent/Oxgn Divry Dev	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of RC Specialty Ventilators & Gases	70% or better.  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on use and monitoring of prolonged artificial ventilation oxygen delivery devices
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	ECC: RC 292	Adv Clnic App/Interp Bld Gases	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Arterial Blood Gases Analysis and Interpretation	and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.  Students who stay in the course untill the of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on obtaining, analyzing and interpreting arterial blood gases and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Spring 2016)	EGC: RG 293	Cardiac Monitrng Adv Resp Care	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Cardiac Monitoring	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on analyzing and interpreting cardiac monitoring data and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Summer 2016)	ECC: RC 176	Intro Resp Care Non-Crit	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Procedures for Non-critical Patients	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Summer 2016)	EGG: RG 284	Resp Care Crit-III Patient III		Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Summer 2016)	ECC: RC 294	Pulmnry Tstng in Adv Resp Care	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Advanced PFT in RC	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, using and interpreting Advanced PFT in RC and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2015-16 (Summer 2016)	ECC: RC 295	Phrmclgy in Advanced Resp Care	SLO #3 Explain How to Apply Pharmacology Knowledge	During classes students will be able to participate in Pharmacology mini simulations applying their knowledge of different RC drugs to patients with various pulmonary conditions requiring medication.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 170	Intro Resp Care Science/Profsn	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC & Profession	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	EGC: RC 174	Intro Resp Care Equip/Procdres	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Equipment Operation	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 178	Resp Care Crit-III Patient	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Exam on RC Procedures for ICU RC Patients	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016) 07/22/2014 2:59 PM	ECC: RC 288	Fund Pulmonary Function	SLO #3 Comprehensive Final Page 5 of	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a
Course SLO Assessment Cycle	Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement
2010 17 (5-11 2010)	E00: B0 200	Testng Adv Resp Thrpy Asmtic	Exam on Pulmonary Function Testing SLO #3 Demonstrate Asthma	comprehensive final multiple choice examination on Pulmonary Function Testing and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 289	Patient	Patient Education	During classes & labs, students will demonstrate and explain appropriate respiratory care patient education techniques for pulmonary rehabilitation, MDI use, and Asthma control by the patient.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 296	Physical Exam in Adv Resp Care	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Physical Exam of the Chest in RC	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on conducting, performing and interpreting Physical exam of the chest and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 297	Perinatal/Ped in Adv Resp Care	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Perinatal and Pediatric Respiratory Care	Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination on the differences in respiratory care for neonatal, pediatric and adult patients requiring PC and 80% will obtain a graphe of 70% or better.
2016-17 (Fall 2016)	ECC: RC 298	Advanced Emergency Management	SLO #3 Demonstrate Cognitive Knowledge of Emergency Management in Respiratory Care	RC and 80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better.  Students who stay in the course till the end of semester will take a comprehensive final multiple choice examination applying the principals and procedures of emergency management in RC and
2017-18 (Fall 2017)	ECC: RC 289	Adv Resp Thrpy Asmtic Patient	SLO #1 Explain Acute vs Chronic Asthma	80% will obtain a grade of 70% or better. Students will be able to answer written questions, oral questions and perform procedures that demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage patients with acute and chronic asthma.

Since 2013, thirty SLO's were added to our curriculum assessment due to ten new courses. Thus percent of total SLO's completed to date is 23% (14 completed /60 scheduled to be completed by 2016). The Program has completed all SLO's scheduled to be completed to date.

SLO's in the clinical phase classes have begun and were reviewed in the regularly scheduled monthly faculty meetings during each semester. These completed SLO's in clinical phase classes revealed that students did report that during their preparation for the examination, newer technologies were mentioned in their researches that were not available in the RC Lab to help them prepare. Students are assessed with oral examinations that include branching logic to help them assess basic patient problems and make appropriate decision concerning patient care. Students have been able to pass these basic laboratory examinations, but post-graduation, when taking more advanced simulations to receive national credentials post-graduation, scores have seriously declined. The class of 2012 reported that they were having difficulties with the clinical simulation portion of their Registered Respiratory Therapist Exam. They reported that they did not have enough experience with the branching logic required to be successful. The NBRC reported that 36% (see section 9 for total stats) were able to pass this portion of the exam on the first try. Compared to the NBRC report showing that the written respiratory test portion of their Registered Respiratory Therapist exam success rate of 81% (see section 9 for total stats) on the first attempt, this supported the information from the surveys. Addressing this identified need, the Program will be requesting support for gaining an authoring license from the Decision Simulation Corporation which specializes in allowing individuals to author branching logic simulations to assist in preparing students to pass these advanced patient care simulations.

PLO's are not scheduled to begin being assessed until spring of 2016.

Analysis of the ACCJC SLO Rubric shows the program has achieved sustainable continuous quality improvement with SLO's.

Here is the completed Rubric:

### **ACCJC SLO RUBRIC PROGRAM WORKSHEET**

<u>Instructions</u>: Please use this worksheet to determine the level at which your program is operating on the ACCJC SLO Rubric. After filling out and reviewing this worksheet, determine the level that best describes your program.

# **AWARENESS**

Which of the items below occur in your department? Check all that apply.

- X There is preliminary, investigative dialogue about student learning outcomes.
- X There is recognition of existing practices such as course objectives and how they relate to student learning outcomes.
- X There is exploration of models, definitions, and issues taking place by a few people.
- ☐ Pilot projects and efforts may be in progress.
- X The college has discussed whether to define student learning outcomes at the level of some courses or programs or degrees; where to begin.

Six years ago the Respiratory Care Program needed to upgrade our curriculum to become an Advanced Respiratory Care Program, which was to be the new entry level of education to become a Respiratory Care Practitioner. The Health Science and Athletic Division was discussing development of SLO's division wide

# **DEVELOPMENTAL**

Which of the items below occur in your department? Check all that apply X Program has established an institutional framework for definition of student learning

outcomes.

- X Program has established authentic assessment strategies for assessing student learning outcomes as appropriate to intended course and program.
- X Existing structures are supporting strategies for student learning outcomes definition and assessment.
- X Program faculty members have accepted responsibility for student learning outcomes implementation.
- X Appropriate resources are being allocated to support student learning outcomes and assessment.
- X Faculty and staff are fully engaged in student learning outcomes development.

New courses were developed and approved using the curriculum process here on campus. The Program Faculty agreed upon student learning outcomes that would accurately reflect our progress as a program within our program learning outcomes. These student learning outcomes were then formalized and submitted the Health Science and Athletic Division and were reviewed and approved by the SLO committee established to serve the entire campus.

### **PROFICIENCY**

Which of the items below occur in your department? Check all that apply.

- X Student learning outcomes and authentic assessment are in place for courses and programs.
- X There is widespread dialogue about the results of assessment and identification of gaps.
- X Decision-making includes dialogue on the results of assessment and is purposefully directed toward aligning practices to support and improve student learning.
- X Appropriate resources continue to be allocated and fine-tuned.
- X Faculty members provide clear goals and purposes of courses and programs to enrolled students.

SLO's in place and assessments charted on TracDat. Regularly scheduled faculty meetings are held monthly during each semester and have been held to discuss changes in curriculum based on results. As a result of SLO #1 and analysis and action plan, the Human Patient Simulator will become more integral part of classes to assist in student learning.

## SUSTAINABLE CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Which of the items below occur in your department? Check all that apply.

- X Student learning outcomes and assessment are ongoing, systematic, and used for continuous quality improvement.
- X Dialogue about student learning is ongoing, pervasive, and robust.
- X Student learning improvement is a visible priority in the program.

Provide examples or reason or your choices.

The change in integration of Human Patient Simulator demonstrates that student learning outcomes are a visible priority as well as ongoing process in the program

# Section 5 Analysis of Student Feedback

CoARC accredits degree-granting programs in respiratory care that have undergone a rigorous process of voluntary peer review and have met or exceeded the minimum accreditation Standards as set by the professional association in cooperation with CoARC. These programs are granted accreditation status by CoARC, which provides public recognition of such achievement.

CoARC has each program survey students, graduates, personnel, and employers each year to assess all facets of the program from educators to lab resources.

The Program surveys the students in the clinical phase of the program to assess their preparedness to succeed during the clinical phase of the program.

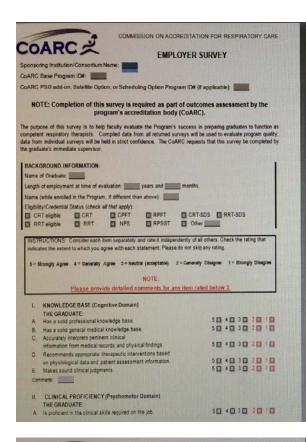
According to CoARC standards, graduates and employers are surveyed to assess the graduates' viability as successful candidates for employment post-graduation. This cohort helps the program assess overall success in preparing graduates for employment and any areas that may need attention in the future.

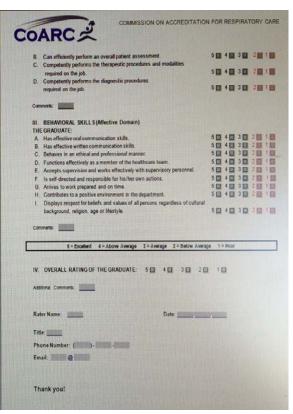
Results of the CoARC Employer Survey had the employers rate our graduates overall above average with two comments. One comment was "graduates show a solid base [of knowledge]" and the other comment was "graduates not rated as excellent because as graduates lack experience and need to develop, but still above average."

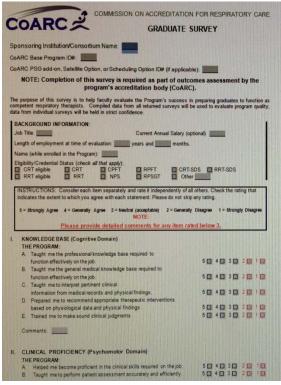
CoARC graduate surveys rated the program as above average to excellent. No comments were given and based on the Likert scale results, time management at the clinical setting and development of written skills for clinical settings received threes on the Likert Scale consistently, so the action to correct will be addressed in appropriate clinical classes.

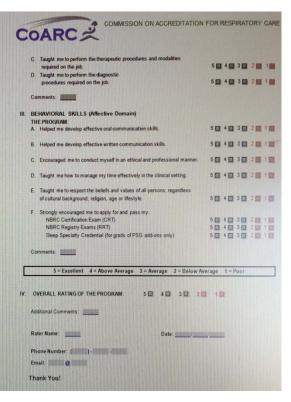
CoARC resources assessment results will be addressed in section 6, the facilities and technology section.

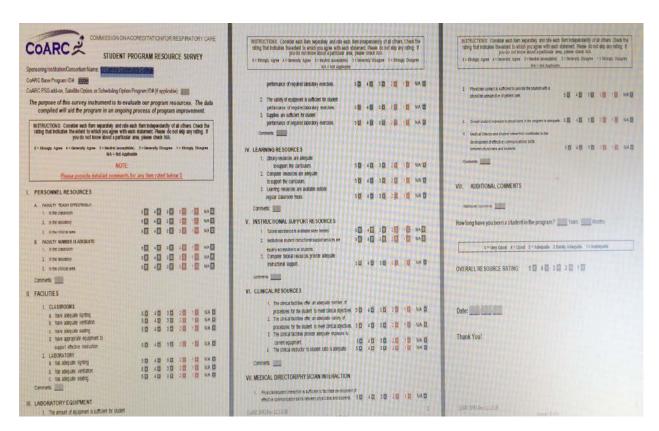
Here are samples of the CoARC surveys.











Some graduates of the class of 2012 alerted the Program of two areas of required attention. First, with the job market on the decline that future class may require more help in resume building and interviewing skills. The Program responded by having the graduating class of 2014 participate in mock interviews with actual personnel involved in the hiring process at local hospitals as well as actual preparation of resumes under the supervision of these same personnel. The class of 2015 will participate in the same process as well as be directed to campus wide resources associated with interviews and resume building. The employment rate will be monitored and the class of 2014 surveys will help indicate the amount of assistance still needed in interviewing skills and resume building.

Secondly, the class of 2012 reported that they were having difficulties with the clinical simulation portion of their Registered Respiratory Therapist Exam. They reported that they did not have enough experience with the branching logic required to be successful. The NBRC reported that 36% (see section 9 for total stats) were able to pass this portion of the exam on the first try. Compared to the NBRC report showing that the written respiratory test portion of their Registered Respiratory Therapist exam success rate of 81% (see section 9 for total stats) on the first attempt, this supported the information from the surveys. Addressing this identified need, the Program will be requesting support for gaining an authoring license from the Decision Simulation Corporation which specializes in allowing individuals to author branching logic simulations.

Listed below are the specific costs.



# DecisionSim<sup>TM</sup> Institutional License

DecisionSim is a cloud-based simulation platform designed to help enhance and assess decision making skills. It is delivered via a hosted (SaaS) model and is priced annually based on the type and quantity of licenses.

License Type	Annual License Price
Author License	US\$1,100 per author per year
Learner License	US\$75 per learner per year

All licenses include hosting of the application, product support, maintenance, enhancements and access to web services and documentation during the license period.

### **Author License**

The Author License allows DecisionSim simulations to be created, edited, reviewed and published. There is no limit to the number of simulations you can create and you can include multimedia assets such as video.

An Author license includes full administrative control with access to cases, user accounts, groups, assignments and custom institutional settings.

The Author license also includes 2 hours of web-based training that covers topics such as effective simulation development in addition to the use of the authoring and administrative tools.

### Learner License

The Learner License allows learners access to the DecisionSim simulations authored for them. There is no limit to the number of times they use the simulations. Each learner has his or her own account so that activity data, such as scores and progress, are maintained and reported on a per learner basis.

## LMS Integration

Decision Simulation provides access via web services for single sign-on integration with your LMS. The LMS integration is typically completed by the client with support from Decision Simulation. If needed, Decision Simulation can provide an estimate to develop the integration.

### Additional Services

In addition to the training that is included with the license purchase, Decision Simulation offers onsite workshops. These workshops can be effective in helping to jump start authors with their projects as well as to teach advanced simulation techniques and methods for integrating DecisionSim simulations into a performance improvement project.

For more information, please visit www.DecisionSimulation.com, call us at I.484.899.0SIM or email us at Sales@DecisionSimulation.com.

**Recommendation #1.** The Program will be requesting the authoring license fee and the learner license fee and any other fees to be covered in this request.

# Section 6- Facilities and Equipment

The Program occupies one classroom and a connected lab. The classroom has seating for forty students. There are twelve computers for student use, eight in classroom and four in lab area. Also, there is Wi-fi capability throughout all areas of the classroom and lab with electrical outlets available in all areas of classroom and lab. The classroom is fitted with state of the art teaching console which includes LED projector, computer, and laptop connections.

The lab facilities include three patient bays which simulate an ICU bed area, two of which simulate an adult ICU and one that simulates a neonatal ICU area. The program has four ventilators, three of which are state of the art and placed in the ICU bed areas. There is actual equipment used at our clinical facilities to help prepare the students to be successful as they train at our clinical facilities. There is a Human Patient Simulator in one ICU bay that can simulate many of the emergency situations that the students will encounter at the clinical sites.

CoARC Surveys were distributed to our thirty five clinical students in May 2014 as well as five surveys to our personnel. The Likert Scale was used within the surveys, 5 being assigned the strongest agreement and 1 being assigned the strongest disagreement. A series of questions was asked about resources associated with the program and the results were used to complete a Resource Assessment Matrix for CoARC with 70% being the cut score which would make whatever was being measured to be considered adequate. The following is a summary of the Facilities and Laboratory Equipment and Supplies questions.

The Facilities section revealed that 5/5 of the personnel surveys rate the facilities at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 100% meeting the cut score, none falling below the cut score, placing the program above the 70% threshold for facilities adequacy.

Also, 35/35 clinical students surveyed rated the rate the Facilities at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 100% meeting the cut score, or none below below the cut score, placing the program above the 70% threshold for facilities adequacy.

The Laboratory Equipment and Supplies section revealed that 5/5 of the personnel surveys rate the facilities at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 100% meeting the cut score, none falling below the cut score, placing the program above the 70% threshold for laboratory equipment and supplies adequacy.

Also, 34/35 clinical students surveyed rated the rate the Laboratory Equipment and Supplies at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 97% meeting the cut score, or only 3% below the cut score, placing the program above the 70% threshold for laboratory equipment and supplies adequacy.

Therefore, our facilities and laboratory equipment are well above adequate at this time. It should be noted that the two main ventilators used for all ICU training are state of the art at this time and used in all of our clinical facilities.

**Recommendation #2** As the clinical sites change to future ventilators, the program will need to also upgrade our ventilators. The program is unable, at this time, to project future costs, but rather than buying new machines, leasing or renting maybe the most economical way to continually keep our students training on the most up to date machinery.

# Section 7 Technology and Software

CoARC accredits degree-granting programs in respiratory care that have undergone a rigorous process of voluntary peer review and have met or exceeded the minimum accreditation Standards as set by the professional association in cooperation with CoARC. These programs are granted accreditation status by CoARC, which provides public recognition of such achievement.

The Program surveys the students in the clinical phase of the program to assess their preparedness to succeed during the clinical phase of the program.

The survey also revealed that the present technology in the lab is presently more than adequate for training. But as educational demand for greater educational experience grows to meet demands of labor market, newer technologies such as two pediatric human patient simulators and a second adult human patient simulator allowing each student more time (one simulator for twenty students versus two simulators servicing the same twenty students) to prepare and practice in more varied areas of respiratory care.

**Recommendation #3** Obtain two pediatric human patient simulators and another adult human patient simulator.

## Section 8 Staffing

CoARC dictates that there must be a Program Director and Director of Clinical Education. The Program has two full time faculty. One is assigned as Faculty Coordinator/Program Director and the other is assigned as the Director of Clinical Education. There is adjunct faculty assigned various classes and lab assignments that round out the program faculty.

CoARC Surveys were distributed to our thirty five clinical students in May 2014 as well as five surveys to our personnel. The Likert Scale was used within the surveys, 5 being assigned the strongest agreement and 1 being assigned the strongest disagreement. A series of questions was asked about resources associated with the program and the results were used to complete a Resource Assessment Matrix for CoARC with 70% being the cut score which would make whatever was being measured to be considered adequate. The following is a summary of the Staffing questions.

The Staffing section revealed that 5/5 of the personnel surveys rate the staffing at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 100% meeting the cut score, none falling below the cut score, placing the program above the 70% threshold for staffing adequacy.

Also, 34/35 clinical students surveyed rated the rate the Staffing at 3 or above on the Likert scale for all domains in this section. That would be 97% meeting the cut score, or only 3% below the cut score placing the program above the 70% threshold for Staffing adequacy.

Therefore, our Staffing is well above adequate at this time. The program will continue to monitor and assess program needs.

### Section 9 Direction and Vision

The most relevant change to Respiratory Care in California was reported in the American Association for Respiratory Care news. The AARC is the only professional organization supporting Respiratory Care in the United States. In addition to attempting to help lobby for beneficial legislation nationally and locally, the AARC is trying to promote the profession as a whole to increase interest and membership.

# **Excerpt from AARC. Org News**

# July 24, 2014

Legislation regarding the respiratory care profession passed the final hurdle yesterday when California Governor Jerry Brown signed into law a bill that will make **the RRT credential mandatory for respiratory therapists practicing in the state....** 

...The new law will go into effect on Jan. 1, 2015. Respiratory therapists, from any state, who earned the CRT prior to Jan. 1, 2015 and whose credential is still valid, will be "grandfathered" in and thus will be able to continue to practice or acquire a license in California without earning the RRT.

The RRT credential becoming mandatory means that all of our graduates must be able to pass this exam in order to practice to gain licensure in California. Also, the sooner they can pass the sooner they can receive their license the sooner they can seek employment, making passing on the first attempt vital. As previously mentioned, this exam has two parts. The first is a written respiratory test portion. The present pass rate is 81% on first attempt. The national pass rate is 67% placing the program at 122% of the national average. The program will continue to monitor results in this portion and make adjustments as indicated in curriculum and teaching styles.

1012002	41204		EL CAMINO COM Date Range: 01/ Written Registry Ex	MMUNITY COLLEG 101/2013 through 0 camination School S
tween 1/01/2013 and 8/3	31/2014	Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of National
Total Passing Failing	14 12 2	85.71%	53.38%	160.57 %
New Candidate Summar	y	Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of National
Total Passing Failing	11 9 2	81.82%	67.05%	122.03 %
Repeat Candidate Summary		Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of National
Total Passing Failing	3 3 0	100%	32.69%	305.90 %

The second portion of the exam is the clinical simulation examination. The reported program pass rate is 36% on first attempt.

		Registered Re	spiratory Therapist - Clir	lical Simulation E
etween 1/01/2013 and 8/3	1/2014			
All Candidate Summary		Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of National
Total Passing Failing	25 10 15	<u>40%</u>	57.35%	69.75 %
New Candidate Summary	,	Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of National
Total Passing Failing	11 4 7	<u>36.36%</u>	61.13%	59.48 %
Repeat Candidate Summary		Program Pass %	National Pass %	% of Nationa
Total Passing Failing	14 6 8	42.86%	51.21%	83.69 %

As reported in section 5, we plan to use a branching logic simulation program to help the graduates prepare and succeed at a rate comparable to the written exam scores. As seen in the statistics of the national average, raising the clinical simulation scores will place us well above the national average and making graduates more desirable on the job market.

Also, on October 2, 2014 SB 850 was signed allowing two pilot programs at the community college level to award baccalaureate degrees in certain allied health fields, including respiratory care. There is no predicting the ramifications at this time for the Program, but the Program will continue to monitor the progress of these pilot programs.

# Section 10 Recommendations

Recommendations	Cost	Strategic Initiatives	Above sections
#1. Decision simulations	\$1100 per year	A, C,E, F	5
#2 Ventilator rental budget	\$5000 per year	A, C, E, F	6
#3 Simulators(3)	\$130,000	A,C, E, F	7

### **CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION – SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONS**

1. How strong is the occupational demand for the program?

US World News and Money (<a href="http://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs?page=4">http://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs?page=4</a>) ranks Respiratory Care as the #32 in the top 100 jobs in the U.S. That's higher than a speech-language pathologist, financial manager, or even a lawyer.

2. How has the demand changed in the past 5 years and what is the outlook for the next 5 years?

There were more than 14,000 licensed respiratory care practitioners in the state of California according to The <u>California Health Care Almanac in 2012</u>. There were only 9000 in 2001, which translates into a 64.4% growth in eleven years.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics website (<a href="http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/respiratory-therapists.htm#tab-6">http://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/respiratory-therapists.htm#tab-6</a>) reveals that employment of respiratory therapists is projected to grow 19 percent from 2012 to 2022 nationwide, faster than the average for all occupations. Growth in the middle-aged and elderly population will lead to an increased incidence of respiratory conditions such as emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, and other disorders that can permanently damage the lungs or restrict lung function. These factors will in turn lead to an increased demand for respiratory therapy services and treatments, mostly in hospitals and nursing homes. In addition, advances in preventing and detecting disease, improved medications, and more sophisticated treatments will increase the demand for respiratory therapists. Other conditions affecting the general population, such as smoking, air pollution, and respiratory emergencies, will continue to create demand for respiratory therapists.

3. What is the district's need for the program?



# A Review of California's Health Care Workforce Shortages and Strategies to Address These Shortages

# **Executive Summary**

Statewide shortages of health care providers currently exist in several major health professions.

Additionally, health care workforce needs are projected to increase dramatically due to population aging, growth, and diversity. This existing shortage will only intensify as about 4.7 million more Californians will be eligible for health insurance, starting in 2014, as a result of federal health care reform legislation. Inability to meet health care workforce needs will have serious adverse consequences on health access, quality, and cost....

According to research conducted by the Public Health Institute and the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley, California's emerging populations are underrepresented in all health professions and in the health professions pipeline. In general, as the level of education increases and as admission spots become more competitive, racial and ethnic diversity decreases.

Lack of diversity impacts access to health care. A report by the Institute of Medicine links poor health outcomes for minorities to the shortage of minority health care providers. One reason for this is that persons of color are less likely than whites to receive needed services, including clinically necessary procedures, due to cultural or linguistic barriers between the health care provider and the patient. Additionally, evidence suggests that a workforce able to serve culturally and linguistically diverse individuals increases the number of initial visits, results in higher utilization of care, enhances high-quality encounters, lowers medical errors, and reduces emergency room admissions. 36

Furthermore, the Sullivan Commission finds that the lack of a diverse workforce results in a "loss of productivity, higher absenteeism, and greater employee health care costs . . . resulting in millions of dollars lost to companies as the result of chronic conditions left untreated."

36

Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, Health Policy Institute, The Sullivan Alliance to Transform America's Health Professions, "Increasing and Diversifying America's Health Professions: An Opportunity to Remedy a Health System in Crisis," November 2008.

El Camino College demographics show that El Camino College is approximately 84 % minorities. The Respiratory Care Program has an enrollment that reflects that same percentage. Therefore, the program is vital to help dealing with the lack of diversity statewide as well as district wide in healthcare workers.

4. What is the state's need for the program?



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Additionally, health care workforce needs are projected to increase dramatically due to population aging, growth, and diversity. This existing shortage will only intensify as about 4.7 million more Californians will be eligible for health insurance, starting in 2014; as a result of federal health care reform legislation. Inability to meet health care workforce needs will have serious adverse consequences on health access, quality, and cost....

**Allied Health**. Allied health professions distinct from medicine, dentistry, and nursing include clinical laboratory scientist, radiological technologist, pharmacy technician, and respiratory therapist, among others.

Allied health professionals comprised 605,000 workers in 2010 and are projected to increase to 988,000 in 2030. This represents a faster growth rate (63 percent) than other workers in the health sector (60 percent). Researchers, however, project that the state's universities and community colleges will only be able to meet between 63 and 79 percent of future demand. <sup>20</sup>

A January 2009 study commissioned by The California Wellness Foundation found that 76 percent of clinics report a staffing shortage of allied health workers. <sup>21</sup> Similarly, a December 2007 survey conducted by the California Hospital Association found that vacancies in selected allied health occupations (clinical laboratory and medical imaging professionals) have a significant impact on hospital efficiencies and access to care.

A review of the literature<sup>22</sup> and data<sup>23</sup> indicates that at least the following allied health professionals face current shortages and have high growth rates:

- Clinical Laboratory Scientist / Medical Laboratory Technician
- Medical Imaging (Radiologic Technician, Sonographer, MRI Technician)
- Occupational Therapist Assistant
- Pharmacy Technician
- Psychiatric Technician
- Respiratory Therapist

Results from a more recent California Hospital Association survey, conducted from January through May of 2010, came to similar conclusions. According to that study, allied health vacancies in the following occupations had negative impacts on hospital efficiency and access to care:

- Pharmacist
- Physical Therapist
- Respiratory Therapist
- Clinical Laboratory Scientist
- Nuclear Medicine Technologist
- Medical Imaging (including Ultrasound, MRI, CT, and Radiological Technologists)
- Pharmacy Technician

<sup>19</sup> Brad Kemp, "Help Wanted: Will Californians Miss Out on a Billion-Dollar Growth Industry?" Fenton

### Communications.

- 20 Ibid.
- <sup>21</sup> Goodwin Simon Victoria Research, "Key Findings California Non-Profit Health Clinic Survey," Fenton Communications, January 2009.
- <sup>22</sup> Rebecca Hargreaves et al, "Closing the Health Workforce Gap in California: The Education Imperative," for
  - The Campaign for College Opportunity, September 2007. Timothy Bates and Susan Chapman, "Tracking the Supply of Health Professions Education Programs in California," University of California, San Francisco, The Center for the Health Professions, April 2007.
- <sup>23</sup> Data from the Employment Development Department's Labor Market Information Division.
- <sup>24</sup> California Hospital Association. Critical Roles: California's Allied Health Workforce. California Hospital Association Allied Health Workforce Survey: Report of Key Findings. February 2011.
  - 5. How does the program address needs that are not met by similar programs in the region?

The Respiratory Care Program has clinical affiliation agreements with local medical centers within the ECC college district. Equipment, bedside techniques, and didactic information are tapered to fit the needs of the District medical centers.

6. Are the students satisfied with their preparation for employment?

CoARC accredits degree-granting programs in respiratory care that have undergone a rigorous process of voluntary peer review and have met or exceeded the minimum accreditation Standards as set by the professional association in cooperation with CoARC. These programs are granted accreditation status by CoARC, which provides public recognition of such achievement.

CoARC has each program survey students, graduates, personnel, and employers each year to assess all facets of the program from educators to lab resources.

CoARC graduate surveys rated the program as above average to excellent. No comments were given and based on the Likert scale results, time management at the clinical setting and development of written skills for clinical settings received threes on the Likert Scale consistently, so the action to correct will be addressed in appropriate clinical classes.

7. Are the employers in the field satisfied with the level of preparation of our graduates?

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CoARC has each program survey students, graduates, personnel, and employers each year to assess all facets of the program from educators to lab resources.

Results of the CoARC Employer Survey had the employers rate our graduates overall above average with two comments. One comment was "graduates show a solid base [of knowledge]" and the other comment was "graduates not rated as excellent because as graduates lack experience and need to develop, but still above average."

8. What are the completion, success, and employment rates for the students?

ECC Demographic Statistics show that the Program graduates nearly 100% of all students who started the clinical phase of the program. Furthermore, more than 90% of all graduates who applied for a license to practice in California were able to pass the licensing exam and obtain their license.

9. What is the role of the advisory committee and what impact does it have on the program?

The Program has regularly schedule meetings with an Advisory Committee comprised of Directors from Clinical Affiliates as well as at-large members to help with business feedback. Input from the Advisory Committee continually helps the direct the educational needs to keep our students and graduates as employable as possible.

10. If there is a licensure exam for students to work in their field of study, please list the exam and the pass rate. If there are multiple licensure exams in the program, include them all.

Listed below are the pass rates reported by the National Board of Respiratory Care. The National Board for Respiratory Care, Inc. (NBRC) is a voluntary health certifying board which was created in 1960 to evaluate the professional competence of respiratory therapists.

Please note that the class of 2014 only graduated four and half months ago in May 2014 so not all graduates have taken their licensure exams yet. Three of the class of 2012 did not take the exam yet. The program has tried to contact them but have been unable to reach them. The accreditation standard for pass rate is 80% of the graduating class within twelve months of graduation, so the Program has met that accreditation standard for 2012 (fifteen grads/twelve passed=80%.)

Certificate Information from the NBRC Annual Summary for 2012-2014

	GRADUATION	YEAR	CRT	RRT
17 G	rads total 2014	2014	9	2
_	his was a grad from the class of 012. There was no class of 2013		1	1
	15 grads total	2012	12	8