

## ***RESPIRATORY THERAPY SKILLS CHECKLIST***

- 1 – NO EXPERIENCE**
- 2 – SOME EXPERIENCE (Require assistance / supervision)**
- 3 – EXPERIENCED (Need review, can perform independently)**
- 4 – VERY EXPERIENCED (Can perform well independently)**

Please select the column that most accurately describes your experience level.

<b>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TREATMENT/PROCEDURES</b>				
Assessment:				
Breath Sounds				
Peak Flow Rate				
Pulmonary Function Testing				
Rate and Work of Breathing				
Transcutaneous Monitoring				
Interpretation of Lab Results				
Arterial Blood Gases				
Basic EKG				
Blood Chemistry				
Chest X-Ray				
Equipment and Procedures:				
Airway Management Devices/ Suctioning:				
Check Intracuff Pressure				
Endotracheal Tube / Suctioning				
Nasal Airway Placement				
Nasal Airway / Suctioning				
Oral Airway Placement				
Oropharyngeal / Suctioning				
Sputum Specimen Collection				

Tracheostomy/ Suctioning				
Arterial Line Insertion				
<del>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</del>	1	2	3	4
Care of Patient with Chest Tube:				
Assessment of Function / Proper Operation				
Placement Assistance				
Chest Physiotherapy				
Drawing Arterial Blood Gases:				
Arterial Line				
Brachial Artery				
Femoral Artery				
Radial Artery / Allen Tests				
Extubate				
Extubation Assistance				
Hemodynamic Monitoring				
Incentive Spirometry				
Infection Control Practices				
Intubate				
Intubation Assistance				
Medication Delivery Systems:				
Aerosol Heated / Cool				
Aerosol Set Up – Mask				
Aerosol Set Up – Trach				
IPPB				
Medihaler				
Metered Dose Inhalers				
O2:				
Bag and Mask				
ET Tube				
External CPAP				
Face Masks				
Nasal Cannula				
Nebulizer:				
Cold				
Hand Held				
Heated				
Ultrasonic				
O2				

T – Piece				
Trach Collar				
Thoracentesis Assistance				
Ventilator Set Up and Care				
Assist / Control				
CPAP				
<del>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</del>	1	2	3	4
Flow - By				
High Frequency Jet Ventilator				
High Frequency Oscillator				
IMV				
Inverse Ratio Ventilator				
Pressure Support				
Pressure Vents				
SIMV				
Trouble Shooting High Pressure Alarms				
Trouble Shooting Low Pressure Alarms				
Volume Vents				
Weaning				
<del>CARE OF THE PATIENT WITH:</del>				
Acute/ Chronic Bronchitis				
ARDS (Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome)				
Aspiration				
Asthma				
Bronchoscopy				
Cardiac Surgery				
CHF				
COPD				
Cystic Fibrosis				
Epiglottitis				
Fresh Tracheostomy				
Gullian Barre				
Hemopneumothorax				
Laryngospasm				
Myasthenia				
Pneumonia				
Pulmonary Edema				
Pulmonary Embolism				

Smoke Inhalation				
Status Asthmaticus				
Tension Pneumothorax				
Thoracotomy				
Tracheo– Esophageal Fistula				
Tuberculosis				
<b>MEDICATIONS:</b>				
Administration of:				
Aerobid, Vanceryl				
Aminophylline (Theophylline)				
<b>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Azmacort				
Bicarbonate				
Combivent				
Cromolyn Sodium (Intal)				
Decadron				
Flonase				
Flovent				
Inhaled Steroids				
Ipratropium Bromide (Atrovent)				
Isoetharine (Bronkosol)				
Isoproterenol (Isuprel)				
Metaproterenol (Alupent)				
Mucomyst				
Nasalcort				
Racemic Epinephrine				
Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil, Ventolin)				
Terbutaline Sulfate (Bricanyl)				
<b>familiar with Effects Of:</b>				
Anectine				
Atropine				
Corticosteroids				
Digitalis				
Digoxin				
Dopamine				
Duramorph				
Heli / Ox Therapy				
Ketamine				

Lidocaine				
Morphine Sulfate				
Nipride				
Nitric Oxide Therapy				
Pavulon				
Pentamidine Isethionate				
Propofol				
Theo-Dur				
Valium				
Versed				
<del>PHLEBOTOMY:</del>				
Equipment and Procedures:				
Drawing Blood from Central Line				
Drawing Blood from Peripheral Line				
<del>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</del>	1	2	3	4
Drawing Venous Blood				
<del>NEONATAL/PEDIATRICS:</del>				
Equipment and Procedures:				
Assist in High Risk Delivery				
Capillary Blood Gases				
ECMO				
O2				
Umbilical Blood Gases				
Care of the Infant or Child With:				
Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia (BPD)				
Croup				
Epiglottitis				
Meconium Aspiration				
Near Drowning				
Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension (PPHN)				
Pulmonary Interstitial Emphysema (PIE)				
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)				
Respiratory Syncytial Virus				
Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn				
<del>AGE APPROPRIATE NURSING CARE:</del>				
Newborn / Neonatal (Birth – 30 days)				
Infant (30 Days – 1 year)				
Toddler (1 – 3 years)				
Preschool (3 – 5 years)				

School Age Children (5 – 12 years)				
Adolescent (12 – 18 years)				
Young Adults (18 – 39 years)				
Middle Adults (39 – 64 years)				
Older Adults (64+ years)				
<del>EXPERIENCE WITH AGE GROUPS:</del>				
Able to assess age appropriate behaviors, motor skills, and physiological norms				
Able to adapt care according to normal growth and development				
Able to communicate and instruct patients according to their age, maturity, and comprehension ability				
Able to provide a safe environment according to the specific needs of various age groups				
<del>EXPERIENCE:</del>				
General Adult Inpatient				
Intensive Care Unit				
Pulmonary Rehab				
Home Care				
Long Term Care				
Sleep Lab				
<del>EXPERIENCE LEVEL</del>	1	2	3	4
Pediatrics				
Neonatal ICU				
Subacute				

I ATTEST THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Independent Contractor**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Encore Staff**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date**