

<p>Describe the characteristics of external bleeding, including the identification of the following types of bleeding: arterial, venous, and capillary</p>	<p>Describe the general structure of the circulatory system and the function of its parts, including the heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries</p>
<p>Discuss hypovolemic shock as a result of bleeding, including the signs of shock</p>	<p>Discuss internal bleeding in terms of the different mechanisms of injury (MOIs) and their associated internal bleeding sources</p>
<p>Explain how to assess a patient with external or internal bleeding, including the physical examination, vital signs, and the use of monitoring devices</p>	<p>Explain how to conduct a primary assessment, including identification of life threats beyond bleeding, ensuring a patent airway, and making a transport decision</p>
<p>Explain how to determine the nature of the illness (NOI) for internal bleeding, including identifying possible traumatic and nontraumatic sources</p>	<p>Explain the emergency medical care of the patient with external bleeding</p>
<p>Explain the importance of following standard precautions when treating a patient with external bleeding</p>	<p>Explain the significance of bleeding caused by blunt force trauma, including the importance of perfusion</p>

Identify the signs and symptoms of internal bleeding

Melena. Black, foul

<p>Definition: Knowledge/skills objective (printed page 933); confirm wording in your course copy. Source row: pdf_objective Book reference: Printed page 933. Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured, 12th ed.</p>	<p>Definition: smelling, tarry stool that. Source row: extract_full_book Book reference: Printed pages 933–960. Emergency Care and Transportation of the Sick and Injured, 12th ed.</p>