

Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-11-30

Name

Period

Date

Lesson

Lesson focus

Emergency-response simulation

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Essential question
What is today's target?

Student teams run an emergency-response simulation to assess, triage, and stabilize multiple patients. Big idea: Speed and accuracy in triage depend on following a repeatable SOP: improvising under pressure leads to missed assessments and misallocated resources.

My notes, examples, and questions

Key words
What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?

- triage
- stabilization
- hemorrhage
- metabolism
- dose
- protocol
- medical surge

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-11-30

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Must-know ideas
What should I understand by the end?

- Triage tags (color-coded: red/immediate, yellow/delayed, green/minimal, black/expectant) communicate priority at a glance.
- Each team role (assessor, treatment provider, documenter) has a defined scope; staying in role prevents duplication and gaps.
- Simulation limitations include artificial time pressure, simplified patient presentations, and absence of real physiological feedback.

My notes, examples, and questions

Process notes
What happens during class?

- 0-8 min: Record the triage SOP; receive team roles (assessor, treatment provider, documenter).
- 8-15 min: Station setup; review triage tag color codes and category criteria.
- 15-45 min: Simulate: assess each patient (ABCDE sequence), assign triage tag, apply stabilization in priority order.
- 45-60 min: Documenter logs all triage decisions, stabilization steps, and timing in the decision log.
- 60-70 min: Team debrief: review decisions, identify any triage order disagreements.
- 70-80 min: Each member records one simulation limitation before materials are collected.

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-11-30

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Steps and evidence What do I do and turn in?

- Record the SOP for the primary assessment and triage tagging.
- Assign team roles for assessment, bleeding control, and documentation.
- Assess each simulated patient and assign a triage category.
- Apply stabilization and bleeding-control steps in priority order.
- Log decisions and note one limitation of the simulation data.

Evidence: Lab report - Team decision log with all patient triage tags, stabilization steps applied, timing notes, and one simulation limitation per team member.

My notes, examples, and questions

Checks for understanding How do I know I got it?

- Team triages all simulated patients using the SOP.
- Document stabilization decisions and state one limitation.

My notes, examples, and questions

Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-11-30

Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Lab or safety notes
What must I handle carefully?

Safety:

- Use only simulation materials for bleeding-control practice; do not apply real pressure to any student.
- Keep all simulation props at designated stations; do not carry triage tags or props across the room.
- If any student feels faint or anxious during the simulation, they may step out without penalty.
- Wash hands after handling simulation bandage materials.

Supplies:

- Simulated triage tags (color-coded: red, yellow, green, black) or printed equivalents
- Simulated patient scenario cards (one per station)
- Bleeding-control simulation materials (bandage rolls or gauze pads for direct pressure practice)
- Decision log template (one per team)
- Pencils or pens
- Timer or stopwatch for team use

My notes, examples, and questions

Summary

Today's lesson focused on Emergency-response simulation. The main target was: Student teams run an emergency-response simulation to assess, triage, and stabilize multiple patients. The evidence of learning is Lab report: Team decision log with all patient triage tags, stabilization steps applied, timing notes, and one simulation limitation per team member.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

Cornell Guided Notes

Principles of Biomedical Technology (Principles of Biomedical Science) | 2026-11-30

Cornell Notes - Continued

My final question or connection