

- Contusions/Hematomas
- Types of bone fracture
- Avulsions/Amputations/Abrasions/Lacerations/Incisions/
- Canadian C-spine Rule
- Rule of 9s (Adult and infant)/Palmer method
- Coup-counter coup injuries
- Distraction/Hyperextension injuries
- Types of immobilizations for orthopedic injuries (How to do them, when would you use some over others?)
- Eschar
- Beck's Triad
- Basilar skull fracture
- Neurogenic shock
- Injection injuries
- Acetylcholine (In the neuromuscular junction)
- Cardiac Contusion/Cardiac tamponade
- How skeletal muscles contract
- Epidural Hematomas/Cerebral contusions/Subdural hematoma
- Anatomy of the Bone tissues
- Minor vs. Moderate vs Severe Burns (classifications based on BSA and severity)
- Thermal vs chemical vs electrical vs radiation burns (how are they different, which ones may require specific assessments/treatments)
- Bone Cells (different types/Functions)
- Parkland Burn Formula
- Synovial Fluid
- Vertebrae
- Endochondral Ossification
- Inhalation injuries
- Isometric vs Isotonic muscle contractions
- Anaerobic metabolism
- Pulmonary contusions
- Extremity Trauma (Assessment/management)
- Different types of Bone structure
- Crush Syndrome
- Characteristics of Bone vs Muscles tissues
- Layers of the Epidermis
- Dislocations/Subluxation
- Brown-Sequard's syndrome/Anterior Cord Syndrome/Autonomic dysflexia
- Tendons/Ligaments
- Sarcomere (Basic anatomy)
- Jackson's theory of thermal burns
- Merkel Cells
- Formation of Bone tissue
- RICE

- Arrector Pili muscles
- Stages of Burn pathophysiology
- Pulses paradoxes