CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGE NURSING PROGRAM (CT-CCNP)

Capital Community College, Gateway Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Three Rivers Community College

NUR 102: FAMILY HEALTH NURSING

Course Prerequisite

NUR 101: Introduction to Nursing Practice; PSY 111: General Psychology; BIO*235: Microbiology

Course Corequisite

NUR 103: Pharmacology for Families Across the Life Span; PSY 201: Life span Development; SOC 101 Principles of Sociology

Course Components

Credits: 8 credits Hours: Classroom: 60 hours + Clinical: 180 hours

Course Description

The student will focus on issues affecting the family, including childbearing, childrearing, geriatric care and intermediate health care needs of limited duration. The medical surgical health problems include care for the client in the perioperative period and the client experiencing orthopedic and simple genitourinary conditions. The course addresses several psychiatric disorders: anxiety and cognitive disorders, common child and adolescent psychiatric disorders. The student will have clinical rotations that provide experience caring for the childbearing family as well as caring for medical-surgical clients across the lifespan.

Course Objectives

At the completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Apply principles of holism in providing nursing care for individuals and/or families from diverse cultures across the lifespan.
- 2. Demonstrate application of the nursing process when providing nursing care to individuals and/or families across the lifespan.
- 3. Administer safe and competent care to individuals and/or families using evidence-based practice, quantitative reasoning, and technological competence.

- 4. Demonstrate effective communication when interacting with individuals, families, and members of the health care team.
- 5. Implement a basic teaching plan for individuals and/or families with a learning need across the life span.
- 6. Foster a caring environment by demonstrating respect for individuals and/or families across the life span.
- 7. Demonstrate a basic ability to function as a member of the health care team.
- 8. Exhibit accountability and responsibility when providing nursing care to the individual and families across the lifespan.
- 9. Assume responsibility for personal growth and professional role development.

Unit Objectives: refer to class outline

Course Schedule

Lecture: Wednesdays 8:30-10:30AM and 12:30-2:30PM College Laboratory: 8:00 a.m. to 2:30 or 3 p.m. four days as noted on calendar. Two Day Clinical experience as assigned. Please note calendar and Blackboard for specifics of clinical experiences.

Methods of Instruction

This course is team-taught. Teaching modalities include lecture, discussion, simulations, case studies, demonstration, return demonstration, guest speakers, experiential exercises, small group activities, and clinical practice. Computerized programmed instruction and interactive video and simulations are also used. Blackboard Learn and Digication are used as learning management tools. It is advised to direct questions on course content to the professor responsible for that content.

Required Textbooks: (All textbooks are used in subsequent courses)

Ackley, B.J., & Ladwig, G.B. (2010). Nursing Diagnosis Handbook: An Evidence-Based Guide to Planning Care (9th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Saunders/Elsevier. 978-0-323-07150-5

Durham, R, & Chapman, L, Maternal-newborn nursing the critical components of nursing care. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company, 20103. 978-0803637047

Hockenberry, M. J., & Wilson, D. (2013). Wong's essentials of pediatric nursing. St. Louis: Sauders/Elselvier

Lewis S. et al. (2011). Medical Surgical Nursing: Assessment and Management of Clinical Problems (8th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Mosby/Elsevier. 978-0-3230-6581-8

Pickar, G.D., & Abernethy, A.B. (2013). Dosage Calculations (9th ed.). Clifton Park, NY: Thomson/Delmar. 9781133707271

Potter, A. and Perry, P. (2013). Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques (7th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Mosby/Elsevier. 9780323079334

Potter, P & Perry, A. (2013) Fundamentals of Nursing Enhanced Multimedia Edition (8th ed.) St. Louis MI: Mosby/Elsevier. 978-0-323-08867-1

Potter, P & Perry, A. (2011). Virtual Clinical Excursions for Fundamental of Nursing 7th Edition. St. Louis, MI: Mosby/Elsevier.

VanLeeuwen, A.M. & Poelhuis-Leth, D.J. (2011) Davis's Comprehensive Handbook of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests with Nursing Implications (4th ed.) Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.5.

Varcarolis, E.M., Carson, V.B., & Shoemaker, M.C. (2013). Foundations of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing: A Clinical Approach (7ed.). St. Louis, MI: Saunders/Elsevier. 978-1-4160-6667-5

Wilson (2013) Pearson Nurse's Drug Guide (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. 9780132964890

Optional Textbooks:

Dillon (2007) Nursing Health Assessment (2nd ed.) Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.

Lehne, R.A. (2015). Pharmacology for Nursing Care (9th ed.). St. Louis, MI: Mosby/Elselvier. 978-0-323-39593-9

Nugent and Vitale (2011) Fundamental Test Success (w/CD) (3rd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.

Purnell, L.D., & Paulanka, B.J. (2009). Guide to Culturally Competent Health Care (2rd ed.). Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.

Tucker. S. (2011). Nutrition and Diet Therapy for Nurses. Upper Saddle, New Jersey: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Sommers, M.S., & Johnson, S.A. (2011). Diseases and Disorders: A Nursing Therapeutics Manual (4th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.

Wilkinson, J.M. (2007). Nursing Process and Critical Thinking (4th ed.). Upper Saddle, New Jersey: Pearson/Prentice Hall.

Consider:

Mosby's Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing, and Health Professions, 8th ed, 2009(a new edition will be available in Oct. or Taber Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary (w/DVD) (2009) (21st ed.). Philadelphia, PA: F.A. Davis.

Director of Nursing and Allied Health:

Edith Ouellet, M.S.N., RN, Associate Professor. Office: D111

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Course Coordinator

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Office: C222 Faculty Offices Phone & Voicemail: (860) 215- 9431 Coordinator
N102

Cynthia Arpin, M.S.N., R.N., Assistant Professor, <u>carpin@trcc.commnet.edu</u> Office: C220 Faculty Offices Phone & Voicemail: (860) 215-9465

Patricia Colonghi, M.S.N.,R.N. Assistant Professor pcolonghi@trcc.commnet.edu Office: C242 Faculty Offices Phone & Voicemail: (860) 215-9477

Part-Time Faculty:

Judy Dollard, MSN, RN, Martha Healy, MS, RN, Kathleen Gauthier, MS, CNM, Charlene D'Angelo, MSN, RN

Nursing Lab Tutors:

Sue Turner, MSN, RN Educational Assistant Office Phone: (860) 215-9482 **sturner@trcc.commnet.edu** or BB Learn

Laurie Godaire, MSN, RN, CLN lgodaire@trcc.commnet.edu or BB Learn

Kim Kobleski, MSN, RN kkobleski@trcc.commnet.edu or BB Learn

Faculty / Staff Availability

Students are encouraged to seek clarification with the course coordinator as needed. Students are also encouraged to seek advisement with faculty as needed. Scheduled faculty office hours are posted outside faculty offices. Students may also meet with faculty by appointment. All faculty, staff and peers look forward to your success and practice as a registered nurse. Please utilize your time and ours to develop your abilities to the fullest.

Nursing Program College Facilities

Faculty offices are located within C wing second floor. The College lab is located in the A wing second floor. Computer labs are located within the nursing lab and throughout the campus (library and E wing). The Library is located in the C wing first floor.

Nursing Program Clinical Facilities

William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich CT, Lawrence and Memorial Hospital, New London CT, St Francis Hospital and Medical Center, Hartford CT,

Exams

- Test answer sheets will be distributed at 8:20 am, exam booklets at 8:30 am
- Students are required to complete the answer sheet as directed, which includes student name, **accurate Banner ID number** and correct alternate test designation.
- Students will have one hour to complete exams and 2 hours to complete the final exam
- Students may not leave the exam room for any reason and return to the exam
- All books, coats, backpacks, bags, etc. must be left in your car or placed in the front of the exam room. **Cells phones turned** *off*.
- Eating and/or drinking are not permitted during exams
- Students may not wear hats during exams
- For mathematical calculations, the school will provide calculators.
- Wooden #2 lead pencils are to be used, no mechanical pencils
- Anyone who looks at another student's exam or who is seen talking either to himself or herself or to someone else during the exam may receive a zero grade.
- Exam scores will be posted on Bb/Vista no sooner than 48 hours after the exam
- Tardy or absence
 - o It is expected that all students will be present and punctual for exams.
 - In the event that the student will be absent for personal illness, the student must notify the course coordinator prior to 8 a.m. on the morning of the exam.
 - o Planned absences for vacations are not valid reasons for missing an exam

o If warranted, one cumulative makeup exam will be offered at the end of the semester. Make up exams are graded on a raw score basis.

Examination Schedule: All Are Taken in the Multipurpose Room (MPR)

Exams	Date	Weight
Exam 1	2/10/16	15%
Exam 2	3/2/2016	15%
Exam 3	3/30/2016	15%
Exam 4	4/20/2016	15%
Exam 5	5/11/2016	15%
Final *	5/16/2016 Monday	25%

^{*}In order to take the final exam, you must bring documentation with your signature that you have completed course evaluations to the final exam.

Med Calculation Exam	A 216	Friday 1/29/16
		Passing ≥ 90%

Grading Policies: To pass Nursing 102 and progress in the nursing program a student must do **ALL** of the following:

□ Earn at least a 74 average in the theoretical portion of the course. Test items are drawn from ALL content of the course: theory, lab, clinical and math.
☐ Pass the clinical component of the course in a satisfactory manner.

 $\hfill\square$ Pass Dosage Calculation Competency with 90% accuracy. Students may use

(calculators provided by the college for all exams involving drug calculations. A student may not administer medications until s/he has successfully passed the dosage calculation examination. A student will be given three (3) attempts to pass the dosage calculation examination. A student who fails the dosage calculation examination must participate in remediation before taking the next examination. A student who fails the third (3rd) examination will be withdrawn from the nursing course and dismissed from the nursing program.

□ Pass clinical skills validations. Three (3) opportunities will be given to pass the skills verification. Students unable to pass critical criteria must attend mandatory remediation prior to a repeat attempt. 3rd attempt will be evaluated by full-time faculty.

Evaluations:

Clinical: A conference will be scheduled by the learner with his/her clinical instructor for discussion and evaluation of the student's progress at the end of each clinical week. A formative clinical evaluation form will be completed by the instructor and reviewed by the student at these times. Clinical performance is evaluated on the basis of how well the learner meets the objectives and achievements identified on the evaluation form. Students must successfully meet the clinical objectives in order to pass the course. Students are responsible for self-evaluation and documentation. Students will submit their Assessment Collection Tool and Nursing Care Plan as assigned. A summative evaluation will be completed and reviewed at the end of the semester.

□ **Theory:** There will be five *50 minute exams* (with 30-50 questions on each exam) and one 2 hour cumulative final examination (with 100 questions) in Nursing 102. The exams will start at 8:30AM. Class will resume promptly at 9:30 a.m.

 \square Weight: 5 exams, each worth 15% = 75% of total grade. Final examination = 25% of total grade. The five exams plus the final = the letter grade in the course.

☐ The final course grade also requires a satisfactory evaluation for clinical performance and successful completion of the Med Math test and Clinical Validations.

The grading criteria are:

A 93-100, A- 90-92,

B+ 87-89, B 83-86, B- 80-82

C+77-79, C74-76

D+ 67-69, D 64-66, F 0-65

EVALUATIONS: The student must complete evaluations for the course, faculty, and

clinical instructor/s before grades will be released.

Nursing Program Policy Handbook: The student is responsible for content in the
TRCC and Nursing Program Handbooks. Refer to the Nursing Program Policy Handbook for detailed information regarding:
□ Missed Exams
□ Clinical Evaluations
□ College Labs
□ Attendance
□ Required Clinical Equipment
□ Professional Appearance in the Clinical Sites
☐ Professional conduct in classroom, lab and clinical
□ Return if withdraw
☐ Inability to return under certain circumstances
□ Attendance Policy: Students are expected to attend each lecture, classroom laboratory and clinical experience. It is the student's responsibility to notify the instructor if absence is necessary and to fulfill objectives of the experience. All clinical absences are to be made up as per the Nursing Program Policy Handbook.
□ Test Make-Up Policy: If you must be absent from a scheduled test due to illness or other emergency, contact the course coordinator by 8 a.m. on the morning of the test 860-215-9447. <i>Failure to do so may result in a failing grade for that test. Any student taking a make-up examination will have 15 points subtracted from the examination grade unless documentation of extenuating circumstances has been provided and approved. Students with an approved absence from scheduled tests will be given an alternate form of the examination at a time and date toward the</i>

later part of the semester. The make-up is cumulative.

☐ Statement on Penalty for Academic Dishonesty or Plagiarism: Plagiarism is the unacknowledged use of another person's words or ideas in your writing. Whether conscious or not, plagiarism is a serious offense. Evidence that you did not write material that you submit under your name can result in failure for the entire course. Refer to the 2013-2014 College Catalog for policy. Students are expected to: "Demonstrate academic integrity by not engaging in conduct that has as its intent or effect the false representation of a student's academic performance, including but not limited to: (a) cheating on an examination; (b) collaborating with others in work to be presented, contrary to the stated rules of the course; (c) plagiarizing, including the submission of others' ideas or papers (whether purchased, borrowed or otherwise obtained) as one's own; (d) stealing or having unauthorized access to examination or course materials; (e) falsifying records or laboratory or other data; (f) submitting, if contrary to the rules of a course, work previously presented in another course; and (g) knowingly assisting another student in any of the above, including an arrangement whereby any work, classroom performance, examination, or other activity is submitted or performed by a person other than the student under whose name the work is submitted or performed." Consequences are delineated in the College Catalog.

□ Additional Expected Activity Requirements: Students are expected to participate in class discussions, role-play, group presentations, simulations, material review and lab practice. Participation enhances the learning experience and allows students and instructors the opportunity to learn from each other. Students will be expected to submit work; Select CLEW(s), Reflection(s), Process Recording, and Geriatric nursing Assignment to *Digication*.

☐ Study Groups

Students are encouraged to form study groups which can meet in the lab or at the groups' mutual location choice. Tutors within the nursing lab are available also during posted hours of the Nursing Laboratory. Students are encouraged to be proactive in their learning and seek help independently. Referrals may be made by faculty for lab and theory improvement. The Nursing Lab and Nursing Tutors are in place to promote success and retention. Students are encouraged to utilize these independent opportunities weekly. Practice materials are within your N102 Course Shell on Blackboard Learn, Text book Web Sites and CDs / DVDs, material within the nursing laboratory and library. Sample exam questions can be found within these materials. Some students have recommended the following book for practice with first semester Nursing Exam Questions. It is available to use in our nursing laboratory.

• Nugent, P. A., & Vitale, B. A. (2008). *Test Success, Test-Taking Techniques for Beginning Nursing Students* (5th ed.). Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

Classroom Behavior

Demeanor is a vital part of participation. Students should behave appropriately at all times and are asked to practice common courtesy, recognizing each person's right to learn in an atmosphere conducive to the learning experience. Students who violate the rules of courtesy and/or professional demeanor will be asked to leave. Students are required to attend all class meetings. Tardiness and early leaves as well as absences have a direct impact on student learning.

GERIATRIC NURSING PRESENTATIONS:

Each clinical group will deliver a presentation that covers a portion of the geriatric nursing care content, using real case scenarios from your medical/surgical nursing experiences. Each clinical group will receive a topic (TBD), and each presentation will be a maximum of 20-30 minutes. The presentations will take place during class time. Each student will have the opportunity to earn 2 points on the exam that includes the geriatric content.

Please refer to the syllabus and curriculum objectives. We will focus on topics such as ageism, functional assessments/ability, normal physiologic changes in aging, theories of aging (continuity, disengagement, and activity theory), psychosocial changes, polypharmacy, caregiver role-strain, and cognitive changes in aging. During weekly clinical assignments you apply this knowledge each time you provide nursing care to the older adult and their family.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

Many of the classes require learning activities to be completed prior to attending class. It is expected that the required work be completed so students can fully participate in each class.

DIGICATION:

All students are required to maintain a learning portfolio in Digication that uses the school template.

1.) **During your last week of clinical**, prepare a summative reflection (using the same reflective tool you use each week). Address each core value in regards to the entire semester experience. Reflect on the entire clinical semester

*Once you have completed this work send your clinical instructor an invitation to your Digication account.

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WITHDRAWAL POLICY: Students may withdraw, in writing, at the Registrar's Office for any reason. Refer to the Nursing and College Student Handbooks and College Catalog. Students who receive an *overall* unsatisfactory clinical grade at any time in the rotation will fail this course and receive a grade of F. Students who receive a clinical grade of Fail should consult the Student Handbook for CTCCNP policies. This course does not offer midterm theoretical warning grades. Students with concerns about their course average are encouraged to contact the course coordinator.

DISABILITIES STATEMENT: If you have a hidden or visible disability which may require classroom or test-taking modifications please see the course leader as soon as possible. If you have not already done so, please be sure to register with Chris Scarborough if you have a learning disability, ADD or ADHD, or Student Services for other physical disabilities. Please see the Three Rivers Community College Catalog for additional policies and information.

CLINICAL CANCELLATION DUE TO INCLEMENT WEATHER: When the college is closed for reasons of inclement weather, clinical experiences will also be canceled. When the college delays opening, clinical experiences will also have a later start time. However, students should use discretion in traveling in poor weather conditions. If you are unable to report to scheduled clinical experiences, be sure to notify your clinical instructor and the appropriate nursing unit. Preplanning and communication with your clinical instructor and course leader is important. (The College Student Handbook and Catalog lists radio stations announcing cancellations.) There also will be a notice of delays or cancellation on a recording at 860 215-9000, posted on the Three Rivers Web Page: www.trcc.commnet.edu, Blackboard Learn. It is strongly encouraged you sign up for Early Alert (notification via email or text).

Last revised date: 12.16.2015

12/2015

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
4 hours 1/27/16	Unit I: Nursing care of the childbearing family		DAI DAID (CD)	
	Antepartal Nursing Define and describe the terms that relate to pregnancy and its signs and symptoms	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients and families during the antepartum period.	Assigned Readings Durham & Chapman (D&C) Ch 4, 5, 6, & 7 Lecture	Examination Clinical performance evaluation
	Identify the physiological changes and the common discomforts that	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to client and family during the antepartum period	Discussion Decree Colombation Testing	Clinical Learning Sim Chart
	occur during pregnancy	1. Terminology related to pregnancy	Dosage Calculation Testing	Concept mapping
	Identify the pertinent data needed for adequate health supervision of pregnancy	Calculation of pregnancy estimated date of confinement	Nursing Skills Lab- Fundal assessment & Leopold's Maneuvers	Skills Validation: IVPB, catheterization, enteral tubes
	Describe the care and management of gestational problems in pregnancy	3. Signs and symptoms of pregnancya. Presumptiveb. Probable		
	Apply the care and management of preexisting conditions to the context of pregnancy	 c. Positive d. Diagnostic Aids 1) Pregnancy Tests 2) Ultrasound 		
	Identify nursing diagnoses appropriate for clients experiencing health deviations during pregnancy.	4. Physiological Changes of Pregnancya. Anatomic and Metabolic1) Uterine/cervical		
	Apply legal and ethical principles to the holistic care of antepartal clients	 2) Abdominal wall 3) Breast 4) Weight Changes b. Hormonal 1) Estrogen 		
		 2) Progesterone 3) Human Chorionic gonadotropin 4) Placental Hormones 		
		c. Systemic 1) Cardiovascular		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		2) Respiratory 3) Gastro-intestinal 4) Urinary 5) Muscular-skeletal 6) Integumentary		
		 5. Interdisciplinary and Nursing Health Supervision During Pregnancy a. Assessment b. Screening/Fetal Wellbeing Tests c. Minor Discomforts d. Warning Signs e. Nutritional Counseling f. Childbirth Education g. Teratogens of Pregnancy h. Genetic Counseling 6. Psychological Adaptation of Pregnancy a. Developmental Tasks b. Psychosocial Changes 		
		7. Complications of Pregnancy: Abortion, Cardiac Disease, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes in Pregnancy, Hypertensive Disorders, Hyperemesis Gravidarum, Incompetent Cervix, Ectopic Pregnancy, Gestational Trophoblastic Disease, Infectious Diseases, Placenta Previa, Rh Incompatibility a. Etiology b. Pathophysiology c. Clinical manifestations & complications d. Diagnostic tests e. Cultural considerations		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		f. Evidence based theory and principles g. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities 1) Medical 2) Surgical 3) Nutrition 4) Pharmacological (NUR*103) h. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	EATERIENCES	
		2. Role development		
4 hours 2/3/16	Intrapartal Nursing			
2,5,23	Examine maternal adaptation to the physiological and psychosocial stress of labor. Discuss nursing care for the laboring woman through each stage of labor.	 A. Critical Thinking Nursing process applied to Intrapartum clients and families B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to intrapartum client and family 	Assigned Readings D&C-Ch 8 & 9 Lecture Discussion	Computer Program Return Demonstration Group Discussion Maneuvers Fetal Monitoring
	Compare various birthing options.	 Philosophy of Labor and delivery The P's of Labor Labor and delivery management: 	Handouts Videos	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning
	Discuss the role of the nurse when caring for laboring women during birth related procedures	a. Basic Electronic Fetal/Uterine Monitoring b. Normal, spontaneous Vaginal Delivery (NSVD)	Nursing Skills Lab: Intrapartal/ Fetal Well-Being Observational experience in clinical	Experience Sim Chart
	Apply legal and ethical principles to the holistic care of laboring women	c. Forceps/Vacuum Extraction d. Cesarean Section	•	Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOCKS		4. Nursing Care of the Client requiring OB Anesthesia/Analgesia a. Pharmacological (NUR*103) b. Non-pharmacological c. Local Anesthesia (NUR*103) d. Regional Anesthesia (NUR*103) e. General Anesthesia (NUR*103) C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hour 8:30- 9:30 2/10/16	Refer to test blueprint	Exam 1 MPR		
2 hours 2/17/16	Intrapartal Nursing: Complications of Labor Differentiate between the signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of the woman experiencing uterine problems during labor and delivery. Evaluate the signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of the woman experiencing fetal problems during labor and delivery.	A. Provision of safe, holistic and culturally competent care to intrapartum client and family experiencing complications of labor 1. Premature Labor 2. Premature Rupture of Membranes 3. Dysfunctional Labor 4. Precipitous Labor 5. Umbilical Cord Abnormalities 6. Persistent Posterior Position 7. Breech Presentations 8. Cephalo-Pelvic Disproportion 9. Multiple Gestation 10. Post-Date Pregnancies 11. Amniotic Fluid Embolus	Assigned Readings D&C – 10 & 11 Lecture Discussion Nursing Skills Lab	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Discuss the signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of the woman experiencing amniotic fluid problems during labor and delivery. Apply legal and ethical principles to the holistic care of laboring women experiencing complications	12. Amniotic Fluid Variations 13. Placenta Abruptio 14. Uterine Rupture 15. Shoulder Dystocia B. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community Resources C. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
3 hours 2/17/16 & 2/24/16	Postpartum Nursing NI & Complications Discuss physiological changes, nursing assessments and nursing care during the post-partum period. Identify the psychosocial changes, nursing assessments and nursing care as women adapt to the stress of the post-partum period. Discuss care for the family experiencing situational psychosocial crisis during the postpartum period Apply legal and ethical principles to the holistic care of postpartum women and families	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients and families experiencing both normal and complications during the postpartum phase. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to client and family in the postpartum phase of child bearing. Normal Postpartum 1. Physical Postpartum Changes 2. Nursing Care of the Postpartum Patient a. Normal, spontaneous Vaginal Delivery (NSVD) b. Post op Cesarean Section 3. Psychological Postpartum Adjustments a. Maternal/Family Role Adaptation 4. Postpartum Blues/Depression a. Etiology and Management b. Pathophysiology	Assigned Readings D&C Ch – 11, 12, Lecture Discussion Nursing Skills Lab Postpartum Assessment Simulation Maternal Bereavement: Guest Speaker, Eva Sonn, RN and Leigh- Anne Sastre, BSN, RNC, CCE Breastfeeding: Guest speaker, Kathy Mason, BS, RNC, IBCLC Postpartum/Contraceptive Teaching Case Study: Postpartum Depression Provide nursing care to a postpartum client	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		c. Clinical manifestations & complications d. Cultural considerations e. Evidence based theory and principles f. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities i. Medical ii. Nutrition g. Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention i. Likelihood of reoccurrence during subsequent pregnancy C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Role development a. Postpartum Teaching i. Breast care ii. Perineal / Episiotomy care iii. Contraception	EXPERIENCES	
		(NUR*103) iv. Discharge instructions 3. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues		
	Compare complications the post- partum woman may experience related to a situational crisis involving her circulatory status.	Postpartum Complications: Postpartum Hemorrhage 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations &		Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience
		complications		Sim Chart

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		 Diagnostic tests Cultural considerations Evidence based theory and principles Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities Surgery Medical Nutrition Pharmacological Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 		Concept mapping
	Differentiate between complications the postpartum woman may experience when experiencing a situational crisis related to clotting mechanism or status.	Postpartum Hypercoagulation: Thrombophlebitis, Pulmonary Embolism 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment modalities a. Surgery b. Medical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention		Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping
	Apply complications the post-partum woman may experience during a situational crisis involving her	Hematoma/Lacerations: Cervical, Vaginal, Perineal		Clinical performance evaluation
	comfort-rest status to the need for alterations in care	 Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications 		Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities		Concept mapping
	Examine complications the postpartum woman may experience related to a situational crisis involving her immune status	Postpartum Infections: Pelvic, Breast 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Surgery b. Medical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Nursing Skills Lab	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping
3 hours 2/10/16	Neonatal Nursing Identify characteristics of the normal full term newborn.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients and families who have	Assigned Readings: D&C Ch. 15 (normal newborn), Ch. 16 (discharge	Exams
	Describe the nursing care of the normal full term newborn	given birth to a well or a special needs newborn	planning/teaching), Ch. 17 (high-risk newborn) Hockenberry; Ch 8 & 9, pp 185-303 Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	Identify characteristics of newborns with complications and special needs. Describe the nursing care of newborns with complications and nursing care. Apply legal and ethical principles to the holistic care of the neonate	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to client and family with a newborn infant Normal Full Term Newborn Characteristics of the Newborn Physiological Jaundice 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Nutrition c. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Newborn with complications/special needs: Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS), cardiac conditions, alteration in Thermoregulation, Preterm Infant, Post- term Infant, Infant of a Diabetic Mother, Cleft lip/Palate, Genetic concerns: Down's Syndrome, Substance Abuse, Transient Tachypnea of Neonate (TTN), Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)	Discussion Simulation/Case studies Video: youtube-newborn assessment Nursing Skills Lab: Newborn Assessment Provide nursing care to a newborn	Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		Nursing Management of the Newborn with complications/special needs: 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests a. Genetic Concerns 1) Genetic Testing 2) Genetic Testing 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Nutrition c. Pharmacological (NUR*103) 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication a. Client and family education b. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hours 2/24/16	Unit II: Nursing care of the perioperative client Preoperative Nursing Describe the typical content of preoperative patient education programs	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the preoperative client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the preoperative client 	Assigned Readings: Lewis Chapter 18 Posted/Printed Articles Potter's Fundamentals Book pp1254-1271 Potter's Skills 7 th pp.938-947 Lecture Case Study	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Describe age specific, cultural and literacy sensitive approaches to preoperative patient education State the effects of stress on the surgical patient Discuss the various ways that surgery can be classified Describe factors affecting surgical outcome Discuss the nursing responsibilities in the pre-operative period Develop a plan of care for the pre-operative patient	Preoperative Nursing 1. Patient perception of the surgical experience a. Fear b. Readiness to learn/need to know c. Importance of the presence of the nurse 2. Need for Diagnostic testing and physical preparation 3. Provision of client/family preoperative teaching, categories of information: a. Health care relevant information (healthcare team members, expected events and their timing, pain management) b. Exercises to perform, or skill teaching (Cough/deep breathing, surgery specific, relaxation exercises) c. Psychosocial support (specific concerns of client, foster problem solving skills, importance of information seeking, need for post discharge support) d. Community resources (need for		Concept mapping
		support and ability to access) C. Communication: apply the principles of therapeutic communication during the preoperative period 1. Methods of delivery of pre-op education		
		a. individual instruction by a nurseb. group instruction		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		c. booklets and other audio visual materials		
		Culturally determined values, beliefs, customs, and health-seeking behaviors can influence: a. Interpersonal communication b. Increased use of alternative medicine or other non-traditional interventions that may influence interventions		
		D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
2 hours 2/24/16	Intraoperative Nursing	2. Kole development		
	Discuss the various members of the surgical team and their roles during surgery.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the intraoperative client	Assigned Readings; Lewis Chapter 19 Potter's Fundamentals pp. 1271-	Clinical performance evaluation
	Describe the surgical environment	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the intraoperative client	1276	Clinical Learning Experience
	and the role of the nurse within that environment.	Intraoperative Nursing	Posted/Printed Articles	Sim Chart
	Differentiate between the various	 Surgical Team Surgical Environment: 	Lecture	Concept mapping
	types of anesthesia used during surgery.	Anesthesia a. General Anesthesia	Case Study	
	Describe surgical wound	b. Regional Anesthesiac. Conscious Sedationd. Local Anesthesia	Discussion Simulation	
	classification according to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	4. Risk of postoperative infection as		
	Describe selected intraoperative risks and complications	measured by Surgical Wound Classification: a. Class I/ Clean wounds b. Class II/Clean-contaminated wounds	Video Observational Experience	
		c. Class III/Contaminated wounds		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		d. Class IV/Dirty or infected wounds 5. Other Intraoperative Risks/ Complications a. Risk of Injury from (1) transport (2) surgical positioning (3) hazardous substances and equipment (laser, cautery, radiation, chemicals) b. Alteration in body temperature (1) Hypothermia (2) Hyperthermia and Malignant Hyperthermia c. Risk for Alteration in fluid balance (1) Autologous blood donation (2) Bloodless surgery C. Communication: apply the principles of therapeutic communication during the preoperative period D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hour 8:30- 9:30 3/2/16	Refer to the exam blueprint	Exam 2 MPR		
3 hours 3/2/16	Postoperative Nursing Describe the responsibilities of the PACU nurse in the prevention and recognition of complications.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the postoperative client	Lewis Chapter 20 pp. 366 – 381 Potter's Fundamentals pp. 1276 - 1295	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Identify common postoperative complications	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the intraoperative client		
	Discuss the management of common postoperative complications	Postoperative Nursing		
	Use the nursing process in caring for	Post anesthesia (PACU) Assessment (ABC)		
	clients in the postoperative period.	a. Airway: (A & B) 1. Obstruction		
	Describe key nursing assessment and care parameters common for all postoperative patients	2. Hypoxia3. Aspirationb. Alteration in body		
	Describe the gerontological considerations related to the post-operative management of clients	temperature(C) c. Nausea and Vomiting d. Fluid balance (C) e. Pain assessment 2. Postoperative nursing care principles a. Pain management b. Early mobility c. Circulatory function d. Pulmonary toilet e. Urinary Function f. Gastrointestinal Function 3. Management of postoperative complications a. Hemorrhage 1. Hypovolemic Shock i. Prevention Identify Early. ii. Clinical Manifestations 2. Collaborative Management i. Medical/Pharmacologic (NUR*103) ii. Surgical iii. Nursing Management b. Anaphylaxis 1. Anaphylactic Shock i. Prevention Identify Early. ii. Clinical Manifestations		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		2. Collaborative Management i. Medical/Pharmacologic (NUR*103) ii. Nursing Management c. Ileus d. Atelectasis e. Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT) f. Complications of wound healing 1. dehiscence 2. evisceration 3. infection 4. Gerontologic Considerations a. Mental Status b. Pain C. Communication: apply the principles of therapeutic communication during the preoperative period D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	EAFERIENCES	
1 hour	Anemia Compare and contract	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied	Assigned readings:	Clinical performance
3/9/16	Compare and contrast pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of anemia. Summarize the nursing care of the client experiencing anemia	to clients with anemia B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with anemia. Anemia: I. Anemia due to blood loss II. Anemia due to impaired blood production III. Anemia due to destruction of RBC	Lewis pp. 632-647 Review anatomy and physiology of RBCs Case Study: come to class prepared to answer questions on anemia Posted/Printed Articles	evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping
		 Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications 	Provide nursing care to a client with anemia	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
1 hour 3/9/16	Unit VI: Bariatrics: Care of clients with medically significant obesity Describe health implications for the morbidly obese client. Compare and contrast the Bariatrics surgical techniques utilized for the morbidly obese individual. Utilize the nursing process to develop a holistic plan of care for clients following Bariatric surgery.	4. Diagnostic tests and procedures: 5. Evidence based theory and principles 6. Collaborative management: Treatment modalities: a. Nutrition b. Pharmacological 7. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with morbid obesity. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with morbid obesity. Bariatrics 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests and procedures 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and Principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment modalities:	Assigned readings; Lewis pp. 916-920 Potter's Skills pp 314 – 316 Posted/Printed Articles Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in gastrointestinal function	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping
		a. Surgery		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		 b. Medical c. Rehabilitative d. Nutrition e. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 		
		C. Communication1. Client and family education2. Community resourcesD. Professionalism		
		1. Legal-ethical issues		
4 hours	Unit V: Pediatric Nursing	Role development Critical Thinking: Nursing process	Assigned Readings:	Clinical performance
Hours	Principles of Pediatric Nursing	applied to the care of the pediatric client	Fundamentals text: Ch 12 139-156	evaluation
3/9/16		and family	Hockenberry;	
& 3/16/16	Describe the philosophy and goals of pediatric nursing	 Trends in pediatric care Health promotion and the pediatric client Family characteristics 	Ch1 pp1-15, Ch 3 & 4 pp 23-63, Ch 6 & 7 pp 86-184, Ch 10 pp 308- 353, Ch 12 pp 378-406, Ch 13 pp	Clinical Learning Experience
	Discuss the significance of family in the care of pediatric clients	3. Cultural influences on the pediatric client and family	407-421, Ch 15 pp 457-475, Ch 16 pp 476-497, Ch 21 pp 621-634,	Sim Chart
	Identify health- promotional activities essential for normal growth and development in the pediatric population	 4. Parenting styles a. Child-rearing philosophies b. Discipline 5. Principles of growth and development a. Cephalocaudal b. Proximodistal 	Ch 22 pp 639, 665-672(med admin) Common conditions Tonsillitis and Adenoiditis Ch 23 pp 715-716 AOM/OME Ch 23 pp 717-719	Concept mapping
	List the major components of a pediatric history and physical exam	 c. Simple to complex d. General to specific 6. Application of theories of growth and 	Gastroenteritis/Dehydration Ch 24 pp 762-778 Appendicitis Ch 24 pp 785-788	
	Explain how children differ from adults in their response to illness and hospitalization	development a. Cognitive: Piaget b. Psychosocial: Erikson c. Moral: Kohlberg	Pyloric Stenosis 805-809 Appendix A (p 1120) &C (p 1138) Lecture	
	Discuss pediatric illness as a family stressor	d. Psychosexual: Freud 7. Physical Assessment a. History	Discussion	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Discuss the principles and techniques for administering medications and IV fluids to children Describe communication strategies that assist nurses in working effectively with children Describe legal issues unique to children and families Discuss care of children with common pediatric illnesses	b. Vital signs c. Anthropometric measurement d. Growth charts e. Nutrition 8. Developmental Assessment a. Denver Developmental Screening Test II (DDST-II) b. Play as an indicator 9. The Hospitalized child a. Preparation for elective hospitalization b. Emergency hospitalization c. Stressors associated with illness and hospitalization 10. Preparing children for procedures a. Physical preparation b. Verbal preparation c. Coping with pain d. Use of play as a coping mechanism 11. Administering medication to children a. Administering oral medication b. Administering injections c. Principles of IV fluid administration B. Communication with the pediatric client and family 1. Communication strategies a. Developmental principles a. Cultural considerations 2. Parental education a. Safety b. Anticipatory guidance C. Professionalism 1. Consent for care 2. The nurse as a child advocate 12. Mandatory reporting laws	Video	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
2 hours 3/16/16	Common Pediatric Conditions Describe nursing care and management when caring for the child with common pediatric conditions.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the care of the pediatric client and family with Common Pediatric Conditions: Gastroenteritis, Appendicitis, Otitis Media, conditions affecting the tonsils and adenoids, Pyloric Stenosis, Care of the Child with Developmental Needs Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the pediatric client and family with Common Pediatric Conditions 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management:	Assigned Readings: See above Lecture Discussion Simulation	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
3/30/16 8:30- 9:30	Refer to the exam blueprint	Exam 3 MPR		
5 hours 3/30/16 &	Unit IV Nursing care of the client with select orthopedic conditions			
4/6/16	Identify nursing care delivery for the pediatric client with orthopedic problems	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a client with an orthopedic conditionB. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Review Chapter 62 We will start with fractures first. Review Anatomy & Physiology	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning
	Describe the nursing care for the client with a fracture.	competent care to a client with an orthopedic condition	(A&P) Readings:	Experience Sim Chart
	Discuss medical management and nursing care for the client with a fractured hip.	Common Pediatric orthopedic conditions: Congenital Hip dysplasia, scoliosis, club foot	Lewis pp. 1511-1523, 1525-1528, 1530-1534, 1539-1542, 1553-1557, 1561-1579	Concept mapping
	Discuss nursing care delivery for the client with arthritis.	 Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & 	Posted/Printed Articles	
	Compare and contrast the management of osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis	complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles	Assigned Readings: Hochenberry pp. 1028-1029, 1068- 1071, 1071-1072, 1076-1079	
	Describe the nursing care for the client with reconstructive joint replacement	7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical	Lecture Discussion	
	Discuss nursing care delivery for the client with osteomyelitis	c. Nutritiond. Pharmacological8. Health Promotion/Maintenance	Case Studies Provide nursing care to a client with	
	Discuss nursing care delivery for the client with amputation.	Restoration and/or Prevention Fracture	an orthopedic conditions	
	Address nursing care for the client with complications of orthopedic procedures	1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		3. Clinical manifestations & complications a. Fat embolism b. Compartment syndrome c. Volkman's contracture 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid Arthritis 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical (1) Joint Replacement Surgery c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Other orthopedic disorders:		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		Gout, Osteoporosis, Lyme Disease, osteomyelitis 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Nutrition c. Pharmacological d. Surgical/amputation 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance and Restoration and or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community Resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-Ethical issues	EXPERIENCES	
2 hours	Unit III: Principles of Geriatric	Role Development Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied	Assigned Readings:	
4/6/16	Nursing & Cognitive Disorders Differentiate between the clinical presentations of delirium and	to a geriatric and cognitively impaired client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Lewis; Ch. 5 pp. 61-78, Ch. 60 pp. 1443-1462 Potter & Perry; Ch 10, pg 122 (Box 10-3) & pg 126 (Box 10-6)	
	dementia. Discuss the nursing care of the client with delirium	competent care to a cognitively impaired client Delirium	Ch. 14, pp. 171-191 Perry & Potter; pp. 1102-1103 (teaching medication self- administration)	
	Discuss the nursing care of the client with dementia.	1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology	Lecture	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Describe the characteristic behaviors and stages of Alzheimer's Disease. Discuss diagnosis, medical treatment and nursing care of the client with Alzheimer's disease.	3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. assurance of a safe environment b. Medical 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention a. Nutrition b. Pharmacological Dementia: Alzheimer's 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Nutrition c. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role Development	Class Presentation/Discussion Mini Mental Status Simulation Electronic resources: http://consultgerirn.org/	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
4 hours 4/13/16	Principles of Geriatric Nursing: Nursing Care of the Geriatric Client Discuss adult aging theories in relation to wellness and illness. Outline common changes and adaptations occurring in the older adult. Identify myths and stereotypes that alter perceptions about aging persons in our society. Describe health care needs of the aging population in a variety of healthcare settings Discuss the impact of illness, hospitalization and institutionalization on the independent functioning of the older adult.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a geriatric client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a geriatric client 1. Psychosocial Aging a. Activity Theory b. Disengagement Theory c. Continuity Theory 2. Assessment of Older Adult a. Primary Aging b. Secondary Aging c. Functional Assessment of Older Adult 3. Common concerns a. Physiological changes of aging b. Psychosocial changes of aging c. Disengagement theory d. Activity Theory e. Continuity Theory 4. Physiological changes affecting pharmacokinetics; issue of polypharmacy in geriatric population 5. Settings for the delivery of care. a. Community settings b. Assisted Living c. Long-term d. Sub-acute/Rehab e. Acute 	EATERIENCES	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
1 hour 4/20/16 8:30- 9:30	Refer to the exam blueprint	Exam 4 MPR		
1 hour 4/20/16	Unit VIII: Nursing care of the client with a Sexually Transmitted Illness Identify risk factors, signs and symptoms and learning needs related to vaginal infections and sexually transmitted diseases	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the care of clients with sexually transmitted illnesses B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to with sexually transmitted illnesses Sexually Transmitted Illnesses: Gonorrhea, Syphillis, Chlamydia, Herpes Genitalis, Trichomoniasis, Condylomata Acuminata, Humanpapilloma virus (HPV) 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention	Assigned Readings Lewis Ch 53 Lecture Discussion Case Study: Nursing Care for the client with sexually transmitted illness	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
2 hours	Unit IX: Nursing care of the gynecology client	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the care of clients with gynecological	Assigned Readings	Clinical performance evaluation
4/20/16	gynecology thent	disorders	Lewis Ch 51-p. 1289-98, 1300-05,	Evaluation
	Address life cycle changes of		Ch 1306-11, up to Breast cancer &	Clinical Learning
	women.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Ch 54.	Experience
	Describe common health screening	competent care to with gynecological disorders	Lecture	Sim Chart
	tests for women.	Menstrual Cycle	Discussion	Concept mapping
	Identify factors that can influence the	a. Normal b. Deviations of Normal	Nursing Skills Lab: Self Breast	
	health of the female reproductive	2. Taking a gynecological history	Examination	
	system.	a. Demographic Data		
	Describe the common outs consisted	b. Personal & Family History	Case Study: Menopause	
	Describe the components associated with the physical assessment,	c. GYN History d. STD History	Provide nursing care to a	
	including routine health screening	e. Diet	gynecology client	
	test of the female reproductive	f. Stressors	Systematical Systems	
	system	g. Support System		
		3. Physical Assessment		
	Identify tests that a commonly used	a. Breast Exam b. Abdominal Exam		
	to diagnose dysfunctions of the reproductive system.	b. Abdominal Exam c. External Genitalia		
	reproductive system.	d. Pelvic Exam		
	List nursing diagnoses appropriate to	e. Bimanual Exam		
	women with gynecologic disorders.	f. Rectovaginal Exam		
	Discuss the role of the nurse and the	4. Diagnostic Assessment		
	use of the nursing process when	a. Laboratory tests		
	caring for clients with common	b. Radiographic studies		
	gynecological disorders.	c. Endoscopic studies		

			EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		d. Biopsy e. Other diagnostic studies Disorders affecting women's health: Pre-Menstrual Syndrome, Menstrual Irregularities, Menopause, Benign Breast Disorders, Endometriosis, Vaginitis, Uterine Prolapse, Cystocele or Rectocele, Toxic Shock Syndrome 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources	EXPERIENCES	
		D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
2 hours 4/27/16	Unit VII: Nursing care of the client with select genitourinary conditions	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the clients experiencing genitourinary conditions	Assigned Readings: Lewis review A & P Chapter 45 pp. 1064-1071, 1076-1081, 1307- 1314, 1321-1322	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	Use the nursing process as a framework when caring for patients with commonly occurring urinary system problems. Use the nursing process as a framework when caring for patients with commonly occurring urinary system problems. Identify common laboratory and diagnostic tests used to determine urinary system dysfunction.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients experiencing genitor-urinary conditions Urinary Tract Infections, Urolithiasis, Kidney Surgery, Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities a. Medical b. Surgical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological C. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues	EXPERIENCES Lecture; case study. Complete assignment prior to coming to class Discussion Provide nursing care to a client experiencing a genitor-urinary condition	Sim Chart Concept mapping
2 hours	Unit X: Nursing care of the family	Role development A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied	Assigned Readings:	
4/27/16	Discuss the differences between physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence and neglect	to the care of clients/families experiencing violence and neglect B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients/families experiencing violence and neglect	Varcarolis Chapter 26 & 27 Lecture- guest Discussion Video	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart
	Describe common characteristics of the abused and abusers	Violence: Spousal Abuse, Elder Abuse, Child Abuse, Sexual Assault		Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	Identify stressors and predictors of family violence. Discuss safety plans for victims of family violence Describe phases of rape-trauma syndrome and common reactions during each phase. Discuss the role of the nurse when caring for the abused client Describe the role of the nurse as an advocate in incidences of family violence Describe how the role of the nurse varies in the care of clients that are victims of different types of violence, abuse and neglect	 Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications Diagnostic tests Cultural considerations Evidence based theory and principles Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities Medical Surgical Nutrition Pharmacological Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Communication Client and family education Community resources Professionalism Legal-ethical issues 	EXPERIENCES	
2 hours 5/4/16	Unit XI: Nursing care of the client and family experiencing death Identify the stages of grieving. Identify clinical symptoms of grief and factors affecting a grief response Identify measures that facilitate the grieving process	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a dying client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a dying client 1. Palliative Care 2. Clinical manifestations & complications 3. Cultural considerations 4. Evidence based theory and principles 5. Grief and Bereavement 	Assigned Readings: Lewis; Ch. 11 pp 153-166 Potter & Perry; pp 708-730 Perry & Potter; Ch. 16 pp. 403-419 AV; Frontline documentary: "Facing Death" Lecture Discussion Nursing Skills Lab: Simulation	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Sim Chart Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	List clinical signs of impending and actual death Identify the nurse's legal responsibilities regarding client death Discuss the role of the nursing when caring for the dying client.	C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Provide nursing care to a terminally ill client	
2 hours 5/4/16	Unit XII: Nursing Care of The Client with a Psychiatric/Mental Health Disorder	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a client with a psychiatric/mental health disorder	Assigned Readings: Varcarolis: Chapter 12 and 22	Exam
	Adult Psychiatric Conditions: Anxiety, Somatoform, Factitious and Dissociative Disorders	Introduction to the DSM-IV-TR and its use in psychiatric/mental health nursing a. Axis	Lecture Discussion	
	Describe the DSM-IV-TR-evaluation system for classification of mental disorders.	b. Global Function Index2. The role of defense mechanisms in client coping	Recommended Films: to be provided during lecture	
	Identify adaptive and maladaptive coping through identification and understanding of defense	a. Adaptive b. Maladaptive		
	mechanisms. Identify theories of anxiety disorders	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a client with a psychiatric disorder		
	Identify basic characteristics of medical anxiety disorders	Anxiety Disorders a. Etiology b. Pathophysiology		
	Discuss assessment when providing care to people with anxiety and anxiety disorders	c. Clinical manifestations & complications d. Diagnostic tests e. Cultural considerations f. Evidence based theory and principles of management		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Identify nursing diagnoses and outcomes for people with anxiety disorders	Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorders, Phobias, Social Anxiety Disorders, OCD, PTSD		
	Describe manifestation of the somatoform, factitious and dissociative disorders	 2. Somatoform Disorders/Somatization a. symptoms of unmet needs b. Importance of secondary gains c. Impact on healthcare system g. Evidence based theory and principles of management 		
		 3. Factitious Disorders a. Prototype: Munchausen Syndrome and Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy h. Evidence based theory and principles of management 		
		 4. Dissociative Disorders a. Define Dissociation b. Prototypes: Dissociative Fugue and Dissociative Identity Disorder i. Evidence based theory and principles of management 		
		C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism1. Legal-ethical issues2. Role development		
1 hour 5/11/16 8:30- 9:30	Refer to the exam blueprint	Exam 5 MPR		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS 3 Hours 5/11/16 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	Adult Psychiatric Conditions: Mood Disorders Compare and contrast the symptoms of the different forms of mood disorders and thought disorders across the lifespan. Correlate recommended treatment modalities with the major types of mood disorders. Describe appropriate nursing interventions for behaviors associated with mood disorders.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing mood disorders B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with mood disorders Mood Disorders, Depression, Postpartum Depression with Psychotic Features, Bipolar Disorder, Suicide 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and complications 4. Diagnostic evaluation DSM IV 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management Treatment modalities a. Surgical b. Medical c. Rehabilitative d. Nutrition e. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	EXPERIENCES Assigned readings; Varcarolis Chapter 13, 14, 24 Handouts Nurse-Client Communication Skills: a. Mood Disorders Provide nursing care to a client experiencing mood disorders NUR*203 Role play Communication skills with the psychiatric clients Tape: Hearing Voices (Lab NUR*201) Suicide Assessment Process recording workshop in preparation for psychiatric nursing clinical experience in NUR 203 Concept mapping	Exam

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
Final Exam 2 hours	Monday 5/16/16 8:30 to 10:30am	Final Exam MPR		

CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGE NURSING PROGRAM (CT-CCNP)

Capital Community College, Gateway Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Norwalk Community College, Three Rivers Community College

NUR* 102: Family Health Nursing Laboratory Topics Schedule

Obstetrical/Pediatric Nursing Topics

Lab Topic		Time
Breastfeeding (1 hour theory)		1 hour
Newborn Assessment and Care		2.5 hours
Postpartum Assessment/Care		1.5 hour
Child Birth Education (i.e. Lamaze)		1 hour
	TOTAL	

Combined Nursing Topics

Lab Topic	Time
Urinary Catheterization Content (includes CBI)	1.5 hour
Urinary Catheterization Practice	1.5 hours
IVPB Content	2 hours
IVPB Practice	1 hour
Medication Calculation Testing or Support	1 hour
VALIDATIONS IVPB & CATHETERIZATION	2
TOTAL	9.0

Medical/Surgical Topics

Lab Topic	Time
Blood Transfusion	1.5 hours
Surgical Assessment	1.5 hour
Decompression Tubes Content	2.0 hours
Indications, placement, patency,	
Enteral Tube Medication Administration and Practice	
PCA/Epidural pumps	1 hour
Ortho Lab/Disorders of the Musculoskeletal System	1 hour
VALIDATION: ENTERAL MED	1 hour
ADMINISTRATION	
TOTAL	8.0
Floating Hour to be applied at faculty team discretion	1.0
NURSING 102 TOTAL LAB	24
HOURS	

Last revised date: 10/2015

^{*}Times serve as a guideline for faculty planning

Combined Nursing Topics

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Care of Breastfeeding Clients (1 hour)

Nu	Nursing Care of Breastfeeding Clients			
Up	arning Objectives on completion of the Learning Laboratory e student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities		
1.	Discuss breastfeeding readiness and indications of infant hunger	Review handouts/readings/videos related to breastfeeding		
2.	Describe signs that baby is getting enough milk	Guest speaker		
		Demonstration of various breastfeeding techniques		
3.	Identify steps to ensure correct breastfeeding latch	teemiiques		
4.	Discuss and demonstrate various infant holding positions to promote comfort, support and ease of breastfeeding			
5.	Apply the nursing process to breastfeeding issues			
6.	Identify benefits for both mother and baby related to breastfeeding.			

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Nursing Care and Assessment of Newborns (2.5hours)

Nursing Assessment and Care of Newborns		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities	
 Identify normal newborn reflexes Review the correct techniques for administration of newborn medications including routes, sites and equipment needed Describe the components of a complete newborn exam including normal variants vs. abnormal findings Describe care of the newborn following circumcision Review the components of a baby bath Discuss the variety of formulas and nipples used for bottle fed babies. Discuss ways to keep newborns safe from abduction and SIDs prevention 	Review handouts/readings/videos related to newborn assessment and care Demonstration and practice with return demonstration of newborn assessment using newborn manikins/Sim Baby Critical Thinking scenario and small group discussion: newborn care Guest speaker Case Study	

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Nursing Care and Assessment of the Postpartum Client (1.5 hours)

Nursing Assessment and Care of the Postpartum Client		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities	
1. Describe a systematic "Bubble" assessment of a postpartum client a. Breast b. Uterus/fundus c. Bladder d. Bowel e. Lochia f. Episiotomy, Emotional 2. Describe routine care of the mother who has delivered her infant vaginally vs. cesarean section	Review handouts/readings/videos related to postpartum assessment and care Student practice a return demonstration of a postpartum assessment Critical Thinking scenario and small group discussion Case Study Guest speaker Readings: D&C Ch 12, Ch 11 pp.305, Ch 13	

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Care of Clients Requiring Urinary Catheterization (1.5 hours)

Part A: Nursing Care of Clients Requiring Urinary Catheterization			
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities		
 Describe the indications for urinary catheterization, such as:. a. measuring residual urine volume b. urinary retention Describe the procedure for assessing post void residual urine using straight catheterization State the advantages of using a bladder scanner to assess urine volume. a. Relate the steps for assessing bladder urine volume using a bladder scanner. Describe the nursing assessments that should be done prior to catheterizing a client 	Review handouts/readings/videos related to urinary catheterization. Review handouts/readings/videos related to bladder scanning Faculty demonstration of urinary catheterization and removal of indwelling catheter. Student practice on SimMan®: insertion of indwelling catheter, removal of catheter. Review of validation performance checklist for urinary catheterization. Critical thinking exercise and small group		
11. Describe nursing considerations related to catheterization of a female vs. a male client12. Describe the procedural differences between straight and indwelling catheterization	discussion: urinary catheterization		
13. Identify the equipment needed to perform urinary catheterization			
 14. Compare and contrast the different types of urinary catheters 15. State expected outcomes following completion of the procedure 16. Discuss key principles related to urinary catheterization 			

Combined Nursing Topics

17. Demonstrate aseptic technique during catheterization and related procedures using laboratory simulation models.

18. Discuss the risks and potential complications associated with catheterization, and the nursing interventions to prevent them

19. Discuss client teaching related to urinary catheterization

20. Demonstrate collection of a urine specimen from a continuous bladder drainage system.

21. Review/Discuss routine catheter care and the procedure for removal of an indwelling

catheter (NUR*101)

Combined Nursing Topics

Dowt D. Naureing Come of Clients Describing Continuous Pladder Importion (CDI) and Once		
Part B: Nursing Care of Clients Requiring Continuous Bladder Irrigation (CBI) and Open Intermittent Catheter Irrigation		
Learning Objectives	Suggested Learning Activities	
Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory		
the student will be able to:		
1 Discuss the indications and numbers of	Daviery and disposition developed described to	
1. Discuss the indications and purposes of urinary bladder and catheter irrigation.	Review readings/handouts/videos related to CBI and open intermittent catheter irrigation.	
urmary bradder and catheter irrigation.	Cbi and open intermittent catheter irrigation.	
2. Describe the indications for closed	Demonstration and practice setting up a CBI	
continuous (CBI) vs. open catheter	and performing open intermittent catheter	
(Intermittent) irrigation	irrigation.	
2. List the series were to a label to see from	Critical thinking arranges and arrall arrange	
3. List the equipment needed to perform closed continuous and open intermittent	Critical thinking exercise and small group discussion: bladder irrigation.	
irrigation.	discussion. bradder irrigation.	
irrigation.		
4. Describe the nursing assessments related to		
catheter irrigation.		
5 Ctate the arranged desired following		
5. State the expected outcomes following		
completion of the procedure		
6. List the steps required for performing		
closed continuous bladder irrigation.		
7. List the steps required for performing open		
intermittent catheter irrigation.		
8. Describe nursing considerations related to		
the prevention of infection when		
performing catheter irrigation.		
1		

Combined Nursing Topics Competency Assessment/Validation:

Insertion of an Indwelling Urinary Catheter

Competency Assessment/Validation: Insertion of an Indwelling Urinary Catheter for a Female Client

Student	:Date:	
Psych	omotor Skill (Note: specific skills may vary slightly in accordance with equipment or facility protocol)	S/U
Part I	: Preparation for Catheterization	
	Check M.D. order	
2.	Gather equipment for catheterization	
	a. Correct catheterization kit (Straight or Foley) and correct catheter size	
	b. Extra pair of sterile gloves, extra sterile catheter or kit of correct size and type	
	c. Bath blanket and linen protector	
3.	Identify patient and explain procedure	
4.	Wash hands	
5.	Provide privacy	
6.	Raise height of bed	
7.	Position patient in dorsal recumbent position with knees flexed	
8.	Drape patient with bath blanket	
9.	Cleanse perineum prn and identify anatomical landmarks	
Part I	I: Getting the Field Ready	
1.	Open catheter kit	
2.	Place outer plastic wrap at end of bed for waste disposal	
3.	Place catheter set on bed between patient's legs	
4.	Open outer wrap using principles of sterile technique	
	Using sterile technique place sterile drape, plastic side down, under buttocks	
6.	Don sterile gloves	
7.	Place fenestrated drape over perineum maintaining sterility	
8.	Organize equipment in order of use	
	a. Place cotton balls/swabs, antiseptic solution, and lubricant closest to patient	
	b. Pour antiseptic over cotton balls or open packet with swabs	
	c. Test catheter balloon for leaks (unless manufacturer does not recommend)	
	d. Pull back fluid to deflate balloon but leave syringe attached to lumen	
	e. Squirt lubricant onto tray	
	f. Lubricate tip of catheter 2 inches	
Part I	II: Inserting Catheter	
1.		
2.	Cleanse meatus, using downward strokes (front to back)	
	a. Far labial fold first	
	b. Near labial fold next	
	c. Over center of meatus last	
3.	Pick up catheter (3in. from tip) with dominant hand	
4.	Ask patient to bear down gently as if to void	
5.	Insert catheter 2-3 in. or until urine flows: when urine is seen, advance 1-2 in.	

Combined Nursing Topics	
6. Release labia and hold catheter in place with non-dominant hand	
7. Inflate balloon with recommended amount of sterile water and tug gently	
8. Allow bladder to empty	
9. Attach end of catheter to end of tubing on urinary drainage device if not pre-attached	
10. Remove gloves and wash hands	
11. Follow hospital protocol regarding securing catheter to leg (use clean gloves)	
Part IV: Patient Assessment and Documentation	
1. Assess color, clarity, odor, and amount of urine obtained	
2. Cleanse patient's perineum (insure that patient is clean and dry)	
3. Remove drapes	
4. Perform Documentation per facility protocol	
Lab Referral Comments:	
Dates Remediated/Comments:	

Validating Instructor ______Date:____

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Intravenous Piggy Back Administration (IVPB) (2 hours)

Nursing Care of Clients requiring Intravenous Administration Medication		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:		Suggested Learning Activities
admin	ss the indications and methods of nistration for IV piggy back B) medications.	Review of handouts/readings/videos related to IV piggyback medication administration.
praction medical a. b. c. d.	onstrate safe and competent ce during IV piggyback ration administration Assessment of client allergies Calculation of correct dose Verification of medication compatibility Maintenance of aseptic technique during preparation and administration of IV medications Accurate reconstitution of IVPB medication Regulation of infusion at prescribed rate Assessment of client response to IVPB medication	Demonstration and practice of preparing IV medication for administration via piggyback and saline lock/intermittent infusion device. Small group work-return demonstration (calculate dose, mix medication in mini bag, calculate infusion rate, back prime secondary line) utilizing laboratory equipment Practice IV medication reconstitution and calculation of piggyback drip rates. Critical Thinking Exercise with small group discussion Case study: client scenarios Review IVPB Validation Performance checklist
associ	e potential complications iated with IVPB medication istration.	Checkingt
saline	onstrate correct technique for lock med/intermittent infusion e administration (i.e. S-A-S)	
5. Discu admin medic	ss principles related to the nistration of Intravenous ration/additives via a primary on (i.e. Potassium, multivitamins)	Demonstration and practice of adding medication to primary IV solution.
admin	onstrate the procedure for nistering IV medication utilizing fusion pump	Small group work-return demonstration utilizing laboratory equipment

Combined Nursing Topics

Competency Assessment/Validation: Administration of Piggyback Medication via Secondary Line (IVPB)

Psychomotor Skill (Note: specific skills may vary	in accordance with equipment or facility protocol)	S/U
. Washes hands		
2. Obtains ordered medication and does three	e checks against M.D. order on MAR	
3. Verbalizes checking compatibility of medi	ication with primary solution/additives	
 Gathers appropriate equipment a. Inspects solution for clarity, color, b. Selects appropriate tubing and date 	*	
5. Clamps secondary tubing and spikes IVPE	B bag	
5. Calculates drip rate precisely		
7. Properly identifies client and explains produced	cedure	
3. Washes hands and gathers gloves		
Dons gloves and assesses IV site for:a. changes in temperatureb. edema		
c. leakage		
d. color (pallor, redness)		
e. pain or tenderness		
1. Purges air from secondary tubing by back Primary bag)		
2. Closes roller clamp on secondary tubing a	nd hangs IVPB bag on pole	
3. Lowers primary bag on hanger		
4. Opens secondary tubing clamp completely	7	
15. Sets rate using primary line clamp, adjusted to within 5 gtts of correct rate 16. Rechecks site to verify no infiltration, pain, leakage		
7. Verbalizes need to recheck site and rate ag	gain in 5-10 min	
	procedure	
8. Maintains principles of asepsis throughout	procedure	

Validating Instructor ______ Date: _____

Medical/Surgical Topics

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Administration of Blood/Blood Product Transfusions (1.5 hours)

Learning Objectives	Suggested Learning Activities
Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory	Suggested Learning Activities
the student will be able to:	
 Relate the indications and therapeutic purposes for transfusion therapy. Discuss the advantages of autologous transfusions. Describe blood typing systems and their use in determining compatibility of blood components. Describe the principles of safe transfusion administration. Demonstrate safe and competent practice when monitoring transfusions: Client assessment pretransfusion Pre-administration protocol Client identification Client monitoring Documentation Compare and contrast the different types of transfusion reactions. Discuss the prevention and nursing management of transfusion reactions. 	Review of handouts/readings/videos related to blood transfusion. Review of equipment related to blood transfusion. Faculty demonstration of preparing PRBC's for administration. Practice calculating drip rates to ensure timely administration of transfusion. Practice monitoring of blood transfusion. Critical Thinking Exercise/Case Studies/ smal group discussion related to the key factors in blood/blood products administration

Medical/Surgical Topics

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing
On Campus Clinical Laboratory: Surgical Assessment (1.5 hours)

Nursing Care of the Surgical Client			
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:		Suggested Learning Activities	
1.	Describe the <i>initial</i> nursing assessment of the client received from the Post Anesthesia Care Unit (PACU) such as: a. Airway assessment and positioning for maximal air exchange. b. Circulatory Assessment (vital signs, physical assessment)	Review of readings/handouts/videos related to post-operative nursing assessment and care. Return demonstration of securing airway Practice utilizing devices for incentive spirometry and oxygen saturation.	
	c. Level of Consciousness/ sedationd. Assessment of Comfort/ Pain Management	Role play instructing a client in post-op exercises. Case study/ critical thinking exercise with small group discussion.	
2.	Identify the components of a generalized post-op client nursing assessment	Develop a care plan for a post-op client. Case study-Small group discussion of post op	
3.	Demonstrate preparation of the bedside unit for the client returning from surgery.	day #2, development of atelectasis and decreasing oxygen saturation	
4.	Discuss the rationale and teaching considerations for post-operative clients such as: a. Incentive Spirometry (IS) b. Leg Exercises/Intermittent		
5.	Describe special considerations for the surgical dressing change		
6.	Discuss nursing interventions that promote resumption of client's baseline function and prevent post-op complications.		

Medical/Surgical Topics NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

On Campus Clinical Laboratory:

Nursing Care of Clients with Decompression Tubes; Enteral Tube Medication Administration (2 hours)

Pa	Part A: Nursing Care of Clients with Decompression Tubes		
Uŗ	earning Objectives oon completion of the Learning Laboratory e student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities	
1.	Differentiate between the various types of enteral tubes (i.e. PEG, NGT, jejunal, gastrostomy)	Review readings/handouts/videos on NG tube for decompression. Student practice: setting up for NGT insertion.	
2.	Describe the different types of tubes used for gastric decompression.	Faculty demonstration and student practice: 1. verifying tube placement	
3.	State the purposes of a Nasogastric (NG) tube.	2. anchoring tube3. irrigating tube4. attaching tube to suction	
4.	Discuss the procedure for insertion of an NG tube.	5. measuring tube output Critical thinking exercise/case study: client	
5.	Discuss expected outcomes following completion of the procedure.	with an NG tube (NGT)	
6.	Describe the evidence based procedure for verifying placement of an NG tube		
7.	Describe nursing management of the client with an NG tube to include a. the use of suction, b. NG Tube irrigation, c. evaluating NG tube output d. NG tube removal		

Medical/Surgical Topics

Pa	Medical/Surgical Topics Part B: Enteral Tube Medication Administration		
Le Up	earning Objectives con completion of the Learning Laboratory e student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities	
 3. 4. 	Describe nursing assessments related to medication administration via enteral tubes Demonstrate techniques for assessing placement of enteral tubes prior to medication administration List the steps of the procedure for administration of medications via an enteral tube. Discuss nursing considerations related to administration of medications via enteral tubes such as: a. Medications contraindicated for enteral administration b. Contraindications to crushing of certain medications c. Implications for medication incompatibilities such as: i. Clamping between medications	Review of readings/handouts/videos for medication administration via enteral tubes Faculty demonstration and student practice of procedure. Critical thinking exercise/ case study with small group discussion. Review of validation performance checklist for medication administration via enteral tubes.	
 6. 	Discuss measures to prevent complications when administering medications via an enteral tube such as: a. Dislodging of tube b. Clogging of tube State expected client outcomes following completion of medication administration via an enteral tube		

Medical/Surgical Topics Competency Assessment/Validation: Medication Administration via an Enteral Tube

Student: Date:				
Psychomotor Skill (Note: specific skills may vary in accordance with equipment or facility	S/U			
protocol)	5, 6			
1. Gathers supplies (60 mL catheter tip syringe)				
2. Prepares medication per procedure using MAR, 6 Rights, Checks 2 forms of identity				
3. Obtains liquid form or crushes meds				
a. Verbalizes verification that medication is crushable	1			
b. Verbalize to dilute crushed medication with 30 mL water				
4. Assess that tube is securely taped or fastened				
5. Places towel under work area				
6. Places patient in high fowler's position				
7. Dons clean gloves				
8. Disconnects tube from feeding or suction or removes plug	1			
a. Holds tube up above level of stomach	1			
b. Pinches tube or uses Lopez valve to prevent backflow and leaking				
9. Confirms tube placement: checks markings, checks aspirate color and pH	1			
a. Draw up 30 mL of air into 60 mL syringe	1			
b. Attach to end of feeding tube	1			
c. Flush tube with 30 mL of air before attempts to aspirate fluid	1			
d. Draw back on syringe slowly-obtaining 5-10 mL of gastric aspirate	1			
e. Gently mix aspirate in syringe	1			
f. Measure pH-dipping the pH strip into fluid or by applying few drops of fluid to the strip-	1			
comparing with the color on the chart provided by manufacturer	1			
i. Gastric contents < 4, tube feeding pH usually 5 or greater, ph of pleural fluid from the	1			
tracheobronchial tree is generally > 6 10. Verbalizes how to aspirate for residual if feeding				
a. Return aspirated contents unless excessive amount (usually > 100cc)	1			
11. Flushes with 30 mL of warm water				
12. Removes plunger of syringe				
a. Pinches/kinks gastric tube	1			
b. Places end of syringe into gastric tube	1			
13. Administers meds by gravity, pours each med separately, flushes with 10 mL H ₂ O between	.			
each med	1			
14. After last medication flushes with 30-60 mL H ₂ O				
15. Pinches gastric tube, removes syringe and inserts clamp or connects to tube feeding.				
Do not reconnect to suction for 60 minutes	1			
16. Positions client with HOB elevated 30-45 degrees for 1 hour				
17. Pacords total amount of fluid given				
18. Verbalizes how to irrigate a nasogastric tube to suction using 30 mL normal saline				
Lab Referral Comments:				
Dates Remediated/Comments:				
Validating Instructor Date:				

Medical/Surgical Topics NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

On Campus Clinical Laboratory:

Pain Management: Nursing Care of Clients with Epidural or Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) (1 hour)

Νι	Nursing Care of Clients with Epidural or Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA)				
Up	earning Objectives oon completion of the Learning Laboratory e student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities			
 3. 4. 6. 	Describe patient controlled analgesia and the different modalities used to provide it. Discuss the evidence to support the advantages of PCA and epidural analgesia (evidenced based practice) Identify clients who would be candidates for PCA/epidural pain management. State the agents (i.e. opioids) commonly used for PCA and epidural pain management. Discuss concerns / safety issues related to PCA / epidural use. Discuss principles and safety features of PCA / epidural pump operation. Describe the process for client activation of PCA devices	Review of readings/handouts/videos related to care of the client receiving PCA/epidural pain management. Review of readings/handouts/videos related to epidural catheter management Review of equipment used in providing PCA and epidural pain management. Discuss nursing implications related to client teaching and safety with PCA and epidural. Case study/ critical thinking exercise and small group discussion related to the care of clients receiving PCA/epidural pain management.			
8.	Describe safe and competent nursing care of the client receiving PCA/ epidural analgesia a. Design a nursing care plan for the client receiving PCA/ epidural analgesia to include but not be limited to: i. nursing assessments to monitor client response to PCA/epidural analgesia ii. nursing assessments to monitor the safety of the client receiving PCA/ epidural analgesia				

Medical/Surgical Topics

Medical/Surgical Topics

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing
Orthopedics Lab: Nursing Care of Clients with Disorders of the Musculoskeletal System (1 hour)

 Relate the principles and rationale of hip precautions and their importance in preventing postoperative dislocation. Describe quad and glut setting exercises. Compare and contrast the different weight bearing status orders commonly hip precautions by physical therapist. Discussion and question and answer session with physical therapist. Student practice of mobilization techniques of peers.	Nursing Care of Clients with Disorders of the Musculoskeletal System				
to mobilizing clients with joint replacements and hip fractures. 2. Relate the principles and rationale of hip precautions and their importance in preventing postoperative dislocation. 3. Describe quad and glut setting exercises. 4. Compare and contrast the different weight bearing status orders commonly	Upon c	completion of the Learning Laboratory	Suggested Learning Activities		
seen with post-operative orthopedic clients. 5. Discuss the fitting and use of ambulatory devices appropriate for a client's weight bearing status. 6. Describe functional assist levels and their implications for safely mobilizing the post-op orthopedic client. 7. Review the equipment used in the care of clients with fractured hip and major joint replacements. 8. Relate the purposes, types, complications, and nursing care of the patient in a cast. 9. Plan and implement care for the patient in a cast.	 3. 4. 7. 8. 	to mobilizing clients with joint replacements and hip fractures. Relate the principles and rationale of hip precautions and their importance in preventing postoperative dislocation. Describe quad and glut setting exercises. Compare and contrast the different weight bearing status orders commonly seen with post-operative orthopedic clients. Discuss the fitting and use of ambulatory devices appropriate for a client's weight bearing status. Describe functional assist levels and their implications for safely mobilizing the post-op orthopedic client. Review the equipment used in the care of clients with fractured hip and major joint replacements. Relate the purposes, types, complications, and nursing care of the patient in a cast.	physical therapist. Demonstration of mobilization techniques and hip precautions by physical therapist. Discussion and question and answer session with physical therapist. Student practice of mobilization techniques on		