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 individuals and families across the lifespan.

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9. Assume responsibility for personal growth and professional role development.

Last revised date: 8/12/2010

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS			EXPERIENCES	
4 hours	Unit I: Nursing care of the childbearing family			
	Antepartal Nursing Define the terms that relate to pregnancy. Describe the signs and symptoms of pregnancy. Identify the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy Identify the pertinent data needed for adequate health supervision of pregnancy	applied to clients and families during the antepartum period. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to client and family during the antepartum period 1. Terminology related to pregnancy 2. Calculation of pregnancy estimated date of confinement	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Dosage Calculation Testing Nursing Skills Lab	Examination Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping Skills Validation: IVPB, catheterization, enteral tubes
	Recognize the importance of nutrition to the health of the mother and fetus. Describe the nurse's role in providing antepartal services Identify the common discomforts of pregnancy and specific warning signs. Describe the role of the nurse in health teaching related to genetic counseling. Describe the care of pregestational/gestational problems in pregnancy Discuss the management of complications of pregnancy that are gestational in onset.	 3. Signs and symptoms of pregnancy a. Presumptive b. Probable c. Positive d. Diagnostic Aids 1) Pregnancy Tests 2) Ultrasound 4. Physiological Changes of Pregnancy a. Anatomic 1) Uterine/cervical 2) Abdominal wall 3) Breast b. Metabolic 1) Weight Gain 2) CHO Metabolism c. Hormonal 1) Estrogen 2) Progesterone 		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		2) Chaniania anno deturnia	EAPERIENCES	
	Describe the some of the museument	3) Chorionic gonadotropin4) Progestaglandin		
	Describe the care of the pregnant	4) Progestagiandin		
	woman experiencing a	d Contant		
	hypertensive disorder and the	d. Systemic		
	progression of the condition.	1) Cardiovascular		
	D.C	2) Respiratory		
	Define terminology associated with	3) Gastro-intestinal		
	spontaneous and elective abortions	4) Urinary		
		5) Muscular-skeletal		
	Identify the nursing responsibility			
	in caring for a woman having an	5. Health Supervision During Pregnancy		
	abortion.	a. Assessment		
		b. Screening/Fetal Wellbeing Tests		
	Describe the deviations related to	c. Minor Discomforts		
	Molar and Ectopic pregnancies.	d. Warning Signs		
		e. Nutritional Counseling		
	Compare and contrast the signs and	f. Childbirth Education		
	symptoms relating to Placenta	g. Teratogens of Pregnancy		
	Previa and Abruptio Placenta.	h. Genetic Counseling		
	Identify nursing diagnoses that	6. Psychological Adaptation of		
	would be appropriate for the clients	Pregnancy		
	experiencing health deviations	a. Developmental Tasks		
	during pregnancy.	b. Psychosocial Changes		
	Explain the rationale for screening	7. Complications of Pregnancy: Cardiac		
	for diabetes in all pregnancies, the	Disease, HIV/AIDS, Diabetes in		
	effects of pre-existing diabetes on	Pregnancy, Hypertensive Disorders,		
	the outcome of the pregnancy, and	Hyperemesis Gravidarum, Abortion,		
	the impact of blood glucose control	Incompetent Cervix, Ectopic		
	during pregnancy.	Pregnancy, Gestational Trophoblastic		
		Disease, Infectious Diseases,		
		Bleeding Disorders, Rh		
		Incompatability		
		a. Etiology		
		b. Pathophysiology		
		c. Clinical manifestations &		
		complications		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		d. Diagnostic tests e. Cultural considerations f. Evidence based theory and principles g. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities 1) Medical 2) Surgical 3) Nutrition 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		
4 hours	Intrapartal Nursing Examine maternal adaptation to the physiological and psychosocial stress of labor. Discuss nursing care for the laboring woman through each stage of labor. Compare various birthing options. Discuss various birth related procedures and the role of the nurse when caring for laboring women who are undergoing those procedures.	 A. Critical Thinking Nursing process applied to Intrapartum clients and families B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to intrapartum client and family 1. Philosophy of Labor and delivery 2. Four P's of Labor: Power, Passage, Passenger, Psyche 3. Labor and delivery management: Normal, spontaneous Vaginal Delivery (NSVD) Forceps/Vacuum Extraction Cesarean Section OB Anesthesia 	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Handouts Videos Observational experience in clinical	Computer Program Return Demonstration Group Discussion Maneuvers Fetal Monitoring Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
1 hour		Exam 1		
Exam 1				
2 hours	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.	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. Presistant Posterior Position		
	Evaluate the signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of the woman experiencing fetal problems during labor and delivery. Discuss the signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of the woman experiencing amniotic fluid problems during labor and delivery.	 6. Persistent Posterior Position 7. Breech Presentations 8. Cephalo-Pelvic Disproportion 9. Multiple Gestation 10. Post-Date Pregnancies 11. Amniotic Fluid Embolus 12. Polyhydramnios B. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community Resources C. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development 		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
3 hours	Postpartum Nursing			
3 hours	Postpartum Nursing 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.	 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 Physical Postpartum Changes Nursing Care of the Postpartum Patient Normal, spontaneous Vaginal Delivery (NSVD) Post op Cesarean Section Psychological Postpartum Adjustments Maternal Role Adaptation: Reva Rubin Postpartum Blues Etiology and Management Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications Cultural considerations Evidence based theory and principles Collaborative management: 	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Nursing Skills Lab Postpartum Assessment Simulation Guest Speaker: Maternal Bereavement Breastfeeding Postpartum/Contraceptive Teaching Case Study: Postpartum Depression Provide nursing care to a postpartum client	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping
		Treatment Modalities 1) Medical 2) Nutrition g. Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 1) Likelihood of reoccurrence during subsequent pregnancy		

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 a. Postpartum Teaching 1) Breast care 2) Perineal / Episiotomy care 3) Contraception 4) Discharge instructions		
	Compare complications the post- partum woman may experience when experiencing a situational crisis involving her circulatory status.	Postpartum Complications: Postpartum Hemorrhage 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		
	Differentiate between complications the postpartum woman may experience when	Postpartum Hypercoagulation: Thrombophlebitis, Pulmonary Embolism		
	experiencing a situational crisis	1. Etiology		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	involving her fluid status.	 Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications Diagnostic tests Cultural considerations Evidence based theory and principles Collaborative management: Treatment modalities Surgery Medical Nutrition Pharmacological Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 		
	Contrast complications the post-partum woman may experience when experiencing a situational crisis involving her comfort-rest status.	Hematoma/Lacerations: Cervical, Vaginal, Perineal 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		
	Examine complications the postpartum woman may experience when experiencing a situational crisis involving her immune status	Postpartum Infections: Pelvic, Breast 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications		

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 		
		 a. Surgery b. Medical c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 		
3 hours	Neonatal Nursing			Exams
	Describe the nursing care of the normal full term newborn	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients and families who have given birth	Assigned Readings	Clinical performance evaluation
	Identify the characteristics of the	to a well or a special needs newborn	Lecture	Clinical Learning
	pre & post-mature infant, the related complications and nursing	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to client and family with a	Discussion	Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW)
	care.	newborn infant	Simulation	Concept mapping
	Describe the nursing care for the Infant of a Diabetic Mother.	Normal Full Term Newborn Characteristics of the Newborn	Video	Concept mapping
	Discuss jaundice in the neonate.	Physiological Jaundice 1. Etiology	Guest Speaker: Newborn Intensive Care Nurse or parent of preterm infant	
	Discuss care for the family experiencing grief and loss in the perinatal period	 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests 	Nursing Skills Lab: Fetal Well-Being	
		 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management:	Provide nursing care to a newborn	
		b. Nutritionc. Pharmacological8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		Restoration and/or Prevention Newborn with complications/special needs: Preterm Infant, Post-term Infant, Infant of a Diabetic Mother, Infant with Special Needs, Cleft lip/Palate, Genetic concerns: Down's Syndrome 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests a. Genetic Concerns 1) Genetic Counseling 2) Genetic Testing 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 a. Client and family education b. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	EAPERIENCES	
1 hour	Unit II: Nursing care of the perioperative client Preoperative Nursing	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the preoperative client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Assigned Readings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Describe the typical content of preoperative patient education programs 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	competent care to the preoperative client 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 support and ability to access)		Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping
		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 nurse b. group instruction c. booklets and other audio visual		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		materials 2. 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		
1 hour	Intraoperative Nursing			
	Discuss the various members of the surgical team and their roles during surgery. Describe the surgical environment and the role of the nurse within that environment. Differentiate between the various types of anesthesia used during surgery. Describe surgical wound classification according to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) Describe selected intraoperative risks and complications	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the intraoperative client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the intraoperative client Intraoperative Nursing 1. Surgical Team 2. Surgical Environment: 3. Anesthesia a. General Anesthesia b. Regional Anesthesia c. Conscious Sedation d. Local Anesthesia 4. Risk of postoperative infection as measured by Surgical Wound Classification: a. Class I/ Clean wounds b. Class II/Clean-contaminated wounds c. Class III/Contaminated wounds 	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Simulation Video Observational Experience Case Study: Cultural/religious implications for addressing blood/fluid loss (i.e. Jehovah Witnesses)	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping

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		
Exam 2 1 hour		Exam 2		
4 hours	Postoperative Nursing			
	Describe the responsibilities of the PACU nurse in the prevention and recognition of complications.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the postaoperative clientB. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Assigned Readings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning
	Identify common postoperative complications	competent care to the intraoperative client	Discussion	Experience Workbook (CLEW)
	Discuss the management of	Postoperative Nursing	Simulation	Concept mapping

Last revised date: 8/12/2010

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	common postoperative complications	Postanesthesia (PACU) Assessment (ABC)	Video	
	Use the nursing process in caring for clients in the postoperative period. Describe key nursing assessment	 a. Airway: (A & B) 1. Obstruction 2. Hypoxia 3. Aspiration b. Alteration in body temperature(C) c. Nausea and Vomiting 	Observational Experience Provide nursing care to a postoperative client	
	and care parameters common for all postoperative patients	d. Fluid balance (C)e. Pain assessment2. Postoperative nursing care principles		
	Describe the gerontological considerations related to the post-operative management of clients	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 Early Identific. ii. Clinical Manifestations 2. Collaborative Management i. Medical/Pharmacologic (NUR*103) ii. Surgical iii. Nursing Management b. Anaphylaxis		
		1. Anaphylactic Shock i. Prevention Early Identific. ii. Clinical Manifestations 2. Collaborative Management i. Medical/Pharmacologic (NUR*103) ii. Nursing Management c. Ileus d. Atelectasis	Case Study: Latex Allergy	

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS		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	EXPERIENCES	
1 hour	Anemia Compare and contrast pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of anemia. Summarize the nursing care of the client experiencing anemia	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied 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 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests and procedures: 5. Evidence based theory and principles 6. Collaborative management:	Assigned readings Handouts Case Study: Anemia Attend a Blood Drive Guest Speaker: Sickle Cell Anemia Association Provide nursing care to a client with anemia	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		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. Professionalism1. Legal-ethical issues2. Role development		
4 hours	Unit III: Principles of Geriatric Nursing: Nursing Care of the Geriatric Client			
	Discuss adult aging theories in relation to wellness and illness.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a geriatric client	Assigned Readings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation
	Outline common changes and adaptations occurring in the older adult.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a geriatric client	Discussion	Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW)
	Identify myths and stereotypes that alter perceptions about aging persons in our society.	Psychosocial Aging a. Activity Theory b. Disengagement Theory c. Continuity Theory	Mini Mental Status Provide care for residents of an Extended Care Facility	Concept mapping
	Describe health care needs of the aging population in a variety of healthcare settings Discuss the impact of illness,	 2. Assessment of Older Adult a. Primary Aging b. Secondary Aging c. Functional Assessment of Older Adult 	Observe in an Adult Day Care and/or Sr. Citizen Centers	
	hospitalization and institutionalization on the independent functioning of the older adult.	3. Common concerns a. Physiological changes of aging b. Psychosocial changes of aging		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		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 (daycare, senior centers) b. Assisted Living c. Longterm d. Subacute/Rehab e. Acute		
2 hours	Principles of Geriatric Nursing: Cognitive Disorders Differentiate between the clinical presentations of delirium and dementia. Discuss the nursing care of the client with delirium Discuss the nursing care of the client with dementia. Describe the characteristic behaviors and stages of Alzheimer's Disease.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a geriatric and cognitively impaired client B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a cognitively impaired client Delirium Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications Diagnostic tests Cultural considerations 		
	Discuss diagnosis, medical treatment and nursing care of the client with Alzheimer's disease.	 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management:		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		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		
Exam 3 1 hour		Exam 3		
5 hours	Unit IV Nursing care of the client with select orthopedic conditions			
	Identify nursing care delivery for the pediatric client with orthopedic problems	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a client with an orthopedic condition	Assigned Readings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Clinical Learning
	Describe the nursing care for the	competent care to a client with an Discussion	Experience Workbook
	client with a fracture.	orthopedic condition	(CLEW)
		Case Study: Total Hip	
	Discuss medical management and	Common Pediatric orthopedic conditions: Replacement	Concept mapping
	nursing care for the client with a	Congenital Hip dysplasia, scoliosis, club foot	
	fractured hip.	Provide nursing care to a client	
		1. Etiology with an orthopedic condition	
	Discuss nursing care delivery for	2. Pathophysiology	
	the client with arthritis.	3. Clinical manifestations & complications Case Study: care of a client with a	
		4. Diagnostic tests cast	
	Compare and contrast the	5. Cultural considerations	
	management of osteoarthritis and	6. Evidence based theory and principles	
	rheumatoid arthritis	7. Collaborative management:	
		Treatment Modalities	
	Describe the nursing care for the	a. Medical	
	client with reconstructive joint	b. Surgical	
	replacement	c. Nutrition	
		d. Pharmacological	
	Discuss nursing care delivery for	8. Health Promotion/Maintenance	
	the client with osteomyelitis	Restoration and/or Prevention	
	Discuss nursing care delivery for	<u>Fracture</u>	
	the client with amputation.	1. Etiology	
		2. Pathophysiology	
	Address nursing care for the client	3. Clinical manifestations & complications	
	with complications of orthopedic	a. Fat embolism	
	procedures	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	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance	EAFERIENCES	
		Restoration and/or Prevention		
		Restoration and/or Frevention		
		Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid Arthritis		
		1. Etiology		
		2. Pathophysiology		
		3. Clinical manifestations & complications		
		4. Diagnostic tests		
		5. Cultural considerations		
		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:		
		Gout, Osteoporosis, Lyme Disease,		
		<u>osteomyelitis</u>		
		1 FC-1.		
		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		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		Restoration and or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community Resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-Ethical issues 2. Role Development		
2 hours	Unit V: Pediatric Nursing Principles of Pediatric Nursing Describe the philosophy and goals of pediatric nursing Discuss the significance of family in the care of pediatric clients Identify health- promotional activities essential for normal growth and development in the pediatric population List the major components of a pediatric history and physical exam Explain how children differ from adults in their response to illness and hospitalization Discuss pediatric illness as a family stressor	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the care of the pediatric client and family 1. Trends in pediatric care 2. Health promotion and the pediatric client 3. Family characteristics 4. Cultural influences on the pediatric client and family 5. Parenting styles a. Child-rearing philosophies b. Discipline 6. Principles of growth and development a. Cephalocaudal b. Proximodistal c. Simple to complex d. General to specific 7. Application of theories of growth and development a. Cognitive: Piaget b. Psychosocial: Erikson c. Moral: Kohlberg d. Psychosexual: Freud 8. Physical Assessment 	Assigned Readings Lecure Discussion Simulation	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	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	a. History b. Vital signs c. Anthropometric measurement d. Growth charts e. Nutrition 9. Developmental Assessment a. Denver Developmental Screening Test II (DDST-II) b. Play as an indicator 10. The Hospitalized child a. Preparation for elective hospitalization b. Emergency hospitalization c. Stressors associated with illness and hospitalization 11. Preparing children for procedures a. Physical preparation b. Verbal preparation c. Coping with pain d. Use of play as a coping mechanism 12. Administering medication to children a. Administering oral medication b. 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		
		 Consent for care The nurse as a child advocate Mandatory reporting laws 		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	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, Appendecitis, Otitis Media, conditions affecting the tonsills and adenoids, Pyloric Stenosis, Care of the Child with Developmental Needs B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to the pediatric client and family with Common Pediatric Conditions 1. Etiology		Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping
		 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 		
		C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism		
1 hour	Unit VI: Bariatrics:	 Legal-ethical issues Role development Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to 	Assigned readings	
1 HOUF	Care of clients with medically	clients with morbid obesity.	Assigned readings	Clinical performance

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	significant obesity		Handouts	evaluation
	·	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally		
	Describe health implications for the morbidly obese client.	competent care to clients with morbid obesity.	Guest Panel: Dietitian, Client	Clinical Learning Experience Workbook
	the morbidity obese eliciti.	obesity.	Provide nursing care to a client	(CLEW)
	Compare and contrast the	<u>Bariatrics</u>	with a disturbance in	(CLLW)
	Bariatrics surgical techniques	1. Etiology	gastrointestinal function	Concept mapping
	utilized for the morbidly obese	2. Pathophysiology	gustromicostinui runevion	Contest mapping
	individual.	3. Clinical manifestations &		
		complications		
	Utilize the nursing process to	4. Diagnostic tests and		
	develop a holistic plan of care for	procedures		
	clients following Bariatric surgery.	5. Cultural considerations		
		6. Evidence based theory and		
		Principles		
		7. Collaborative management:		
		Treatment modalities:		
		a. Surgery b. Medical		
		c. Rehabilitative		
		d. Nutrition		
		e. Pharmacological		
		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		
		Restoration and/or Prevention		
		C. Communication		
		Client and family education		
		2. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism		
		1. Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
2 hours	Unit VIII. Numaina agus of the			
∠ nours	<u>Unit VII: Nursing care of the</u> client with select genitourinary			
	conditions			

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	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.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the clients experiencing genitourinary conditions 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 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 	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Case Study: Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy Provide nursing care to a client experiencing a genitor-urinary condition	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping
Exam 4 1 hour		Exam 4		
1 hour	Unit VIII: Nursing care of the	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS			EXPERIENCES	
	client with a Sexually Transmitted Illness	the care of clients with sexually transmitted illnesses		
	Identify risk factors, signs and symptoms and learning needs related to vaginal infections and sexually transmitted diseases	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 C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Case Study: Nursing Care for the client with sexually transmitted illness	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping
2 hours	Unit IX: Nursing care of the gynecology client			

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS			EXPERIENCES	
	Address life cycle changes of women.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to the care of clients with gynecological disorders	Assigned Readings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation
	Describe common health screening			Clinical Learning
	tests for women.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to with gynecological	Discussion	Experience Workbook (CLEW)
	Identify factors that can influence	disorders	Nursing Skills Lab: Self Breast	
	the health of the female reproductive system.	Menstrual Cycle a. Normal	Examination	Concept mapping
	Describe the components	b. Deviations of Normal2. Taking a gynecological history	Case Study: Menopause	
	associated with the physical assessment, including routine	a. Demographic Data b. Personal & Family History	Provide nursing care to a gynecology client	
	health screening test of the female reproductive system	c. GYN History d. STD History e. Diet	Symmetry enem	
	Identify tests that a commonly	f. Stressors		
	used to diagnose dysfunctions of	g. Support System		
	the reproductive system.	 Physical Assessment a. Breast Exam 		
	List nursing diagnoses appropriate to women with gynecologic disorders.	b. Abdominal Examc. External Genitaliad. Pelvic Exame. Bimanual Exam		
	Discuss the role of the nurse and the use of the nursing process	f. Rectovaginal Exam		
	when caring for clients with common gynecological disorders.	 4. Diagnostic Assessment a. Laboratory tests b. Radiographic studies c. Endoscopic studies 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,		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
TO CHO		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 D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
2 hours	Unit X: Nursing care of the family experiencing violence Discuss the differences between physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence and neglect Describe common characteristics of the abused and abusers Identify stressors and predictors of family violence.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied 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 Violence: Spousal Abuse, Elder Abuse, Child Abuse, Sexual Assault 1. Etiology 	Assigned Readings Lecture Discussion Guest Speaker: Emergency Care of the Abused Client	Clinical performance evaluation Clinical Learning Experience Workbook (CLEW) Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS			EXPERIENCES	<u> </u>
	Discuss safety plans for victims of	2. Pathophysiology		
	family violence	3. Clinical manifestations & complications		
		4. Diagnostic tests		
	Describe phases of rape-trauma	5. Cultural considerations		
	syndrome and common reactions	6. Evidence based theory and principles		
	during each phase.	7. Collaborative management: Treatment		
		Modalities		
	Discuss the role of the nurse when	a. Medical		
	caring for the abused client	b. Surgical		
		c. Nutrition		
	Describe the role of the nurse as an	d. Pharmacological		
	advocate in incidences of family	8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		
	violence	Restoration and/or Prevention		
	Describe how the role of the nurse	C. Communication		
	varies in the care of clients that are	 Client and family education 		
	victims of different types of	2. Community resources		
	violence, abuse and neglect			
		D. Professionalism		
		 Legal-ethical issues 		
		2. Role development		
2 hours	Unit XI: Nursing care of the			
	client and family experiencing			
	death			
	Identify the stages of grieving.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to	Assigned Readings	
		a dying client		Clinical performance
	Identify clinical symptoms of grief		Lecture	evaluation
	and factors affecting a grief	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally		
	response	competent care to a dying client	Discussion	Clinical Learning
	•	1. Palliative Care		Experience
	Identify measures that facilitate the	2. Clinical manifestations & complications	Nursing Skills Lab: Post Mortem	Workbook (CLEW)
	grieving process	3. Cultural considerations	Care	
	6 - 6 F	4. Evidence based theory and principles		Concept mapping
	List clinical signs of impending	5. Grief and Bereavement	Film: Wit	
	and actual death			
		C. Communication	Provide nursing care to a	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Identify the nurse's legal responsibilities regarding client death Discuss the role of the nursing when caring for the dying client.	Client and family education Community resources D. Professionalism Legal-ethical issues Role development	terminally ill client	
3 hours	Unit XII: Nursing Care of The Client with a Psychiatric/Mental Health Disorder			
	Adult Psychiatric Conditions: Anxiety, Somatoform, Factitious and Dissociative Disorders	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a client with a psychiatric/mental health disorder	Assigned Readings Lecture	Exam
	Describe the DSM-IV-TR evaluation system for classification of mental disorders. plans to incorporate into NUR*102 Identify adaptive and maladaptive coping through identification and understanding of defense mechanisms.	 Introduction to the DSM-IV-TR and its use in psychiatric/mental health nursing a. Axis b. Global Function Index The role of defense mechanisms in client coping a. Adaptive b. Maladaptive 	Varcarolis Crossword Puzzle Discussion Case Study: Application of the DSM-IV-TR Films: The Note Book, Up in the Air, Tenderness	
	Identify theories of anxiety disorders Identify basic characteristics of medical anxiety disorders	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a client with a psychiatric disorder1. Anxiety Disorders	Concept mapping	
	Discuss assessment when providing care to people with anxiety and anxiety disorders Identify nursing diagnoses and outcomes for people with anxiety disorders	 a. Etiology b. Pathophysiology c. Clinical manifestations & complications d. Diagnostic tests e. Cultural considerations f. Evidence based theory and 		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Describe manifestation of the somatoform, factitious and dissociative disorders	principles of management Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorders, Phobias, Social Anxiety Disorders, OCD, PTSD 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. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	EXPERIENCES	
1 hour Exam 5		Exam 5		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
3 hours	Adult Psychiatric Conditions:		EAI ERIENCES	
3 nours	Mood Disorders			
	Compare and contrast the symptoms of the different forms of	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing mood disorders	Assigned readings	Exam
	mood disorders and thought		Handouts	
	disorders across the lifespan.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally		
	Correlate recommended treatment	competent care to clients with mood disorders	Nurse-Client Communication Skills:	
	modalities with the major types of	disorders	a. Mood Disorders	
	mood disorders.	Mood Disorders, Depression, Postpartum	a. Wood Disorders	
	mood disorders.	Depression with Psychotic Features,	Selected A/V and computer	
	Describe appropriate nursing	Bipolar Disorder, Suicide	materials: "Hearing Voices" CD	
	interventions for behaviors	1. Etiology	and exercises	
	associated with mood disorders.	2. Pathophysiology		
		3. Clinical manifestations and	Provide nursing care to a client	
		complications	experiencing mood disorders	
		4. Diagnostic evaluation DSM IV	NUR*203	
		5. Cultural considerations6. Evidence based theory and	Dala play Communication skills	
		principles	Role play Communication skills with the psychiatric clients	
		7. Collaborative management	with the psychiatric chefits	
		Treatment modalities	Tape: Hearing Voices (Lab	
		a. Surgical	NUR*201)	
		b. Medical	,	
		c. Rehabilitative	Suicide Assessment	
		d. Nutrition		
		e. Pharmacological	Process recording workshop in	
		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance	preparation for psychiatric nursing	
		Restoration and/or Prevention	clinical experience in NUR 203	
		C. Communication	Concept mapping	
		1. Client and family education		
		2. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism		
		1. Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	EVALUATION
HOURS			EXPERIENCES	
Final				
Exam				
Week		Final Exam		
2 hours				

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

Last revised date: 5/2010

Lab Topic		Time
Breastfeeding (1 hour theory)		1 hour
Newborn Assessment and Care		2.5 hours
Post Partum Assessment/Care		1.5 hour
Child Birth Education (i.e. Lamaze)		1 hour
	TOTAL	6

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	1 hour
VALIDATION: ENTERAL MED ADMINISTRATION	1 hour
TOTAL	9.0
NURSING 102 TOTAL LAB HOURS	24

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

Obstetrical/Pediatric Nursing Topics

Lab Topic	Time
Breastfeeding (1 hour theory)	1 hour
Newborn Assessment and Care	2.5 hours
Post Partum Assessment/Care	1.5 hour
Child Birth Education (i.e. Lamaze)	1 hour
TOTAL	6

Note: Obtain Lab Outlines from faculty

Combined Nursing Topics NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

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

*Note to students: assigned readings and videos to be completed prior to laboratory attendance

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 	Review handouts/readings/videos related to urinary catheterization. Review handouts/readings/videos related to bladder scanning
void residual urine using straight catheterization	Faculty demonstration of urinary catheterization and removal of indwelling catheter.
3. 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.	Student practice on SimMan®: insertion of indwelling catheter, removal of catheter.
4. Describe the nursing assessments that should be done prior to catheterizing a client	Review of validation performance checklist for urinary catheterization. Critical thinking exercise and small group discussion: urinary catheterization
5. Describe nursing considerations related to catheterization of a female vs. a male client	
6. Describe the procedural differences between straight and indwelling catheterization	
7. Identify the equipment needed to perform urinary catheterization	
8. Compare and contrast the different types of urinary catheters	
9. State expected outcomes following completion of the procedure	
10. Discuss key principles related to urinary catheterization	
11. Demonstrate aseptic technique during	

catheterization and related procedures
using laboratory simulation models.

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

13. Discuss client teaching related to urinary
catheterization

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

15. Review/Discuss routine catheter care and
the procedure for removal of an indwelling
catheter (NUR*101)

Pa	Part B: Nursing Care of Clients Requiring Continuous Bladder Irrigation (CBI) and Open Intermittent Catheter Irrigation			
	Learning Objectives Suggested Learning Activities			
-	oon completion of the Learning Laboratory			
the	e student will be able 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.		
2.	Describe the indications for closed continuous (CBI) vs. open catheter (Intermittent) irrigation	Demonstration and practice setting up a CBI and performing open intermittent catheter irrigation.		
3.	List the equipment needed to perform closed continuous and open intermittent irrigation.	Critical thinking exercise and small group discussion: bladder irrigation.		
4.	Describe the nursing assessments related to catheter irrigation.			
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.			

Competency Assessment/Validation: Insertion of an Indwelling Urinary Catheter

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

S/U

Student:	Date:
Psychomotor Skill (Note: specific skills	may vary slightly in accordance with equipment or facility protoco
Part I: Preparation for Catheteriza	tion

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	
Perform Documentation per facility protocol	
Lab Referral Comments:	
Dates Remediated/Comments:	

Validating Instructor ______Date:_____

Combined Nursing Topics NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

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		
Discuss the indications and methods of administration for IV piggy back (IVPB) medications. Demonstrate safe and competent practice during IV piggyback medication administration a. Assessment of client allergies b. Calculation of correct dose c. Verification of medication compatibility d. Maintenance of aseptic technique during preparation and administration of IV medications e. Accurate reconstitution of IVPB medication f. Regulation of infusion at	Review of handouts/readings/videos related to IV piggyback medication administration. 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		
prescribed rate g. Assessment of client response to IVPB medication	Case study: client scenarios Review IVPB Validation Performance checklist		
3. Relate potential complications associated with IVPB medication administration.			
4. Demonstrate correct technique for saline lock med/intermittent infusion device administration (i.e. S-A-S)			
5. Discuss principles related to the administration of Intravenous medication/additives via a primary solution (i.e. Potassium, multivitamins)	Demonstration and practice of adding medication to primary IV solution.		
6. Demonstrate the procedure for administering IV medication utilizing an infusion pump	Small group work-return demonstration utilizing laboratory equipment		

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

Student:			Date:	
-				

Psychomotor Skill (Note: specific skills may vary in accordance with equipment or facility protocol)	S/U
1. Washes hands	
2. Obtains ordered medication and does three checks against M.D. order on MAR	
3. Verbalizes checking compatibility of medication with primary solution/additives	
4. Gathers appropriate equipment	
a. Verbalizes selection of correct IVPB solution / volume.	
b. Inspects solution for clarity, color, expiration date.	
c. Selects appropriate tubing and dates tubing per facility protocol	
d. Selects appropriate diluent for the medication	
Reconstitutes medication and draws up accurate dose	
6. Injects medication into IV solution, using aseptic technique	
7. Clamps secondary tubing and spikes IVPB bag	
8. Labels bag per facility protocol (i.e. name of medication, dose, client name, room#,	
date, time, signature)	
9. Calculates drip rate precisely	
10. Properly identifies client and explains procedure	
11. Washes hands and gathers gloves	
12. Dons gloves and assesses IV site for:	
a. changes in temperature	
b. edema	
c. leakage	
d. color (pallor, redness)	
e. pain or tenderness	
-	
13. Cleanses upper Y-port on primary tubing with alcohol wipe and attaches secondary set	
14. Purges air from secondary tubing by back priming (i.e. lowers IVPB below level of	
Primary bag)	
15. Closes roller clamp on secondary tubing and hangs IVPB bag on pole	
16. Lowers primary bag on hanger	
17. Opens secondary tubing clamp completely	
18. Sets rate using primary line clamp, adjusted to within 5 gtts of correct rate	
19. Rechecks site to verify no infiltration, pain, leakage	
20. Verbalizes need to recheck site and rate again in 5-10 min	
21. Maintains principles of asepsis throughout procedure	
22. Documents per facility policy	
eferralComments:	
Remediated/Comments:	
ating Instructor Date:	

Medical/Surgical Topics

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing

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

Nursing Care of Clients requiring Blood/Blood Products Transfusion/Administration	
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to: 16. Relate the indications and therapeutic purposes for transfusion therapy. 17. Discuss the advantages of autologous transfusions. Suggested Learning Activities Lecture/Discussion Review of handouts/readings/videos related blood transfusion.	
purposes for transfusion therapy. 17. Discuss the advantages of autologous	Review of handouts/readings/videos related to

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
 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) c. Level of Consciousness/sedation d. Assessment of Comfort/ Pain Management 	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. 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)

Part A: Nursing Care of Clients with Decompression Tubes		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities	
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	
5. Discuss expected outcomes following completion of the procedure.	Critical thinking exercise/case study: client 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	rt B: Enteral Tube Medication Administra	tion
Up	arning Objectives on completion of the Learning Laboratory e student will be able to:	Suggested Learning Activities
1.	Describe nursing assessments related to medication administration via enteral tubes	Review of readings/handouts/videos for medication administration via enteral tubes
2.	Demonstrate techniques for assessing placement of enteral tubes prior to medication administration	Faculty demonstration and student practice of procedure.
3.	List the steps of the procedure for administration of medications via an	Critical thinking exercise/ case study with small group discussion.
4.	enteral tube. Discuss nursing considerations related to	Review of validation performance checklist for medication administration via enteral tubes.
	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	
5.	Discuss measures to prevent complications when administering medications via an enteral tube such as: a. Dislodging of tube b. Clogging of tube	
6.	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 protocol)	S/U
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	
4. Dilutes crushed medication with 30 ml water	
5. Assess that tube is securely taped or fastened	
6. Places towel under work area	
7. Places patient in high fowler's position	
8. Dons clean gloves	
9. Disconnects tube from feeding or suction or removes plug	
a. Holds tube up above level of stomach	
b. Pinches tube to prevent backflow and leaking	
10. Confirms tube placement: checks markings, checks aspirate color and pH	
a. Draw up 30 ml of air into 60 ml syringe	
b. Attach to end of feeding tube	
c. Flush tube with 30 ml of air before attempts to aspirate fluid	
d. Draw back on syringe slowly-obtaining 5-10 ml of gastric aspirate	
e. Gently mix aspirate in syringe	
f. Measure pH-dipping the pH strip into fluid or by applying few drops of fluid to	
the strip-comparing with the color on the chart provided by manufacturer	
i. Gastric contents < 4, tube feeding pH usually 5 or greater, ph of	
pleural fluid from the tracheabronchial tree is generally > 6	
11. Verbalizes how to aspirate for residual if feeding	
a. Return aspirated contents unless excessive amount (usually > 100cc)	
12. Flushes with 30 ml of warm water	
13. Removes plunger of syringe	
a. Pinches/kinks gastric tube	
b. Places end of syringe into gastric tube	
14 Administers meds by gravity, pours each med separately, flushes with 10 ml H ₂ O	
between each med	
15 After last medication flushes with 30-60 ml H ₂ O	
16. Pinches gastric tube, removes syringe and inserts clamp or connects to tube feeding.	
Do not reconnect to suction for 60 minutes	
17. Positions client with HOB elevated 30-45 degrees for 1 hour	
18. Records total amount of fluid given	
19. Verbalizes how to irrigate a nasogastric tube using 30 ml normal saline	
referral Comments:	
Remediated/Comments:	
ating Instructor Date:	
5 monthson Dutc	

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)

Nursing Care of Clients with Epidural or Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA)		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:		Suggested Learning Activities
	Describe patient controlled analgesia and the different modalities used to provide it.	Review of readings/handouts/videos related to care of the client receiving PCA/epidural pain management.
2.	Discuss the evidence to support the advantages of PCA and epidural analgesia (evidenced based practice)	Review of readings/handouts/videos related to epidural catheter management
3.	Identify clients who would be candidates for PCA/epidural pain management.	Review of equipment used in providing PCA and epidural pain management.
4.	State the agents (i.e. opiods) commonly used for PCA and epidural pain management.	Discuss nursing implications related to client teaching and safety with PCA and epidural.
5.	Discuss concerns / safety issues related to PCA / epidural use.	Case study/ critical thinking exercise and small group discussion related to the care of clients receiving PCA/epidural pain management.
6.	Discuss principles and safety features of PCA / epidural pump operation.	
7.	Describe the process for client activation of PCA devices	
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	

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the safety of the client receiving PCA/ epidural analgesia

iii. nursing interventions for the client receiving PCA/ epidural analgesia