CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGE NURSING PROGRAM

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

NUR*201: NURSING CARE OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES I

Course Prerequisites

NUR*102: Family Health Nursing; NUR*103: Pharmacology for families Across the Life Span; PSY*201: Life Span; SOC*101: Principles of Sociology

Course Co requisites

NUR*202: Pharmacology for Individuals and Families with Intermediate Health Care Needs;

ENG*102: English Composition & Literature

Course Components

Credits 9 credits

Hours Classroom: 60 hours

Clinical: 225 hours

Course Description

The student will focus on holistic care of individuals and families across the lifespan with a variety of health care needs. The needs of clients experiencing endocrine, respiratory, gastrointestinal, cardiovascular conditions and selected mental health disorders are examined. Bioterrorism as a health care issue will be addressed. Clinical laboratory experience provides the student an opportunity to administer care to a diverse population of clients in a variety of acute care and community health care settings. The student will utilize critical thinking, caring, professionalism and communication skills in the care of the client. Emphasis is placed on provision of safe and competent care and development of the professional role as a member of a multidisciplinary health care team. Over the semester, the student is increasingly challenged in the clinical area with more complex client assignments.

Course Objectives

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

- 1. Implement principles of holistic care for individuals, families and groups from diverse cultures across the wellness-illness continuum.
- 2. Analyze multiple variables when implementing the nursing process in the care of individuals, families, and groups from diverse populations across the wellness-illness continuum.
- 3. Integrate evidence-based practice, quantitative reasoning and technology in providing competent care to individuals, families, and groups with intermediate health problems.
- 4. Utilize therapeutic communication techniques in providing care to individuals, families, and groups with intermediate health problems.
- 5. Implement a teaching plan for individuals, families, and groups with learning needs.
- 6. Integrate respect for human dignity through therapeutic relationships with individuals, families, and colleagues.
- 7. Function effectively as a member of the health care team.
- 8. Implement legal and ethical practice standards in providing care to individuals, families and groups with intermediate health problems in diverse health care settings.
- 9. Evaluate the professional nursing roles within the health care delivery system.

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WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	CIVII OBSECTIVES	OGIVIZIVI		EVILLETITION
HOURS 1 hour	Unit I: Nursing Care of The Client Experiencing a Problem Resulting in Cardiovascular Dysfunction Cardiovascular (CV): Summarize the CV changes related to aging Analyze the common cardiac risk factors. Differentiate among the common diagnostic tests and procedures used to evaluate the client with Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing a disturbance in cardiovascular function. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with cardiovascular dysfunction. 1. Introduction to cardiac Assessment 2. Age related changes 3. Risk factors a. Modifiable b. Non-modifiable 4. Diagnostic tests: 5. Laboratory findings a. Serum lipids b. Serum enzymes c. Coagulation tests 6. Radiographic findings 7. Electrocardiogram 8. Exercise electrocardiography 9. Nuclear cardiography 10. Cardiac catheterization C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues	Assigned readings Brunner, ch 26, pg 780-815 Blackboard postings Handouts Lecture/Discussion CVD worksheet Assessment of client for risk factors American Heart Association Web Site: www.americanheart.org	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan CVD worksheet-self evaluation
		2. Role Development		
1 hour	Prepare a teaching plan for a person with primary hypertension	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with hypertension B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally	Assigned readings Brunner, ch 32, 1021-1034 Lehne, chapter 46 Blackboard postings/articles	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan
	Summarize the nursing	competent care to clients with hypertension.	HTN med worksheet	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	management of the client with hypertension Describe the clinical manifestations and complications of hypertension. Describe strategies for the prevention of primary hypertension.	Hypertension 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: a. Surgery, 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	Handouts Lecture/Discussion Group work-Develop a teaching plan for a client with hypertension Provide nursing care to a client with hypertension	HTN med quiz Teaching plan self evaluation
2 hours	Explain the precipitating factors, types, clinical manifestation and collaborative care, including drug therapy of stable and unstable angina.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with angina and MI. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with angina and MI Angina and MI 1. Etiology	Assigned readings Brunner, chapter 28 Sole Ch. 12 Blackboard articles Handouts Lecture/discussion Case Study: MI	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Clinical observation write up

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WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOUKS	Compare and contrast angina with an Myocardial Infarction (MI). Describe the clinical manifestations, complications, diagnostic study results, and collaborative care of MI. Utilize the nursing process, formulate holistic plan of care for clients with the diagnosis of angina and MI.	2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and Complications: cardiogenic shock 4. Diagnostic evaluation 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 Preventions C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Micro Sim Scenarios- chest pain Observation in a cardiac catherization lab Provide nursing care to a client with an MI if possible	Case Study self eval
On Campus Clinical Lab #1 7.5 hours		Nursing Care of Clients with Central Venc See attached Laboratory le	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
2 hours	Compare and contrast the types of shock Describe the stages of shock	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to a clients in shockB. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to a client in shock.	Assigned Readings Brunner, chapter 15 Sole ch 11 Blackboard Postings Lecture	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	Describe the multisystem effects of shock Describe the medical management and nursing care for the client in shock.	1. Types of Shock a. Hypovolemic Shock (NUR*102) b. Cardiogenic Shock (NUR*201) c. Circulatory (or Distributive) Shock i. Septic (NUR*203) ii. Neurogenic NUR*203) iii. Anaphylactic (NUR*102) 2. Etiology of the various types of shock 3. Pathophysiology of the various types of shock 4. Stages of Shock a. Compensatory b. Progressive c. Irreversible 5. Clinical manifestations & complications 6. Collaborative Management of Shock a. Medical b. Surgical c. Pharmacologic (NUR*103, NUR*202) d. Nursing C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Discussion Simulation	
2 hours	Summarize the nursing care of the client experiencing percutaneous coronary	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing PCI and CABGB. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Assigned readings Brunner, chapter 28 Sole Ch. 12 Blackboard postings	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan

UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
intermedian (DCI) and	and to disease amonion since DCL and CADC	Handanta	
	care to clients experiencing PCI and CABG.	Handouts	
coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)	Surgical Management 1. Types: a. Percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) 1) Angioplasty 2) Stents b. CABG 2. Common nursing diagnoses 3. Cultural considerations 4. Client education 5. Community resources C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources	Develop a teaching plan for a client with a CABG	
	D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
Compare and contrast arterial and venous disease.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing with vascular disease	Assigned readings Brunner, chapter 31	Clinical performance evaluation
Describe the common diagnostic test and	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with cardiovascular dysfunction.	Blackboard postings Articles, including EBP	Nursing Care Plan
procedures used to assess the client with peripheral disorders.	Peripheral Disorders 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and	Discussion	
Discuss evidence based practice related to peripheral vascular diseases.	complications 4. Diagnostic evaluation 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and Principles		
	intervention (PCI) and coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) Compare and contrast arterial and venous disease. Describe the common diagnostic test and procedures used to assess the client with peripheral disorders. Discuss evidence based practice related to peripheral vascular	intervention (PCI) and coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) Surgical Management 1. Types: a. Percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) 1) Angioplasty 2) Stents b. CABG 2. Common nursing diagnoses 3. Cultural considerations 4. Client education 5. Community resources C. Community resources C. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing with vascular disease B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with cardiovascular dysfunction. Peripheral Disorders 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and complications 4. Diagnostic evaluation 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and	intervention (PCI) and coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) Surgical Management 1. Types: a. Percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) 1) Angioplasty 2) Stents b. CABG 2. Common nursing diagnoses 3. Cultural considerations 4. Client education 5. Community resources C. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development arterial and venous disease. Describe the common diagnostic test and procedures used to assess the client with peripheral disorders. Discuss evidence based practice related to peripheral vascular disease. Discuss evidence based practice related to peripheral vascular disease. Care to clients experiencing PCI and CABG. Surgical Management 1. Types: a. Percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) 1) Angioplasty 2) Stents 5. CABG 2. Common nursing diagnoses 3. Cultural considerations 4. Client education 5. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development arterial and venous disease. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with cardiovascular dysfunction. Blackboard postings Articles, including EBP Discussion Discussion Discussion Discussion Discussion

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		Treatment modalities a. Surgery 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		
2 hours	Summarize the pathophysiology, collaborative management and nursing care of the client with heart failure, cardiomyopathy, and valvular disease Examine ethical issues in relation to cardiac transplantation and or code status.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to client with heart failure, cardiomyopathy, and valvular disease B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with heart failure, cardiomyopathy, and valvular disease Heart failure a. Systolic versus diastolic b. Left Ventricular Failure (LVF) versus Right Ventricular Failure (RVF). Cardiomyopathy a. Dilated b. Hypertropic c. Restrictive Aortic and mitral valve a. Stenosis b. Regurgitation 1. Etiology	Assigned readings Sole Chapter 12 p348-361 Brunner, chapter 29, 30 Sole chapter 4 Article Blackboard Discussion Case Study: Heart Failure Group Discussion: Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in cardiac function Drug Therapy, Surgical Intervention, Pain Management, Assisting the Family	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests and procedures: 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and Principles 7. Collaborative management C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues		
1 h	Every Ove	2. Role development		
1 hour	Exam One Differentiate among the	Ten Hours Classroom, 7.5 hours Lab Content A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to	Assigned readings	Clinical performance
2 hours	clinical manifestations,	clients experiencing with cardiac dysrythmia.	Assigned readings Brunner, chapter 27	evaluation
	medical management and	chems experiencing with cardiac dysrytinina.	Sole Ch. 7	evaluation
	nursing care for clients	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Handouts	Nursing Care Plan
	with dysrhythmias	care to clients with cardiac dysrythmia.	Trandouts	Nursing Care Flan
	with dysinythinas	care to chemis with cardiac dysrytimina.		Self evaluation of
	Analyze elements of an	Common Dysrhythmias:	Case Study: Dysrhythmia	rhythm strip review
	ECG rhythm strip:	1. Types:	Case Study. Dysinytimia	inyumi suip ieview
	ventricular and atrial rate,	a. Normal sinus rhythm	Review Basic EKG strips	
	ventricular and atrial rate,	b. Sinus bradycardia	Review Busic Lixo surps	
	rhythm, QRS complex	c. Sinus tachycardia	Provide nursing care to a	
	duration and shape, P	d. Premature beats	client with a cardiac dysrhythmia	
	wave and shape, PR	e. Atrial flutter		
	interval, QT interval and	f. Atrial fibrillation		
	P:QRS ratio.	g. Ventricular tachycardia		
		h. Ventricular fibrillation		
	Compare and contrast	i. Heart Blocks {conduction		
	Normal sinus	delays}		
	rhythm with Sinus	2. Clinical manifestations		
	bradycardia, Sinus	3. Medical management and nursing		

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WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	tachycardia, Premature beats, Atrial flutter, Atrial fibrillation, Ventricular tachycardia, Ventricular fibrillation and asystole. Identify wave forms associated with atrial and ventricular pacing.	interventions a. Pharmacological management b. Cardioversion/Defibrillation c. Pacemakers 1) Endocardial 2) Ventricular demand 3) Epicardial d. Common nursing diagnoses e. Client education f. Home care considerations C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hour	Differentiate between aortic and mitral valve disease in terms of etiology impact on the hearts function, clinical manifestation and treatment. Identify at least three important aspects of patient and family education for clients with cardiac valve disorder. Discuss the nursing management of patients after valve replacement.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with a cardiac valve disorder. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with a cardiac valve disorder Aortic and Mitral Valve Dysfunction, Heart Transplant 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical Manifestations 4. Diagnostic Evaluation 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management Treatment modalities: a. Surgery b. Medical	Assigned readings Brunner, chapter 29 Handouts Role Play: Ethics Committee-Code Status Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in cardiac function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

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WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
		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		
		Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
1 hour	Differentiate between	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to	Assigned readings:	Clinical performance
	cyanotic and acyanotic	clients with congenital heart disease.	McKinney Chapter 46	evaluation
	heart disease.			
		B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	As posted on blackboard	Nursing Care Plan
	Summarize the nursing	care to clients with congenital heart disease.	Article	8 - 4 - 4
	management of the client	The state of the s		Concept mapping
	with congenital heart	Congenital Heart Disease		
	disease	1. Incidence and Classification	Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in	
		a. Cyanotic and acyanotic defects	cardiac function	
		b. Blood flow patterns		
		2. Common defects	www.childrensheart.org	
		a. Tetralogy of Fallot	www.tchin.org	
		b. Septal defects	www.littlehearts.org	
		c. PDA Patent ductus arteriosus	www.achaheart.org	
		3. Etiology	www.americanheart.org	
		4. Pathophysiolog		
		5. Clinical manifestations &		
		complications		
		6. Diagnostic tests and procedures:		
		7 Cultural considerations		
		8. Evidence based theory and		
		principles		
		9. Collaborative management:		
		Treatment modalities:		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
WEEK HOURS	Unit II: Nursing care of the client experiencing a	a. Surgery b. Medical c. Rehabilitative d. Nutrition e. Pharmacological 10. 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 experiencing disturbance in respiratory	Assigned readings Brunner Chapter 334-338 Sole pp. 184- 187	Clinical performance evaluation
	disturbance in Respiratory function Describe the acid-base regulating mechanisms in the body. Differentiate between metabolic and respiratory alkalosis and acidosis. Accurately analyze arterial blood gas values.	function. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with disturbance in respiratory function. ABGs/Acid Base Balance 1. Metabolic acidosis 2. Metabolic alkalosis 3. Respiratory acidosis 4. Respiratory alkalosis Ventilator/Tracheostomy C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Handouts Case Study: ABGs Nursing Skills Lab: ABG Interpretation American Lung Association Web Site: www.lungusa.org	Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	Compare and contrast the types of pneumonia: etiology, symptomatology, medical and nursing management. Utilizing the nursing process, develop a holistic plan of care for clients across the lifespan with an infectious respiratory disease.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing an infectious respiratory disease B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with an infectious respiratory disease Infectious Respiratory Diseases: Pneumonia 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: a. Surgery 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	Assigned Readings Brunner Ch 23 Handouts Case Study: Pneumonia Provide nursing care to a client with pneumonia	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
1 hour	Compare and contrast the common pediatric respiratory disorders:	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to pediatric clients experiencing respiratory disorders.	Assigned readings McKinney Ch 45	Clinical performance evaluation
	croup syndrome, bronchiolitis/RSV and	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Simulation Experience: Care of a infant with RSV	Nursing Care Plan
	cystic fibrosis.	care to pediatric clients experiencing respiratory disorders		Concept mapping
	Outline the etiology,		Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in	
	signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing care of pediatric	Common Pediatric Respiratory Disorders: <u>Croup Syndromes, Epiglottitis,</u> <u>Acute laryngotracheo-bronchitis,</u>	respiratory function	
	clients with croup, bronchiolitis/RSV, and cystic fibrosis.	Aucte spasmodic laryngitis, Acute Tracheitis, Bronchiolitis/RSV, Cystic Fibrosis 1. Etiology	http://www.cff.org/	
	Utilizing the nursing	2. Pathophysiology		
	process, formulate a	3. Clinical manifestations &		
	holistic plan of care for	complications		
	pediatric clients with a	4. Diagnostic tests and		
	diagnosis of croup,	procedures:		
	bronchiolitis/RSV, and	5. Cultural considerations		
	cystic fibrosis.	6. Evidence based theory and principles		
		7. Collaborative management: Treatment modalities:		
		a. Surgery b. Medical		
		c. Rehabilitatived. Nutrition		
		e. Pharmacological		
		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		
		Restoration and/or Prevention		
		C. Communication		
		Client and family education Community resources		
		D. Professionalism		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		 Legal-ethical issues Role development 		
2 hours	Utilizing the nursing process, formulate a plan of care for a client with respiratory failure. Explain the pathophysiology of acute lung injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing respiratory failure. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients experiencing respiratory failure. ARDS, Respiratory Failure 1. Etiology 2. Signs and symptoms 3. Collaborative management/Treatment 4. Nursing care C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Assigned readings Brunner: 678-680, 758-764 And 655-659 Sole: 439-453 And 342 Blackboard articles Handouts Lecture/discussion Case Study: ARDS	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Self evaluation of case study
	Explain the rationale for the use of chest tubes and underwater seal drainage systems.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with chest tubes and drainage systems. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with chest tubes and drainage systems. Pneumothorax, Chest Tubes Signs and symptoms Etiology Collaborative management/Treatment Nursing care 	Nursing Skills Lab: Chest tubes and underwater seal drainage systems Microsim: pneumothorax	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
2 hours	Compare and contrast the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Utilizing the nursing process, formulate a plan of care for a client with COPD	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 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). COPD: Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema 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: a. Surgery b. Medical c. Rehabilitative	Assigned readings: Brunner Ch 24, 685-708 Handouts Case Study: COPD American Lung Association Web Site: www.lungusa.org Better Breathers Club http://www.lungusa.org/site/c.dvLUK9O0E/b.23051/ Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease http://www.goldcopd.com/	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		D Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hour	Exam Two	Fourteen hours class content		
On				
Campus	Nursing Care of			
Clinical Lab #2	Clients with			
7.5	Alterations in			
hours	Cardiac and			
	Respiratory			
	Function			
	See attached			
	Laboratory			
	learning experience			
	outline			
1 hour	Correlate the predisposing factors and signs and symptoms with the pathophysiology of	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with lung cancer.B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Assigned readings: Brunner, 670-674 Handouts	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan
	lung cancer.	care to clients with lung cancer.		8
			Case Study: Lung Cancer	Concept mapping
	Outline the medical, surgical and nursing management of lung cancer.	Lung Cancer 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:	Provide nursing care to a client with cancer	
		Treatment modalities: a. Surgery b. Medical		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		D 1 17% d		
		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		
		Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
1 hour	Outline the medical and	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to	Assigned Readings:	Clinical performance
	nursing care of the client	clients with tuberculosis.	Brunner, 643-650	evaluation
	with tuberculosis.		_	
	A 1 4 11 14	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Lecture	Nursing Care Plan
	Analyze the public health	care to clients with tuberculosis.	Cose Studen TD	Consent manning
	implications of tuberculosis.	Tuberculosis	Case Study: TB	Concept mapping
	tubercurosis.	1. Etiology		
		2. Pathophysiology		
		3. Clinical manifestations &		
		complications		
		4. Diagnostic tests and		
		procedures:		
		5. Cultural considerations		
		Evidence based theory and		
		principles		
		7. Collaborative management:		
		Treatment modalities:		
		a. Surgery		
		b. Medical		
		c. Rehabilitative		
		d. Nutrition		
		e. Pharmacological		
		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
1 hr	Unit III: Nursing Care of Client Experiencing an Autoimmune Disease Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and collaborative care of systemic lupus erythematosis	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing autoimmune disorder. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with a autoimmune disorder Lupus Erythematosis 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and complications 4. Diagnostic evaluation 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 1. Client and family education	Assigned readings: Brunner, Ch54 1909-1911, 1796 Selected articles- see Blackboard Case Study: Lupus Erythematosis Provide nursing care to a client experiencing an autoimmune disorder	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
		2. Community resources		
		D. Professionalism		
		1. Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
4 hours	Unit IV: Nursing care	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		
4 nours	of the client	clients with Diabetes.	Assigned readings:	Clinical performance
	experiencing a	Chefits with Diabetes.	Brunner, Ch 41	evaluation
	disturbance in	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Sole 605-624	evaluation
	Endocrine function	care to clients with Diabetes.	3016 003-024	Nursing Care Plan
	Endocrine function	care to chems with Diabetes.	Handouts	Ivursing Care Fran
	Differentiate between	Diabetes Mellitus	Trandouts	Concept mapping
	Type 1 and Type 2	1. Etiology	Sims Man Scenario: Hypoglycemia or DKA	Concept mapping
	diabetes mellitus:	2. Pathophysiology	Sims Waii Section Trypogrycenia of DixA	
	etiology, manifestations,	a. Classifications	Nursing Skills Lab: Insulin Administration	
	management, and nursing	i. Type 1	Traising Skins Eac. Insulin reministration	
	interventions.	ii. Type 2	MicroSim Computer Program: Diabetes Module	
		3. Clinical manifestations &	The computer Fragram Emocres 173 date	
	Differentiate between	complications	Clinical observation in Diabetes Center	
	hypoglycemia, diabetic	4. Diagnostic tests and		
	ketoacidosis, and	procedures:	Assess client risk factors	
	hyperosmolar nonketotic	5. Cultural considerations		
	syndrome: clinical	6. Evidence-based theory &		
	manifestations,	principles	American Diabetes Association	
	management, and nursing	7. Collaborative management:		
	interventions.	8. Treatment modalities	Web Site:	
		a. Surgery	www.diabetes.org	
		b. Medical		
		c. Rehabilitative	Provide nursing care to a client with diabetes	
		d. Nutrition	mellitus	
		e. Pharmacological		
		9. Health Promotion/Maintenance		
		Restoration and/or Prevention		
		C. Communication		
		 Client and family education 		
		2. Community resources		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
WEEK HOURS 2 hours	Compare and contrast hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism: their clinical manifestations, management, and nursing interventions.	D. Professionalism	Assigned readings: Brunner 1452-1470 Sole, 631-641 Handouts Case Studies: Child Hypothyroidism Clinical rotation to endocrine clinic Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in endocrine function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
		6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management: Treatment Modalities b. Surgery c. Medical d. Rehabilitative e. Nutrition e. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention C. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
2 hours	Compare and contrast hyper-function and hypofunction of the adrenal gland: etiology, manifestations, management, and nursing interventions. Utilizing the nursing process, formulate holistic plans of care for clients across the lifespan with a diagnosis of thyroid, pituitary or adrenal disorders and diabetes mellitus.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing a disturbance in adrenal function. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with a disturbance in adrenal function. Adrenal and Pituitary Disorders Hyperpituitarism Hypopituitarism Pituitary tumors Diabetes Insipidus 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 a. Surgery b. Medical	Assigned readings: Brunner, 1456-1474, 1475-1485 Sole, Sole 624-631, 641-649 Handouts Case Study: Diabetes Insipidus Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in endocrine function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
		c. Rehabilitative d. Nutrition e. Pharmacological		
		8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention		
		C. Communications 1. Client and family education		
		2. Community resources		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
		D. Professionalism		
		Legal-ethical issues		
		2. Role development		
1 hour	Exam Three	Eleven Hours Class content, 7.5 hours lab		
1 110 611		content		
1 hour	Unit V: Nursing care of	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		
	the client experiencing a	clients experiencing a disturbance in	Assigned readings: Brunner, Ch34, Ch35 1165-1166,	
	disturbance in	gastrointestinal function.	1237-1238, Ch40 1345-1358	
	gastrointestinal function			
	Compare and contrast the	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Handouts	Clinical performance
	etiologies, clinical	care to clients experiencing a disturbance in		evaluation
	manifestations,	gastrointestinal function.	Case Study: Cholecystitis	
	management, and nursing			Nursing Care Plan
	interventions for clients experiencing IBS, reflux	IBS, Reflux, Cholecystitis 1. Etiology		Concept monning
	and cholecystitis.	2. Pathophysiology	Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in	Concept mapping
	and cholecystitis.	3. Clinical manifestations	gastrointestinal function	
	Describe the common	complications		
	diagnostic tests and	4. Diagnostic tests and		
	procedures used to assess	procedures:		
	the client with IBS,	5. Cultural considerations		
	reflux, and/or	Evidence based theory and		
	cholecystitis: procedure,	principles		
	client teaching and prep,	7. Collaborative management:		
	nursing implications.	Treatment modalities:		
	TT. M. C. A. C.	a. Surgery		
	Utilizing the nursing	b. Medical		
	process, formulate a holistic plan of care for	c. Rehabilitatived. Nutrition		
	the client with a	e. Pharmacological		
	gastrointestinal disorder	8. Health Promotion/Maintenance		
	gastromicstmar disorder	Restoration and/or Prevention		
		Restoration and of Trevention		
		C. Communication		
		Client and family education		
		2. Community resources		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development		
2 hours	Explain the common causes, clinical manifestations, collaborative care and nursing management of gastrointestinal bleeding Utilize the nursing process to formulate holistic plans of care for clients with a diagnoses of peptic ulcer and GI bleeding	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing ulcer disease and GI bleeding. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with ulcer disease and GI bleeding. Peptic Ulcer, GI bleed Etiology Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations & complications Diagnostic tests and procedures: Cultural considerations Evidence based theory and principles Collaborative management: Treatment modalities: Surgery Medical Rehabilitative Nutrition Pharmacological Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention Communication Cient and family education Community resources D. Professionalism Legal-ethical issues 	Assigned readings: Brunner, Ch 371209-1217 Lehne, Ch 76 Handouts Peptic Ulcer Jeopardy Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in gastrointestinal function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		2. Role development		
2 hours	Describe the etiologies collaborative care and nursing management of clients with bowel obstruction. Describe the clinical manifestations and surgical and nursing management of cancer of the colon. Differentiate among mechanical, neurogenic and vascular bowel obstruction including causes and collaborative care and nursing management.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing bowel obstruction and/or cancer of the colon. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with bowel obstruction and/or cancer of the colon. Bowel Obstruction and Cancer of Colon 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: a. Surgery 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	Assigned readings: Brunner, Ch 381263-1275 See Blackboard for links to further readings Handouts Case Study: Bowel Obstruction Nursing Skills Lab: TPN, ostomy care Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in gastrointestinal cancer	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
1 hour	Describe the clinical manifestation, collaborative management of diverticulitis and pancreatitis.	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients experiencing diverticulitis and pancreatitis. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with diverticulitis and pancreatitis. Diverticulitis, Pancreatitis 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications Diagnostic tests and procedures: 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 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues 2. Role development	Assigned readings Handouts Guest Panel: Dietitian, Client Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in gastrointestinal function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
1 hour	Compare and contrast ulcerative colitis and	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with Crohn's disease, celiac disease and	Assigned readings: Brunner, Ch 38 1247-1263	Clinical performance evaluation

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS				
	Crohn's disease, including pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, collaborative care and nursing management. Explain the anatomic and physiologic changes that result from a sigmoid colostomy, a transverse colostomy and an ileostomy Describe Celiac disease and appropriate medical and nursing management.	ulcerative colitis. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with Crohn's disease, celiac disease and ulcerative colitis. Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis, Celiac Disease 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: a. Surgery 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	Handouts Case Study: Ulcerative Colitis Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in gastrointestinal function	Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
On Campus Clinical	Nursing Care of Clients with			

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS Lab #3 7.5 hours	Alterations in Gastrointestinal Function; Diabetic Ketoacidosis; Titration See attached Laboratory learning experience			
2 hours	outline Explain the etiology,	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		
	patho-physiology, clinical manifestations, complications and collaborative care of the patient with cirrhosis of the liver. Utilize the nursing process to develop a holistic plan of care for clients with cirrhosis.	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with cirrhosis of the liver. Liver: Cirrhosis, Portal Hypertension, Esophageal Varices, Liver Failure 1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations & complications 4. Diagnostic tests and procedures: 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles	Assigned readings: Brunner Ch 39 Sole Chapter 17 p 591-603 See Blackboard for further readings/assignments Handouts American Liver Association Web Site: www.liverfoundation.org Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in liver function	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
		 7. Collaborative management: Treatment modalities: a. Surgery b. Medical c. Rehabilitative d. Nutrition e. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention 		

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
WEEK HOURS	Compare and contrast the etiologies, clinical manifestations, management and nursing interventions for common types of hepatitis (A, B, C, D, & E)	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 Hepatitis. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with Hepatitis. Hepatitis	Assigned readings: Brunner Ch 39 Sole Chapter 17 p 591-603 See blackboard for further readings Handouts	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping
		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: a. Surgery 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	Case Study: Hepatitis Provide nursing care to a client with a disturbance in liver function	

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
		 Legal-ethical issues Role development 		
1 hr	Exam Four	Ten hours class content, 7.5 hours lab content		
2 hours	Unit VI: Nursing Care of The Client Who Is a Victim of Bioterrorism Identify individual illness / injuries and emerging patterns resulting from exposure to biologic, chemical or radiologic agents. Describe isolation precautions necessary for bioterrorism agents. Develop a plan of care for a client experiencing physical and psychological effects after a terrorist attack. Compare and contrast emergency care and nursing implications for clients exposed to biological, chemical and radiologic agents. Evaluate different levels of personal protection and decontamination procedures in bioterrorism incidents.	 A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients who are victims of Bioterrorism. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with who are victims of Bioterrorism. Weapons of Terror: Biological, Chemical and Radiation: Characteristics and effects Personal Protection and Decontamination Isolation Precautions Treatment Procedures Nursing Implications and Long-term Injuries C. Communication Client and family education Community resources D. Professionalism Legal-ethical issues Role development 	Assigned readings: Brunner Ch 72 Handouts Case Study: Anthrax Informative WebSites: CT Dept of Public Health: http://www.ct.gov/dph/ taxonomy/ct taxonomy.asp? DLN=46945&dphNav= 46945 Center for Disease Control (CDC): www.bt.cdc.gov/ http://www.bt.cdc.gov/ masscasualties Others: www.ready.gov/america/ index.html http://www.nursingworld.org/ MainMenuCategories/ HealthcareandPolicyIssues/ DPR/Education.aspx http://www.nursing. vanderbilt.edu/incmce/ competencies.html	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS 2hours	Unit VII: Nursing	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		
	Care of Unit The Client Experiencing a	clients with thought disorders.	Nurse-Client Communication Skills: a. Thought Disorders	
	Psychiatric-Mental Health Disorder	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with thought disorders.	Assigned readings: Varcarolis, Chapter 15 and 30 in the 6 th edition or	Examination
	Compare and contrast the	Thought Disorders: Schizophrenia	Chapter 20 and 28 in the 5 th edition	
	symptoms of the different	1. Etiology	Handouts	Nursing Care Plan
	forms of thought disorders across the	Pathophysiology Clinical manifestations and		Concept mapping
	lifespan.	complications	Handouts	Concept mapping
	F	4. Diagnostic evaluation DSM IV		
	Correlate recommended	5. Cultural considerations	See movie "A Beautiful Mind"	
	treatment modalities with	6. Evidence based theory and		
	the major types of	Principles 7. Collaborative management	Provide nursing care to a client experiencing thought disorders	
	thought disorders.	Treatment modalities	disorders	
	Describe appropriate	a. Surgery		
	nursing interventions for	b. Medical		
	behaviors associated with	c. Rehabilitative		
	thought disorders.	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 hours	Pediatric Psychiatric	Role development A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to		
2 nours	Conditions	pediatric psychiatric clients.		
	Describe predisposing	B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent	Assigned Readings	Examination
	factors placing children	care to pediatric psychiatric client and their		
	and adolescents at risk	family.	Lecture	Nursing Care Plan
	for psychiatric disorders.	1 Desdiens ains Diel Frage	Diamorian	Composite management
		Predisposing Risk Factors	Discussion	Concept mapping

WEEK	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
WEEK HOURS	Identify psychiatric disorders usually first diagnosed in childhood or adolescence. Describe a holistic assessment of a child/adolescent with a psychiatric illness List nursing diagnoses appropriate to the child/adolescent with a psychiatric illness Utilize assessment data in the planning of interventions and treatment goals. Describe treatment	a. Genetic b. Biochemical c. Pre/Postnatal d. Temperament e. Developmental f. Social/Environmental g. Cultural/Ethnic 2. Resilience Assessment a. Mental Health vs. Mental Illness b. Data Collection c. Assessment Data 1. Developmental Assessment 2. Physical Assessment 3. Psychosocial Assessment i. Family ii. Other Support Systems 4. Mental Status Assessment 5. Psychopathology 6. Suicide Risk 7. Cultural Influences	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
	modalities relevant to selected disorders of childhood and adolescence	Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention		
		Childhood Psychiatric Conditions: Pervasive Developmental Disorders (i.e. Autism Spectrum, Rett Syndrome, Child Disintegrative Disorder), Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Mood Disorders, Tourette's Disorder, Adjustment Disorders, Eating Disorders, Substance Abuse		
		C. Planning/Communication 1. Client and family education		

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS		2. Community resources 3. Planning out comes 4. Interventions a. Family Therapy b. Milieu Therapy c. Activities of Daily Living Behavior Modification d. Removal and Restraint e. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy f. Play Therapy g. Art Therapy h. Group Therapy i. Psychopharmacology D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues		
On Campus Clinical Lab #4 7.5 hours	Nursing Care of Clients with Alterations in Mental Health See attached Laboratory learning experience outline	Role Developme		
3 hours	Articulate the types, manifestations, physiological effects and psychological effects of substance abuse. Outline effective techniques of therapeutic management of substance	A. Critical Thinking: Nursing process applied to clients with substance abuse. B. Provision of safe, holistic, culturally competent care to clients with substance abuse. Substance Abuse: ETOH,Narcotic/Stimulant abuse, Withdrawal and Detoxification	Assigned readings: Varcarolis, Chapter 18 in the 6 th edition or Chapter 27 in the 5 th edition. Brunner, Chapter 71 pp 2544-2550. Nurse-Client Communication Skills: a. Mood Disorders b. Substance Abuse	Clinical performance evaluation Nursing Care Plan Concept mapping

WEEK HOURS	UNIT OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	LEARNING EXPERIENCES	EVALUATION
HOURS	abuse. Utilizing the nursing process, formulate a holistic plan of care for the client with a mood disorder, thought disorder, or substance abuse	1. Etiology 2. Pathophysiology 3. Clinical manifestations and complications 4. Diagnostic evaluation 5. Cultural considerations 6. Evidence based theory and principles 7. Collaborative management/ Treatment modalities: a. Medical b. Rehabilitative c. Nutrition d. Pharmacological 8. Health Promotion/Maintenance Restoration and/or Prevention A. Communication 1. Client and family education 2. Community resources D. Professionalism 1. Legal-ethical issues	Handouts Attend an Ala-teen or Alaon Meeting Attend an AA Opening Meeting Guest Speaker: AA Association	
1 hour	Exam Five	2. Role development		
Finals week 2 hours	Final Examination	Final Examination is cumulative		

CONNECTICUT COMMUNITY COLLEGE NURSING PROGRAM (CT-CCNP)

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Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Individuals and Families I On Campus Clinical Laboratory 1

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

Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested learning activities	
Compare and contrast the common types of central venous access devices (CVAD's).	Human Patient Simulator (Sim Man)	
2. Differentiate protocols for maintaining patency of intermittently used CVAD's	Micro Sim Case Study	
3. Discuss the specific needs of clients with central venous catheters.	Self-learning module	
4. Discuss the rationale for using central venous access catheters for long term therapy.	Power Point on Topic Small group work-develop	
Discuss the common complications associated with CVAD's.	a concept map/care plan fo the client with a CVAD. -triple lumen catheter	
6. Discuss the nursing assessments of clients with CVAD's.	-PICC line	
7. Demonstrate steps used when changing the dressing of a client with a CVAD.	Critical Thinking Scenarios-CVAD	
8. Demonstrate correct steps for flushing, administering medications and heparinizing CVADs		
9. Validation: Nursing Care of Clients with Central		
Venous Access Devices . Process and times for skill validation to be arranged by college faculty		

Part B: Nursing Care of Clients with Tracheostomy Tubes	
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested learning activities
1. Discuss the rationale for the use of a tracheostomy tube.	Use Human Patient Simulator (Sim Man) for
2. Differentiate between the various types of tracheostomy tubes.	return demonstrations of: suctioning, dressing change and stomal care
 Describe measures to support oxygenation during the suctioning procedure. 	Micro Sim
4. Demonstrate the correct procedure utilizing best practices when:	Critical Thinking Exercise on Care of the Client with a Tracheostomy
 a. suctioning through a tracheostomy tube b. changing a disposable inner cannula (more common, contemporary technique/equipment) c. cleansing and replacing a reusable inner cannula (less common, older technique/equipment) d. performing stoma care e. performing a dressing change 	Power Point on Tracheostomy Small group work-develop a concept map/care plan for the client with a Tracheostomy.
5. Prioritize nursing care needs for the client with a tracheostomy	
6. Discuss five alternate ways to communicate with a client with a tracheostomy.	
7. List six best practices for preventing aspiration during swallowing.	
8. Develop a community based teaching plan for the client with a tracheostomy living at home.	
9. Validation: Nursing Care of Clients with Tracheostomy Tubes. Process and times for skill validation to be arranged by college faculty	

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Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Individuals and Families I On Campus Clinical Laboratory 2

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

Pa	Part A: Nursing Care of Clients with Alterations in Respiratory Status across the lifespan			
Uŗ	earning Objectives oon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be le to:	Suggested learning activities		
2.	Identify physical assessment findings associated with alterations in respiratory status in clients across the lifespan Explain acid base status and buffering systems in clients. Identify key assessments when caring for a client requiring arterial blood gas (ABG) monitoring.	Case Studies Small group work to develop a nursing care plan for a client with: • Acid base imbalance		
4.	Identify key assessments when collecting a specimen from a client requiring ABG monitoring.	Self-learning module: ABG Interpretation "-A Step By Step Approach"		
5.6.	Describe specific specimen handling techniques. Describe complications associated with blood gas monitoring.	Small group work: interpretation of ABG's exercise		
	Interpret arterial blood gas measurements. Demonstrate care of the client with a tracheostomy (validation)	Selected A/V and computer materials: Readings: 1. Brunner, <u>Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing</u> , Chapter14, pp301-340. 2. Kozier & Erb,		
		Fundamentals of Nursing, Ch52, pp 1421-1453.		

Part B: Nursing care of clients with chest drainage systems				
Learning Objectives	Suggested learning			
Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be	be activities			
able to:				
1. Describe the parts of a chest drainage system.	Human Patient Simulator (Sim Man)			
2. Differentiate between chest drains and chest tubes.	Case Studies			
3. State the role of the nurse in caring for a client with cho				
tubes, chest drainage system.	Small group work to develop a nursing care			
4. Discuss nursing considerations for monitoring a client				
chest tubes/chest drainage.	chest drainage systems			
5. List the potential complications of clients with chest tu	bes. Self-learning module			
6. Describe the types of chest drainage systems: traditional	al Critical Thinking			
water seal, dry suction water seal, dry suction.	Scenarios- Client with a			
	Chest Tube			
	Selected A/V and			
	computer materials			
	Role Play			
	Readings: Brunner,			
	Textbook of Medical			
	Surgical Nursing, Chapter			
	<u>25, pp</u> 758-764.			
	Kozier & Erb			
	Fundamental of Nursing,			
	Chapterpp			

Part C: Nursing Care of Clients with Alterations in cardiovascular status across the lifespan		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested learning activities	
Identify physical assessment findings associated with alterations in cardiovascular status in clients across the lifespan	Human Patient Simulator (Sim Man) Micro Sim	
 Delineate pertinent cardiac physical assessment findings in clients with dysrythmias: tachycardia (ST and VT strips); irregularly irregular pulse (Atrial fibrillation strip); regularly irregular pulse (Atrial.flutter strip); Ventricular Fibrillation or Asystole Provide holistic nursing care for clients requiring cardiac monitoring Demonstrate the steps required to initiate and continue cardiac monitoring 	Case Study Self-learning module Hands on analysis of a variety of ECG rhythm strips	
4. Analyze elements of an ECG rhythm strip: ventricular and atrial rate, ventricular and atrial rhythm, QRS complex duration and shape, P wave and shape, PR interval, QT interval and P:QRS ratio.		
5. Compare and contrast Normal sinus rhythm with sinus bradycardia, sinus tachycardia, premature beats, atrial flutter, atrial fibrillation, ventricular tachycardia, ventricular fibrillation and asystole.		
6. Identify wave forms associated with atrial and ventricular pacing.		

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Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Individuals and Families I On Campus Clinical Laboratory 3

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

Part A: Nursing Care of Clients with alterations in Gastrointestinal Function		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested learning activities	
Compare and contrast PPN, TPN and enteral feedings with respect to:	READINGS:	
a. indications for use	Demonstration/hands on setups of TPN/PPN,	
b. differences in solutions,c. delivery	including documentation examples	
d. complications	Guest Speaker from Ostomy Patient Support	
e. Patient Safety issues such as:i. Rights of Administration	group	
ii. Correlation of lab results with administration	Wound models and skin care products (instructor made clay/cardboard or	
2. Discuss the care of periostomal skin	commercially available)	
3. Demonstrate use of products for preventing or managing common periostomal skin conditions.	Critical Thinking Scenarios:	
4. Demonstrate the use of products for the management of ostomies	GI bleed, Bowel obstruction	

Part B: Nursing Care of Clients with Diabeticketoacidosis (DKA)		
Learning Objectives Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory the student will be able to:	Suggested learning activities	
Describe the nursing management of the client with Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)	Readings	
2. Apply skills of medication titration to the management of a client with DKA	Use of Human Patient Simulator (Sim Man)	
	Micro Sim	
	Critical Thinking Exercise on Care of the Client with DKA	
	Power Point on DKA	
	Hands on demonstration of titration of applicable drugs for DKA	

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Nursing 201: Nursing Care of Individuals and Families I On Campus Clinical Laboratory 4

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

Nursing Care of Clients with alterations in M Learning Objectives	Suggested Learning Activities
Upon completion of the Learning Laboratory	Suggested Learning Activities
the student will be able to:	
1. Identify the goals and functions of a therapeutic relationship with a client in the psychiatric health care setting.	Case Study: facilitate communication, problem solving, coping and self care
2. Demonstrate effective therapeutic communication skills with the client with a psychiatric disorder.	Role Play: Review of effective communication skills with the psychiatric client • Consistent focus on the client's problem and needs Boundary clarification in psychiatric unit setting
 3. Review the use of the process recording in the psychiatric setting in preparation for clinical experience in psychiatric nursing in NUR 203: purpose essential elements of a process recording 	Provide an overview of expectations/ rubric for CLEW Process Recordings in NUR*203 In small groups, utilizing a case study and role playing, work with the CT-CCNP CLEW Process Recording Form to record an example of an effective interaction with a client with substance abuse
Discuss key assessments for an individual withdrawing from alcohol or other substances	Utilizing a Case Study assess a client using the CIWA or COW or other scale
5. Develop an approach to the nursing care for a client with a Substance abuse disorder	Small group work: develop a concept map, nursing care plan and/or narrative nurse's note based on a case study for a client with Substance Abuse
	Complete a reflective journal related to cultural beliefs on the use of alcohol/substance abuse Attend an Alcoholic Approximate (AA) or
	Attend an Alcoholic Anonymous (AA) or Narcotics Anonymous (NA) meeting and complete a reflective journal based on reactions
6. Explore and dispel myths and	Selected A/V and computerized/self learning

misconceptions related to mental illness/ substance abuse and the mentally ill in historical and	materials (i.e. Hearing Voices CD and exercises)
contemporary society.	Speaker/Presentation from the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)
	Presentation by the Second Step Players