



**SCIENCE & HEALTH
PROFESSIONS**

NURSING PROGRAM

**NUR 101
COURSE OUTLINE**

SPRING 2009



COURSE OUTLINE

NUR101	NURSING I
Course Number	Course Title
<u>7</u>	<u>3/4/6</u>
Credits	Hours: lecture/laboratory/clinical lab

Catalog description:

Introduction of concepts, knowledge from the social, psychological and physical sciences and skills necessary to meet the basic needs of all clients. The nursing process is used as a framework for care delivery. Clinical experiences are planned in area health care agencies.

Prerequisites: ENG 030, ENG 035, MAT 030 or equivalent proficiency

Corequisites: BIO 103, CHE 107

Required texts/other materials:

Ignatavicius, D.D., Workman, M.L. (2006). *Medical Surgical Nursing*. (5th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier Saunders. (ISBN 13: 978-0-7216-0446-6)

Lilley, L. L., Harrington, S., and Synder, J.S. (2007), *Pharmacology and the Nursing Process*. (5th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby. (ISBN 13: 978-0-323-04486-8)

Myers, E. (2006) *RNotes* (2nd ed.) Philadelphia: FA Davis. (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1335-5)

Pickar, G. D. (2008) *Dosage Calculations*. (8th ed.). Albany: Delmar Publications. (ISBN 13: 978-1-4180-8047-1)

Potter, P. A., Perry, A. G. (2009) *Fundamentals of Nursing*. (7th ed.). St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby. (ISBN 13: 978-0-323-4828-6)

Smith, S. F., Duell, D. J. and Martin, B.C. (2008). *Clinical Nursing Skills Basic to Advanced Skills*. (7th ed.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice-Hall. (ISBN 13: 978-0-132-24355-1)

Venes, D. (2005) *Taber's Cyclopedia Medical Dictionary*. (20th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1207-5)

NUR101 Lab Manual. Download from nursing website at www.mccc.edu/~martinl.

Iclicker, Audience Response System to be purchased through from MCCC bookstore

Optional Textbooks: (Recommended but not required)

Deglin, J. H., Vallerand, A. H., (2007) *Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses*. (10th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis. (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1454-3)

Doenges, M.E., Moorhouse, N.F., Geissler-Murr, A.C. (2006) *Nursing Care Plans: Guidelines for Individualizing Client Care Across the Lifespan*. (7th ed) Philadelphia: F.A. Davis. (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1294-5)

Lilley, L. L Harrington, S., and Synder, J.S. (2007). *Pharmacology Study Skills Manual for Pharmacology and The Nursing Process*. (5th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby.

Nugent, P.M., Vitale, B., & Vitale, B.A. (2008) *Test Success: Test Taking Techniques for Beginning Nursing Students*. (5th ed.) Philadelphia: FA Davis. (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1894-7)

Ochs, G., (2009). *Study Guide and Performance Checklists to Accompany Potter & Perry Fundamentals of Nursing*. (7th ed). St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby.

Nugent, P.M., Vitale, B.A. (2008). *Fundamentals Success*. (2nd ed.) Philadelphia: F.A. Davis. (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1291-0)

American Psychological Association. (2001) *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. (5th ed.). American Psychological Association: Washington D.C.

Albanese, J., Nutz, P. (2007) *Mosby's 2008 Nursing Drug Cards*. (18th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier Mosby. (ISBN 13: 978-323-05220-7)

Deglin, J.H., Vallerand, A.H. (2006) *Nurse's Med Deck*. (10th ed.) Philadelphia: F.A. Davis (ISBN 13: 978-0-8036-1456-7)

MediQuick Drug Cards. (16th ed.) Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams and Wilkens (ISBN 13: 978-158-2556536)

Last revised: December 2008

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Course goals: In this nursing curriculum you will learn the nursing approaches utilized in meeting the basic human needs during periods of interference or impairment that are directed toward maintenance of optimal body functions, prevention of potential problems and restoration of health. At Level I, (Nursing 101) these nursing interventions, in relation to the basic needs, are:

HYGIENE AND COMFORT NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have temporary restriction of self care ability and require assistance in performing the hygiene activities of daily living.

SAFETY NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have temporary restriction of movement or activity due to age factors, minimal interference of the senses or perceptions, or hazards to the first line of body defense plus common institutional accident prevention.

HUMAN SEXUALITY NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have some temporary alteration of normal sexuality due to maturational factors or limitations of activities.

PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have temporary or minimal interference's with verbal or nonverbal communication or who are experiencing change in the level of well-being.

ACTIVITY AND REST NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have temporary restriction of activity or interference with sleep patterns due to confinement to bed or impairment of the body's vital functions.

OXYGEN NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who need facilitation of air supply proper positioning and maintenance of patent air passage.

NUTRITIONAL NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have various nutritional needs, food habits or cultural beliefs that affect nutritional status and physical fitness.

ELIMINATION NEEDS: Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have temporary alteration of normal elimination patterns due to age factors or limitation of activities.

Reviewed: December 2008

Course-specific General Education goals and objectives.

Nursing Practice at Level I is concerned with recognition of norms associated with Basic Human Needs and deviations which affect individuals of different age levels and their family constellations.* The nursing process is introduced along with beginning psychosocial support and basic nursing skills including health teaching.

At the conclusion of NUR 101, you should be able to:

1. Describe how health-illness factors influence an individual's use of health care services.
2. Identify and utilize resources available to obtain current health care information in order to promote self-growth within the nursing profession.
3. Describe the role of the professional nurse in contemporary society and identify the role of the primary nurse in the health care setting.
4. Identify how nursing care is delivered within the parameters of the Nurse Practice Act, nursing standards and Nursing Code of Ethics.
5. Describe each level of Maslow's Hierarchy of Basic Human Needs.
6. Identify eight (8) physiologic basic human needs common to all individuals as defined by MCCC.
7. List the eight- (8) stages of psychosocial development as identified by Erik Erickson along with their corresponding task/crisis.

8. Utilize principles of growth and development across the lifespan while planning and implementing nursing care.
9. Demonstrate utilization of the nursing process as a critical thinking competency by completion of a level one nursing care plan.
10. Identify the principles and commonly used methods of effective therapeutic communication with in the healthcare setting including assisting the client/significant other to cope with changes in health status and end of life decisions.
11. Describe major environmental & hospital hazards common for each age group and identify factors which affect an individual's abilities for self-protection.
12. Demonstrate the ability to promote client physical/psychological safety in the clinical setting.
13. Describe forces which impact upon delivery of health care including socioeconomic, community and political considerations.
14. Demonstrate caring behaviors that reflect the client/significant others values religious customs, and culture.
15. Identify the healthcare interdisciplinary team and begin to understand and achieve client and organizational outcomes in a cost-effective manner.
16. Provide hygienic care based upon scientific principles to clients in various age levels.
17. Demonstrate the ability to perform basic physical assessment of the client utilizing a comprehensive and holistic approach, recognize obvious deviations from expected norms and reassess client's response to care.
18. Explain the physiological basis of the vital signs and identify deviations from norms for various age groups.
19. List the nutritional norms for individuals in various age levels and factors which might alter nutritional requirements.
20. Identify common dietary modifications.
21. Identify the elimination norms for individuals in various age groups and those factors which might alter the elimination process.
22. Utilize appropriate nursing assessments, interventions, and evaluations indicated for alteration in client comfort.
23. Assess the rest, activity and sleep needs for individuals in various age levels
24. Utilize appropriate nursing assessments, interventions and evaluations indicated for rest, activity and sleep needs.
25. Demonstrate the principles for providing adequate oxygenation for individuals of all age levels.
26. Identify several psychosocial needs and nursing strategies including client education and teaching plans which promote healthy client outcomes and responses.
27. Demonstrate the principles associated with safe preparation and administration of medication.
28. Identify the pharmacokinetics of drugs and therapeutic use in individuals of various age groups.

*Family Constellation refers to ethnic, religious, cultural and socioeconomic aspects of the patient and his/her significant others.

Reviewed: December 2008

Course Requirement and Grading:

Completion of all tests, written assignments, and visual evaluations as listed in the course outline by dates indicated and in accordance with nursing program policies is required. It is the responsibility of each student to be up to date on all content in order to progress from one clinical experience to another. The student must comply with all visual evaluation schedules. There are two (2) clinical evaluations during the semester. A comprehensive final examination will be given at the end of the course. Please refer to the Nursing Program Information Packet for program philosophy, program objectives, and other pertinent information regarding NUR 101 and other nursing courses.

Large Class Sessions:

Classroom sessions are based on learning objectives from the course outline. Classroom sessions are 3 hours per week. Textbook readings are assigned based on weekly learning objectives listed in the course outline and should be completed prior to the class session. Interactive learning activities will be included with each large class session that does not have a test scheduled. Cell phones should be placed on vibrate or shut off during class sessions. During testing cell phones and/ or PDA's must be turned off and out of student reach. Recording any class session is at the discretion of the instructor. Permission to tape should be obtained prior to the beginning of class. The iclicker audience response system will be used during lectures.

Clinical Lab:

Preparation for clinical lab will focus on clinical objectives listed in the course outline. Clinical lab objectives are graded on a 0-3 scale. All students must achieve at least a "2" for all clinical objectives by the end of the semester. Clinical lab preparation guidelines are included on page 39 and 40 of this outline. Instructions regarding the obtaining of clinical assignment information will be handled by the clinical instructor. The Clinical Evaluation tool is on page 41 of this outline. Please review prior to the start of clinical.

College Lab:

This weekly lab is designed to help the student gain proficiency in nursing skills in a controlled setting utilizing videos, interactive computer learning and hands on demonstration. Math dosage calculation quizzes and critical thinking case studies may be given during the beginning of selected labs and calculated into the college lab grade. Weekly readings, objectives and activities will be highlighted in the NUR101 Lab Manual. NUR101 Lab Manual is available online at www.mccc.edu/~martinl. All readings from the college lab text, Clinical Nursing Skills, Basic to Advanced, by Smith, Duell and Martin will be assigned in the lab manual.

Skills Lab:

This lab is given on campus during the first 6 weeks of the semester in lieu of the clinical lab. Learning objectives are presented in the course outline. Content prepares student for hospital clinical setting. Skills lab is 6 hours per week the first 6 weeks of the semester and is held on campus.

Attendance:

Attendance at all classes is mandatory. Students are expected to attend all class sessions, college laboratories and clinical laboratory sessions. Attendance records will be maintained for all large class sessions, college and hospital labs. Clinical laboratory will be made up at the discretion of the clinical instructor. Excessive late arrival to large class sessions, clinical or college lab may result in expulsion

from the particular class. Please refer to MCCC Nursing Program attendance policy in Nursing Program Handbook.

Clinical Lab:

Prior to the start of the clinical lab experience, each student must complete the mandatory competency testing required by the clinical facility. These tests can be accessed via Learning Harbor at www.learningharbor.sololearning.com. ID and password information will be distributed prior to the start of clinical. The student will be required to turn in a completion certificate prior to the start of clinical.

Clinical lab consists of six hours per week and is held at the assigned clinical facility. Weekly clinical assignment information will be handled by the clinical instructor. Clinical preparation guidelines are located on pages 39 and 40 of this outline.

In general, during the clinical lab, you will be expected to:

Pre-Conference - One Hour: (prior to arrival on clinical unit)

- A. Be able to state the client's diagnosis including organs involved, explain (briefly), signs and symptoms of the disease and methods to diagnose and treat the disease or condition.(Utilize nursing textbooks as a resource) (According to Maslow)
- B. Identify and explain client's basic need deficits based on disease process, diet order and use of pharmacological agents (utilizing drug cards).
- C. Identify developmental tasks (according to Erickson), appropriate to the client's age and the implications for nursing care.
- D. Formulate a written preliminary plan of nursing care based on basic need deficits and utilizing appropriate NANDA approved nursing diagnosis and identifying outcome goals and expected nursing interventions.
- E. Discuss assigned medications in relation to patient care outcomes.
- F. Pre-conference preparation may be collected by instructor for evaluation.

Hospital Laboratory – Four Hours: (on clinical unit)

- A. Receive report on assigned client, review medical record.
- B. Assess your assigned client.
- C. Revise your preliminary plan as needed utilizing data obtained in report, from the medical record, and your assessment of the client.
- D. Implement the nursing plan by caring for your client demonstrating proficiency in nursing skills and seeking help from your instructor as needed.(Refer to weekly clinical objectives in course outline)
- E. Record nursing documentation and report off to nursing staff appropriately. **(All client information received during hospital lab is to remain confidential at all times.) No photocopying of patient information is allowed.**

Post Conference-One Hour:

- A. Review and evaluate the care given and the client's response to care plan.
- B. Discuss revisions that should be made in your plan to improve care.
- C. Discuss application of clinical objectives to your client.

ATI Assessment Tests: Students in NUR 101 will be required to purchase the Assessment Technologies Institute (ATI) Assessment Package that will be utilized throughout the nursing curriculum. Assessment Technologies Institute, LLC (ATI) is an innovative assessment company serving schools of nursing and health care systems nationwide. The ATI assessments measure the student's comprehension; evaluate their knowledge in relation to the nursing process, critical thinking, therapeutic intervention, communication, and competency skills.

ATI Assessments:

- Proctored assessments may be paper and pencil tests or web based tests. Once completed, written tests will be express mailed to ATI for scoring. All results will be available on-line within 24-hour of ATI receipt. Web based testing has immediate results.
- Individual performance results are provided to students to help identify the specific areas for review and remediation.
- A review book for nursing fundamentals is available for streamlined remediation. This will help strengthen the student's review with content application in the form of critical thinking and priority setting exercises.
- Internet based student formative assessments:
 - Based on NCLEX blueprint, identifies areas of content weakness for directed study
 - Interactive style will provide feedback on all response options
 - Rationales are designed to provide the student with additional information about the correctness of an answer to supplement understanding of the concept.
 - Incorrect responses are also explained with detailed rationales to clarify and explain topics on which the student may need further study
 - The individual performance report summarizes the student's knowledge of content areas and use of the critical thinking phases, nursing process and cognitive levels.
 - The student may access an assessment from any computer.

The following ATI Assessments will be administered in NUR 101:

- A. Test of Essential Academic Skills (TEAS)- Areas assessed are reading, math, science and English
- B. Critical Thinking Assessment
- C. Self Assessment Inventory
- D. Fundamentals of Nursing Practice Assessment Test
- E. Online Practice Assessments

The TEAS test will be administered prior to the start of NUR 101. The Critical Thinking Assessment will be administered during class. The Self-Assessment Inventory will be a non-proctored web-based exam to be completed by the student during the first 2 weeks of the semester. The Fundamentals of Nursing Practice test will be administered at the end of the semester prior to the final exam. These tests do not count toward grading in NUR 101, but are required of all NUR101 students. Non-proctored web based practice tests are available to students throughout the semester. ATI can be accessed via the website at www.atitesting.com. Students will be required to establish an online account with ATI prior to testing.

Course Grading

1. **Course tests:** There will be 5 course theory tests, 1 dosage calculation exam and one cumulative final exam. The 5 tests will be administered about every 2-3 weeks during the semester. The tests will be given in the large class session with the exception of the dosage calculation exam, which will be given during college lab. If a test is missed by the student, a make-up exam will be administered at the

discretion of the instructor. The instructor **MUST** be notified in advance of the inability of a student to take an exam as scheduled. Failure to notify the instructor will result in a 0 grade for the exam. All tests are scored on Scantron forms. The Scantron sheet stands as the formal grade. Please have a #2 pencil available for testing. All cellphones must be turned off and put away during testing. All tests are 50 question multiple choice format except for the dosage calculation exam which is 40 questions. The final exam will consist of 100 multiple choice questions. After testing, all Scantron forms are secured in the nursing office.

2. **Dosage Calculation Test:** A nursing math exam is given at approximately week 12 during the semester. A score of 90% or better must be achieved. Students scoring less than 90% will be required to attend a dosage calculation remediation session and then take a second exam. Calculators may be used for math questions and will be provided by the instructor. No personal calculators may be used. The dosage calculation exam will be graded as pass/fail. Students must achieve 90% or better on the exam to receive the pass grade. The dosage calculation exam is not averaged into the classroom test grade. The dosage calculation exam will be given during college lab.
3. **Case Studies and Dosage Calculation Quizzes**
Dosage calculation quizzes and clinical case studies may be given throughout the semester during the beginning of selected college labs. They will be graded as pass/fail (≥ 75 = pass grade) and calculated into the college lab grade.
4. **Written Assignment**
One formal paper is required during the semester.
(1) Formal Nursing Care Plan

The paper is worth 100 points. Examples of care plans are available in college lab. Sample papers are not to be photocopied or taken from college lab. Paper guidelines and instructions are included in this course outline. (Care Plan on page 29)

All required written assignments must be completed and submitted as per course guidelines. Required written assignments must follow APA (American Psychological Association) guidelines for referencing and format. It is highly recommended that papers be reviewed by the campus writing center prior to submission to the instructor. Please refer to the MCCC Nursing Program APA Guidelines which are available on the programs website at www.mccc.edu/~martinl and click on Student Resources.

5. **Final Exam** will be a 100 question comprehensive examination given at the end of the semester.
6. **Clinical Laboratory Performance.** All students will be evaluated two times during the semester by the clinical instructor. Clinical lab objectives are evaluated on a "0 – 3" scale. All students must achieve at least a "2" for all clinical objectives by the end of the semester. Please refer to the Clinical Evaluation Performance tool on page 41 of this outline.

NUR101 Testing Procedure:

All course theory exams will be given during the first hour of lecture. Students will have 70 minutes to complete the exam. All belongings, including but not limited to backpacks, books, purses, cell phones, are to be placed in the front of the lecture hall.

Seating during the exam is at the discretion of the instructor or exam proctor. All cell phones are to be turned off during the exam period and stored at the front of the lecture hall with the rest of your belongings. All coats and hats are to be removed during the exam period. No water bottles or other drinks are allowed during the exam.

When a student completes the exam it will be turned into the instructor and the student may quietly exit the lecture hall. All belongings will remain in the front of the lecture hall until the conclusion of the exam. There will be no re-admittance to the lecture hall until the exam is completed by all students.

Late arrivals to an exam will be seated by the instructor.

Determination of NUR 101 Grade

In order to receive a grade in NUR 101, these criteria must be satisfied:

- (A) The Final summative grade on the Clinical Laboratory Performance Evaluation must be at least a "2" for all clinical objectives.
- (B) Tests must be taken as scheduled. A grade of 75 or better should be maintained on all tests.
- (C) Pass grade of 90% or better on the Dosage Calculation exam.
- (D) Completion of ATI Fundamentals of Nursing Practice assessment test.
- (E) All required written assignments must be completed and submitted as per guidelines and departmental policy. (Refer to Nursing Program Information Packet)

If all criteria for the determination of a grade for NUR 101 have been successfully met, a grade will be assigned as follows:

Course Grading

Average of five (5) exams=		60% of grade
Final Exam	=	35% of grade
NCP Paper	=	<u>5% of grade</u>
TOTAL	=	100%

In order to successfully pass NUR101, point scores for the calculation of tests, final exam and formal Nursing Care Plan **must be 75% or higher**. Letter grades will be assigned as follows:

- A = 97% - 100%
- A- = 93% - 96%
- B+ = 89% - 92%
- B = 85% - 88%
- B- = 81% - 84%
- C+ = 78% - 80%
- C = 75% - 77%
- D = 61% - 74%
- F = 60 or below

S = Satisfactory (comparable to a "C" or higher)

- C is the lowest acceptable passing grade for all courses in the nursing program.
- I = Incomplete
- W = Withdrawal
- WI = Withdrawal Instructor Initiated
- WA = Withdrawal Administration Initiated
- U = Unsatisfactory

Test & Assignment Schedule for NUR 101 (All dates are tentative and subject to change)

Test #1	February 3
Test #2	February 24
Test #3	March 24
Test #4	April 7
Test #5	April 28
ATI Test	May 5
Final Exam	May 14 (tentative date)

Nursing Care Plan due – April 21st

Americans With Disabilities Act Statement: Students wishing to receive accommodation for a disability should make an appointment with Arlene Stinson at extension 3525.

Revised: December 2008

Introduction to Nursing Practice - Week 1 (week begins with Tuesday)

<u>WEEK 1</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Group Session NUR 101 Orientation Session - Attendance is Mandatory	Orientation: Become familiar with the teaching methods used for the nursing courses. Discuss departmental policies regarding attendance, uniforms, grading, etc. Meet NUR 101 faculty. Become familiar with college resources, ATI testing. Discuss requirements to be met for successful completion of NUR 101. Discuss techniques to enhance success with studying and reading textbooks. Identify college library resources.	NUR 101 Course Outline MCCC Nursing Information Packet Presentation by Arlene Stinson (Learning Center) Library Orientation ATI Testing : TEAS
Large Class Session	<p><u>Introduction to Professional Nursing and Roles Basic to Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss nursing practice today and current trends and issues in healthcare. • Discuss the professional roles basic to nursing: communicator, teacher, advocate, researcher, direct care provider and leader. • Discuss nursing as a profession. • Describe ways in which values affect behavior. • Discuss ethical issues that may arise in nursing practice and the Nursing Code of Ethics. • Discuss the importance of legal implications and accountability in nursing. 	Potter & Perry: Chaps. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 22, 23 Potter & Perry Workbook: Chaps. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 22, 23 (optional) ATI Testing: Critical Thinking Assessment
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation to the College Lab. • Explain standard precautions. • Demonstrate proper procedure for handwashing. • Discuss and demonstrate the principles of body mechanics. • Practice and testing of skills. • Discuss contact isolation. • Explain the difference between medical and surgical asepsis. • Identify clients most at risk for infection, • Explain proper procedures for hand hygiene. • Demonstrate occupied/unoccupied bed making. 	Review procedures in textbooks Potter & Perry, Chap. 34; Chap. 47, pgs. 797-800 NUR101 Lab Manual Refer to NUR 101 Lab Manual for all Smith & Duell readings for the semester
Skills Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify characteristics of a professional and discuss professionalism. • Identify strategies to promote student success in nursing courses. • Identify individual learning styles. • Discuss test taking skills and strategies for studying. • Discuss the significance of a helping relationship and communication skills to the practice of nursing. • Identify therapeutic and non-therapeutic communication techniques. • Distinguish between verbal and non-verbal forms of communication. • Review basic math techniques. 	Potter & Perry, Chap. 24 Potter & Perry Workbook, Chap. 24 (optional) Smith & Duell, pgs. 2-21, 65-80, 84-87 Pickar, Chaps. 1 & 2 (Math Review) Instructor handouts Interactive learning activity

Critical Thinking and the Nursing Process - Week 2

<u>WEEK 2</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the components of a critical thinking model for clinical decision making. • Examine the five steps of the nursing process. • Describe the relationship between critical thinking and the nursing process. • Discuss the nursing process as a systematic method that directs the activities of the nurse in providing client care. • Discuss the nurse's responsibilities in clinical decision making. • Describe the characteristics of a critical thinker. • Discuss the nurse's responsibility in making clinical decisions. 	Potter & Perry, Chaps. 15 and review Chaps. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Potter & Perry Workbook, Chaps. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 (optional) Smith & Duell, Chap. 2 Interactive learning activity iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the importance of maintaining proper body alignment for clients and nurses as well as use of proper body mechanics. • Describe the steps and rationale of techniques used to move, turn, position and transfer clients and ambulate clients. • Demonstration: Moving client to side of bed, up in bed and turn client to lateral position, supine position, placing client on a bed pan. • Practice occupied / unoccupied bed making. • Demonstrate and practice Bed Bath, routine skin care techniques. 	Review procedures in textbooks: Potter & Perry, Chap. 37 & 39 Clinical simulations NUR 101 Lab Manual Practice assigned skills
Skills Lab	Basic Physical Assessment/Vital Signs Workshop I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the components of vital signs. • Discuss the assessment techniques of inspection, palpation, auscultation and percussion. • Differentiate normal from abnormal vital signs. • Differentiate normal from abnormal and adventitious lung sounds. • Describe a head to toe Basic Physical Assessment. • Identify geriatric considerations in physical assessment. 	Potter & Perry, Chaps. 32, 33 Potter & Perry Workbook, Chaps. 32, 33 (optional) Smith & Duell, pgs. 249-287, 289-342

Introduction to Basic Human Needs - Week 3

<u>WEEK 3</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Test #1 (Given first hour of lecture)</p> <p>Basic Human Needs: Individual, Family and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Maslow's Basic Human Needs Theory. • Describe how basic human needs can assist the nurse in prioritizing nursing care. • Describe the hierarchy of Human Basic Needs. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 4, pg. 48; Chap. 6, pgs. 71-72 Pickar, Chaps. 3 & 4 (Math Review) iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice Bed Bath and skin hygiene techniques. • State rationales and demonstrate skin massage techniques. • Discuss and demonstrate use of bedpan and urinal, emptying foley and leg bags, ostomy bags. • Calculate and document accurate intake and output. • Demonstrate oral care. 	<p>Review procedures in textbooks: Potter & Perry, Chap. 39 NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Skills Lab	<p>Basic Physical Assessment/Vital Signs Workshop II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the components of vital signs. • Demonstrate vital sign techniques involved with temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure. • Demonstrate basic physical assessment techniques. • Differentiate normal from abnormal vital signs. • Differentiate normal from abnormal assessment findings. • Document vital signs on graphic sheet. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chaps. 32, 33 Smith & Duell, pgs. 249-287, 289-342 Practice vital signs and assessment techniques Physical assessment bingo</p>
	<p>Growth & Development Theories and Concepts and Safety Across the Lifespan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss developmental concepts, principles and theories (Erikson, Piaget, Kohlberg, Freud). • Discuss the importance of growth and development theories in assessing and planning care for clients across the lifespan. • Describe universal safety concerns and considerations for each age group. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chaps. 11, 12, 13, 14, 38 Potter & Perry Workbook, Chaps. 11, 12, 13, 14, 38 (optional) Review Growth & Development paper guidelines (pg. 26) Interactive activity</p>

Introduction to Basic Psychosocial Needs - Week 4

WEEK 4	LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING ACTIVITIES
Large Class Session	<p>Basic Psychosocial Needs: Self-Concept, Sexuality, Spirituality and Cultural Diversity, Death and Grieving Coping with Loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss application of basic psychosocial needs of cultural diversity, self-concept, spirituality and sexuality to nursing practice. • Discuss psychosocial considerations in client care with the focus on self-concept. • Discuss cultural and ethnicity and their effects upon nursing client care. • Describe the spiritual development of the individual across the lifespan. • Describe nursing interventions which are supportive to client beliefs and practices. • Discuss the concepts of loss, grief and death and appropriate nursing interventions. • Describe how nurses assist clients in the grieving process. • Discuss end of life care and issues. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chaps. 9, 27, 28, 29, 30 Potter & Perry Workbook, Chaps. 9, 27, 28, 29, 30 (optional) Smith and Duell, pgs. 1279-1300 Interactive Learning Activity iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss vital signs as a basic nursing action. • Practice techniques of height, weight, temperature, pulse, respiration, and blood pressure. • Differentiate normal and abnormal findings. • Graph or Chart vital sign results. • Practice oral care. • Introduction to Nursing Math I Dosage Calculation. 	<p>Review procedures in textbooks. Potter & Perry, Chap. 32 Pickar, Chaps. 3-9 Interactive video disc “Vital Signs” Clinical simulations Math interactive website: www.Testandcalc.com NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Skills Lab	<p>Nursing Documentation Workshop:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify various forms of nursing documentation. • Describe basic guidelines for effective nursing communication (shift reporting/telephone reports). • Demonstrate different types of nursing documentation. • Identify the purposes of the healthcare record. • Discuss the advantages or disadvantages to standardized documentation. • Describe the role of critical pathways in multidisciplinary documentation. • Discuss issues related to computerized documentation. • Discuss the admission interview process as a data collection tool. • Practice nursing documentation and shift reporting. • Discuss the importance of client education. • Discuss the discharge process and how to prepare a client for discharge from the hospital. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chaps. 25, 26 Workbook, Chaps. 25, 26 (optional) Smith & Duell, pgs 89-93, 94-98, 103-108, 41-63 Practice nursing documentation Chart Smart computer program Practice admission, discharge and transfer of clients.</p>

Introduction to Pharmacology - Part I - Week 5

<u>WEEK 5</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the nurse’s role and responsibilities in medication administration. • Describe the role of the prescriber, pharmacist and nurse in medication administration. • Describe factors to consider in choosing routes of medication administration. • Discuss factors to include in assessing clients need for and response to medication therapy. • Describe the physiologic mechanisms of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion as they effect drug action. • Explain drug measurement and perform dosage calculation. • Describe factors that influence medication actions. • Describe nursing actions to prevent medication errors. • Apply the six rights of medication administration in clinical settings. 	Lilley, Chaps. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Smith & Duell, Chap. 18 Potter & Perry, Chap. 35 Interactive Learning Activity iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate head to toe physical assessment. • Practice vital signs. • Practice dosage calculation on website, Pickar textbook. • Practice physical assessment techniques. • Perform a head to toe physical assessment and record results. 	Review procedures in textbooks Potter & Perry, Chaps. 32, 33 Smith and Duell, Chaps. 10, 11 Pickar, Chaps. 10-14 Math Web site: www.Testandcalc.com NUR 101 Lab Manual Practice physical assessment skills
Skills Lab	Care Plan Workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss components of the nursing care plan utilizing the nursing process. • Discuss formation and individualization of nursing care plans. • Practice formulating nursing care plans. • Identify NANDA approved nursing diagnosis. • Discuss concept mapping. • Practice constructing concept maps. 	Potter & Perry, Chaps. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Smith & Duell, pgs. 36-39 Practice writing care plans, concept maps

Introduction to Nursing Pharmacology Part II - Week 6

<u>WEEK 6</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	Pharmacology - Nursing Process and Drug Therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test #2 (Given first hour of lecture) • Discuss principles, skills and precautions to be utilized in safe administration of medications. 	Lilley, Chaps. 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Potter & Perry, Chap. 35 iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to practice with vital signs and physical assessment techniques. • Practice dosage calculation. • Practice shift report - communicate assessment findings. 	Pickar Review, Chaps. 1, 2 Practice drug calculations on interactive website: www.Testandcalc.com
Skills Lab	Medication administration workshop: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the 5 Rights of medication administration. • Discuss various forms of medication distribution systems. • Discuss a narcotic agent. • Demonstrate ability to perform drug calculations. • Discuss nursing responsibilities in medication administration. 	Potter & Perry, Chap. 35 Smith & Duell, Chap. 18 Pickar, Chaps. 10-14 Practice drug calculations Practice medication documentation

Introduction to Pharmacology Part III - Week 7

<u>WEEK 7</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Introduction to Pharmacology Part III - Pediatric and Geriatric Considerations and Alternative Therapies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss drug therapy across the life span and nursing responsibilities. • Discuss developmental factors that influence pharmacokinetics across the lifespan. • Discuss alternative therapies for pharmacologic approaches and how they can be utilized in nursing practice. • Identify different types of alternative therapies. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 35, 36 Pickar, Chap. 14 Lilley, Chap. 3 Interactive Learning Activity iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration and practice of procedure for giving oral and topical medications. • Create drug cards for assigned medications. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 35 Pickar, Chaps. 10-14 Practice medication administration NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become familiar with the hospital units and services during orientation. • Identify hospital emergency and code procedures. • Identify hospital healthcare team members. • Survey the hospital for fire extinguishers and exits. • Review the fire procedure. • Identify measures utilized in the hospital for the safety of clients, employees and visitors. • Identify the functions and roles of health team members. • Identify methods of communication used in the hospital. • Demonstrate blood glucose monitoring. • Become familiar with hospital specific computerized documentation. 	<p><u>Learning Harbor orientation to clinical facility (to be completed online prior to the start of hospital clinical). Bring completion page to clinical lab.</u> www.learningharbor.sololearning.com</p> <p>Hospital Unit scavenger hunt Blood glucose monitor certification *<u>Read Smith & Duell, pg. 700-703 Blood Glucose Monitoring prior to class</u> Tour of hospital, orientation to assigned clinical unit, introduction to staff, orientation to room layout, and equipment, computer training class for nursing documentation.</p>

Basic Human Needs: Oxygenation - Week 8

<u>WEEK 8</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Promoting Health Physiological Responses: Oxygenation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the structure and function of the cardiopulmonary system. • Identify physiological processes of cardiac output, myocardial blood flow and coronary artery circulation. • Describe the relationship of cardiac output, preload, afterload, contractility and heart rate. • Identify physiological processes involved in ventilation, perfusions and exchange of respiratory gases. • Describe the impact of a client’s level of health, age, lifestyle and environment on tissue oxygenation. • Identify nursing care interventions that promote oxygenation in healthcare settings. • State the neural and chemical regulation of respiration. • Identify the clinical outcomes occurring as a result of disturbances in conduction, altered cardiac output, impaired valvular function, myocardial ischemia, and impaired tissue perfusion. • Identify the clinical outcomes occurring as a result of hyperventilation, hypoventilation, and hypoxemia. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 40 Lilley, Chaps. 35, 36 Smith & Duell, Chap. 26, pgs. 939-966 Interactive learning activity Review cardiovascular/respiratory A&P prior to lecture iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<p>Discuss various routes of medication administration. Demonstration and practice of oral medication administration.</p>	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 34 Smith & Duell, Chap. 18 NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an interview and physical assessment of an assigned client and record findings. • Take vital signs at scheduled time using correct equipment and procedure. • Determine the client’s level of growth and development according to Erikson. • Demonstrate correct techniques used in cleansing each part of the body when administering various types of bath. 	<p>Hospital clinical experience.</p>

Basic Human Needs: Comfort - Week 9

<u>WEEK 9</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Test #4 (Given first hour of lecture) Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses - Comfort:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the physiology of pain, pain theories. • Identify factors influencing the pain experience. • Discuss assessment of the client experiencing pain, utilizing appropriate pain rating scale. • Explain guidelines for nursing interventions utilized to relieve pain. • Discuss the use of pharmacological agents in pain management. • Explain how cultural factors affect the pain experience. • Describe the application for use of nonpharmacological pain interventions. • Discuss nursing implications for administering analgesics. • Evaluate a client's response to interventions. 	Smith & Duell, Chap. 16 Potter & Perry, Chap. 43 Lilley, Chap. 10 iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate and discuss respiratory care - breathing exercises, incentive spirometer and coughing. • Demonstrate the administration of oxygen by nasal cannula and mask. • Demonstration: Pulse Oximeter. Practice vital signs. • Practice dosage calculation. • Discuss sputum collection techniques. • Discuss chest physiotherapy. 	NUR 101 Lab Manual Practice assigned skills
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain drug data prior to preparation of medication and the related nursing responsibilities. • Prepare and administer medications to selected clients. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check order against medical record. 2. Interpret orders correctly. 3. Identify medicine correctly three times. 4. Prepare medicines accurately and safely. 5. Answer questions correctly about information on drugs that are going to be given to the client. 6. Identify client correctly. 7. Assess client's needs prior to administering medicine and explain procedure. 8. Administer medications correctly. 9. Observe therapeutic effects and possible untoward effect of the drugs given. • Correctly chart medication to administer. Take client vital signs at scheduled time using correct equipment, site and procedure. • Render care to clients who have altered respiratory function. Perform a respiratory assessment using appropriate questions and physical assessment techniques. 	Hospital clinical experience.

Basic Human Needs: Skin Care, Hygiene, Mobility - Week 10

<u>WEEK 10</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses: Hygiene, Mobility and Skin Care:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify factors affecting skin condition and personal hygiene. • Discuss conditions that place clients at risk for impaired skin integrity. • Discuss the ability to move as the fulfillment of a basic human need that is critical to maintaining good health and/or preventing the complications of immobility. • Discuss appropriate skincare. • Identify factors that place client at risk for developing pressure ulcers. • Identify pressure ulcer staging. • Describe interventions for pressure ulcers. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chaps. 37, 39, 47, 48 Lilley, Chap. 57 Smith & Duell, Chaps. 9, 12, 13 Interactive learning activity Review A&P of integument system Review A&P of musculoskeletal system prior to lecture iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the need for restraints (physical or chemical). • Discuss client safe environment and fall risk assessment. • Discuss pressure ulcer risk assessment. • Discuss pressure ulcer prevention and care of the client with various stages of pressure ulcers. 	<p>Potter & Perry, pgs. 829-839 NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain a complete pain assessment utilizing appropriate interviewing and physical assessment skills. • Evaluate the effectiveness of nursing interventions implemented for pain management. • Take client vital signs at scheduled time using correct equipment, site and procedure. • Administer medications assigned and document properly. • Employ the steps of the nursing process in rendering hygienic care to selected clients related to their assessed self-care deficit. 	<p>Hospital clinical experience.</p>

Basic Human Needs: Nutrition - Week 11

<u>WEEK 11</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Test #5 (Given first hour of lecture)</p> <p>Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses - Nutrition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the importance of good nutrition in maintaining health and the identification of risk factors for poor nutritional status. • Explain why each major nutrient is necessary for nutrition. • Describe the food pyramid and the healthy eating index and discuss their value in meal planning. • Explain the variance in nutritional requirements throughout the lifespan. • State the goals of parenteral and enteral nutrition. • Describe the procedure for initiating, maintaining, and avoiding complications of tube feedings. • Discuss diet counseling and client teaching in relation to client expectations. • Describe the methods for avoiding complications of parenteral nutrition. • Discuss the major methods of nutritional assessment. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 44 Smith & Duell, Chap. 19 Lilley, Chaps. 54, 55 iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate range of motion exercises, passive and active. • Demonstrate nasogastric and feeding tube placement. • Discuss care of client with nasogastric or feeding tube. • Demonstrate feeding a client. • Discuss the administration of enteral feedings via nasogastric tubes, jejunostomy or gastrostomy tubes. • Discuss different therapeutic diets. 	<p>Review procedures in textbooks Potter & Perry, Chap. 47, pgs. 1230-1238; Chap. 44, pgs. 1111-1127 NUR 101 Lab Manual Practice assigned skills</p>
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in care of clients requiring assistance with hygienic measures. • Participate in the care of a client with altered mobility. • Identify potential hazards of immobility in the client on bed rest. • Identify clients at risk for skin breakdown. • Assist client with active and passive range of motion exercises. • Participate in the care of client's with pressure ulcers or alterations in skin integrity. • Perform a skin assessment on a client 	<p>Hospital clinical experience.</p>

Basic Human Needs: Elimination - Week 12

<u>WEEK 12</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses - Urinary and Bowel Elimination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe process of urination. • Compare and contrast common alterations in urinary elimination. • Discuss nursing measures to promote normal urinary elimination. • Discuss the role of gastrointestinal organs in digestion and elimination. • Describe common physiological alterations in elimination. • Identify nursing interventions to promote bowel and bladder elimination. • Identify two modalities of renal replacement. 	Potter & Perry, Chaps. 45, 46 Smith & Duell, Chaps. 22, 23 Lilley, Chaps. 52, 53 Interactive learning activity Review A&P of GI/GU systems prior to lecture iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate enema administration and suppository administration. • Demonstrate foley and ostomy care. • Practice urine and stool collection techniques. • Demonstrate male external urinary catheter. • Discuss incontinence care (bowel or bladder). 	NUR101 Lab Manual Dosage Calculation Exam Practice assigned skills
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the care of a client with actual or potential alteration in nutrition. • Compare and contrast different types of hospital diets. • Assist client in completing the dietary menu. • Assist in feeding a client. • Observe your assigned client's nutritional intake and recognize the possible effects upon disease process. • Participate in the care of a client receiving a tube feeding. 	Hospital clinical experience

Basic Human Needs: Fluids and Electrolyte Balance - Week 13

<u>WEEK 13</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses - Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe fluid and electrolyte homeostasis and its effect on health. • Describe the distribution, composition, movement, and regulation of body fluids. • Discuss the regulation and movement of electrolytes within the body. • Identify variables affecting normal fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balances. • Discuss the purpose, procedure and maintenance of intravenous therapy. • Discuss significance of intake and output. • Identify various intravenous fluids. • Describe the regulation and movement of major electrolytes. • Discuss clinical assessments for determining fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances. • List and discuss nursing interventions for clients with fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances. • Discuss laboratory studies performed for fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 41; Chap. 35, pgs. 755-769 Lilley, Chap. 26 Pickar, Chap. 15 Smith, Duell & Martin, Chap. 28 iclicker audience response system</p>
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss Fluid & Electrolyte concepts using Potter & Perry CD-Rom. • Discuss intravenous therapy. • Discuss I & O. 	<p>Potter & Perry, Chap. 41; Chap. 35, pgs. 755-769 Pickar, Chap. 15 Potter & Perry CD Rom NUR 101 Lab Manual</p>
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Render care to clients with altered patterns of urinary elimination. • Demonstrate how to promote the proper use of the toilet, bedpan, urinal and commode on selected clients. • Participate in the collection of a urine or stool specimen. • Participate in the care of a client with actual or potential interferences in bowel elimination. • Assess the client for the effects of hospitalization on elimination pattern. • Render care to a client needing an enema. 	<p>Hospital clinical experience</p>
Assignment	<p>Nursing Care Plan due April 21st</p>	

Basic Human Needs: Rest and Sleep, Sensory Stimulation - Week 14

<u>WEEK 14</u>	<u>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</u>	<u>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</u>
Large Class Session	<p>Test #6 (Given first hour of lecture) Promoting Healthy Physiological Responses - Rest and Sleep:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the functions and physiology of sleep. • Discuss application of the nursing process for clients with sleep pattern disturbance. • Identify nursing interventions to induce sleep, including pharmacologic agents. • Identify nursing diagnoses appropriate for clients with sleep alterations. • Discuss mechanisms that regulate sleep. • Compare and contrast the sleep requirements of different age groups. • Identify factors that normally promote and disrupt sleep. • Discuss characteristics of common sleep disorders. • Describe ways to evaluate sleep therapies. 	Potter & Perry, Chap. 42 Lilley, Chap. 12 iclicker audience response system
College Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dosage Calculation Remediation Test, if necessary. • Discuss sleep disorders. • Discuss strategies to promote sleep in the health care facility. 	Potter & Perry, Chap. 42 DVD - "Sleep Disorders" NUR 101 Lab Manual
Hospital/Clinical Lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Render care to clients with altered fluid volume. • Perform a fluid balance assessment using appropriate interview and physical assessment skills. • Perform intake and output on client and record properly. • Render care to a client receiving intravenous therapy. • Assess fluid and electrolyte status of client utilizing intake and output and clinical laboratory values. 	Hospital clinical experience.

Week 15

ATI Assessment Testing: The exam for Fundamentals of Nursing will be given on May 5th as an on-line, web based exam.

Classes End: May 11th

Cumulative Final Exam: Tentative date – May 14th

College Lab: Final lab session will focus on practicing IM and SQ injections in preparation for NUR112. Refer to Smith & Duell, pgs. 602-627; Potter & Perry, pgs. 735-754.

MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS
NURSING PROGRAM

Nursing Care Plan Guidelines

NUR 101

Spring 2009

The purpose of this learning activity is to employ the nursing process to construct an individualized plan of care for a client cared for in clinical. Student must have provided care for selected client during NUR 101 hospital clinical. Client is to be identified by initials only.

Paper requirements:

Use 8 ½ x 11 inch white paper. Typing/Word processing is required. Typing must be double spaced. Paper should be thoroughly proofread for spelling and grammar errors and all corrections made. All pages should be numbered, stapled together and secured in a folder. **Title page or cover sheet must include student's name, client's initials, date of care and instructor's name.**

Grading:

▪ Assessment	25%
▪ Analysis and Synthesis of Problems	20%
▪ Planning	30%
▪ Implementation	5%
▪ Evaluation	10%
▪ Bibliography and Format	10%
	<hr/>
TOTAL	100%

*** Papers are due on the date stated by the instructor. Late paper grading starts at 75%. THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS POLICY. Papers submitted 1 week after the due date will receive a grade of "0".**

Revised: December 2008

A. Assessment: (Total = 25 points)

Collect data - Interview client, review medical record, consult family or other health care providers.

1. *Demographic data: (4 points)*

- a. Demographic data i.e., initials, age, sex, occupation, marital status, type of living arrangements, primary language.
- b. General appearance, facial expression, body language, gait, posture, vital signs, skin tone and texture, etc.
- c. Physicians admission diagnosis - describe pathology (define the disease and state the organ/organs involved and symptoms).

Other contributing diagnosis, disease conditions in medical history (brief description and symptoms).
- d. State the growth and development level according to Erickson and explain briefly.

2. *Physiological Health Needs (past and present) (10 points)*

- a. Hygiene - ability to bathe oneself, any assistance needed, use of assistive devices, use of makeup, ability to shave, care of fingernails or toenails, include any restrictions, ability to comb and style hair, brush teeth, cleanse mouth.
- b. Nutrition - usual diet, hospital diet, food restrictions, ability to eat, usual appetite, use of dentures, dental condition, nausea / vomiting / indigestion, skin color, skin condition, tone, edema, height and weight, swallowing ability, recent weight loss or gain, gastric disorders, gastric surgery.
- c. Elimination - frequency of bowel movement., use of OTC laxatives, abdominal tenderness, distention, bowel sounds, usual urinary pattern – frequency, character, amount, nocturia, incontinence, catheters, presence of ostomy, condition of stoma, dialysis patient.
- d. Activity/Exercise- any ADL/mobility limitations, devices needed, physical weakness, ability to carry out ROM, ability to carry out ADL's, activity tolerance.
- e. Sleep/Rest - hours of sleep, quality of sleep, bedtime rituals, use of hypnotics, does person feel rested after sleep, history of sleep apnea.
- f. Oxygen - indications of deficiency of oxygen; dyspnea, orthopnea, pursed lip breathing, shortness of breath, respiratory rate and rhythm, nocturnal dyspnea, cough, sputum production, clubbing of fingernails, use of accessory muscles, lung sounds, pulse oximeter reading, chest pain activity

intolerance, peripheral pulses, peripheral edema, capillary refill, pulse rate and rhythm, use of supplemental oxygen.

- g. Skin Integrity – Presence of any rashes, lesions, pressure ulcer, risk factors for pressure ulcer development.
- h. Comfort - assess for the description of comfort. If pain is present, use pain assessment scale (0-10) and describe location, type, intensity, onset, duration. Methods of pain management, are they effective? Does pain limit ability to carry out ADL's.
- i. Safety - Cognitive/Perceptual
Level of consciousness, reflexes, pupil size-equal, reaction to light
Hand grasp, sight-glasses, hearing-deficit, numbness, or tingling, dizziness, and learning disabilities, reality orientation, fall risk, any cognitive impairment.

3. *Psychosocial Health/Needs Assessment (3 points)*

- a. Coping patterns - (how problems are dealt with)
Self-concept-verbal and non-verbal clues-moods, usual coping mechanisms.
- b. Roles, Family, Culture
Marital status, significant others, children, living arrangements, present employment, school, who are the people who help the client most of the time. Cultural patterns, ethnic background, food preferences, health care patterns.
Recreational patterns, hobbies, sports.
- c. Spirituality
Religious beliefs and practice.
Usual religious practices.
- d. Sexuality
Female - date of onset of menstruation, menstrual difficulties, sexual concerns or dysfunction, date of last Pap smear and mammogram, self-breast exam, birth control use.
Male - any itching or discharge from the penis, self-testicular exam, any concerns with sexual health or functioning, prostate problems.

4. *Biophysical Health/Health Perception (4 points)*

- a. Reason for hospitalization/Chief Complaint (clients own words).
- b. Previous hospitalizations or surgeries.
- c. Other health problems and how are they managed.
- d. List medications (prescription or non-prescription) that client is taking and the reason why they are taking the medication.

<u>Name of Medication</u>	<u>Dose</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Reason</u>
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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- e. Tobacco or ETOH (alcohol) use
- f. Allergies
- g. Family health history (diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, etc.)

5. *Diagnostic Studies and Laboratory Tests (4 points)*

- a. List the diagnostic studies and laboratory tests done on this client, pertinent to medical diagnosis. Identify the findings with normal ranges.
- b. Discuss the nurse's responsibilities for the client who has these tests.

B. Analysis & Synthesis: (Total = 20 points)

Review the assessment data collected. Group and analyze the data utilizing three columns. Identify 4 basic need deviations from the data collected and analyze using the table set up on page 35 of this guideline.

A minimum of <u>4 basic need deviations</u> and the <u>data that support the interference / deviation to that need</u> (6 points)	Interpretation of the deviation (<u>Interpret findings with textbook</u>) (<u>Requires textbook reference</u>) (6 points)	Nursing Diagnosis (NANDA approved) with Related Statement (8 points)
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C. Planning: (Total = 30 points)

Develop a care plan using columns as indicated on page 35:

Nursing Diagnosis	Clients / Goals Outcome Criteria	Nursing Interventions	Rationale for Interventions*	Evaluation / Outcome Measurements
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- Identify the 4 nursing diagnosis (from the analysis and synthesis section), in priority of need. (5 points)
- Establish short and long term client goals/outcomes in priority, for the four (4) chosen diagnoses. Include outcome criteria in goal statement. (8 points)
- Plan nursing interventions with rationales. (17 points)
**All rationales must be textbook referenced.*

D. Implementation: (Total = 5 points)

Indicate by an asterisk* those nursing interventions you performed during your care of the client. Place asterisk* directly into nursing intervention column of care plan.

E. Evaluation: (Total = 10 Points)

Describe those goals that were *met* and give the outcome measurement. Describe actual patient outcomes. Describe those goals that were not met and give factors that interfered with goal accomplishments. State whether goal *was met, not met or partially met* and include outcome criteria measurements.

F. Bibliography and Format: (Total = 10 points)

Proper APA format for bibliography and references is required. Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar is required. Writing center staff should review paper for spelling, grammar and format errors. It is highly recommended that the student should make appropriate corrections and have writing center sign the title page of the final copy.

Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar = 6 points

Proper APA format = 4 points

G. Sample Care Plans will be available for student reference in the college lab. NO PHOTOCOPYING OF SAMPLE PAPERS PERMITTED.

DEFINITIONS

The definition of terms used in nursing care study:

1. Assessment - is a systematic way of obtaining data about a client.
This should include:
 - a. interviewing client and/or family
 - b. physical examination
 - c. reviewing written records
 - d. collaborating with other health team members
 - e. observe interpersonal relationships
 - f. observe developmental levels

2. Analysis - the arrangement of data into categories to identify the relationships between basic needs and the data.

Synthesis - the putting together of the relevant data in order to formulate a nursing diagnosis.
This should include:
 - a. comparison of client's data with norms
 - b. interpretations of the deviations (from nursing textbooks)

4. Scientific rationale - the knowledge of natural, behavioral, medical, nursing and social sciences that give a purpose and explanation to your study.

5. Nursing diagnosis - is a clear, concise, specific statement about a client's responses to the actual or potential problems that require nursing intervention.
This should include:
 - a. etiology or contributing factors
 - b. scientific explanation of these factors

6. Goal - a desired outcome that you and your client hope to achieve in order to remedy or to lessen the problem.
This should include:
 - a. the client - centered goal(s) that are measurable within a time frame
 - b. criteria for acceptable performance

7. Planning Care - is the act of determining what can be done to assist the client in restoring, maintaining or promoting health. This should include:
stating nursing diagnosis
 - a. stating goals according to priorities
 - b. identifying specific strategies or techniques for implementation

8. Implementation - putting the plan into action.

9. Evaluation - assessing the client's response against predetermined goals.

Analysis and Synthesis (Table Set-up)

<u>4 Basic Need Deviations</u> (with supporting data)	<u>Interpretation of the deviation</u> (textbook reference required)	<u>Nursing Diagnosis</u> (NANDA approved)

Nursing Care Plan (Table Set-up)

<u>Nursing Diagnosis</u> (NANDA Approved)	<u>Client Goals</u> <u>Short and Long Term</u>	<u>Nursing Interventions</u>	<u>Rationales</u> (Textbook Reference Required)	<u>Evaluation of Care</u> (include outcome measurement)

MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS
NUR 101 SHIFT REPORT GUIDELINES

Student: _____ Date of Clinical: _____

Patient Initials: _____ Room #: _____ Age: _____ Sex: _____ Doctor: _____

Diagnosis _____ Surgery _____

& Adm. Date: _____ & Date: _____

Significant Med Hx: _____

Code Status: _____ Primary Nurse: _____

Shift Assessment Findings:

1. NEURO: awake, alert, oriented, disoriented, stuporous Extremity movement: _____

x1, x2, x3 lethargic, obtunded Weakness present _____

motor response: obeys, localizes, withdrawals Weakness R _____ Weakness L _____

speech: clear, appropriate, aphasic, garbled, inappropriate, slurred

2. CV: Skin: warm, dry, moist, cool, pale, pink, cyanotic

Peripheral Pulses: present, diminished, absent radial _____ pedal _____

Heart Sounds: regular, irregular Edema location: _____

Vitals: BP _____ Pulse: _____ Temp: _____ °F Resp: _____

3. RESP: Lung Expansion: symmetrical, asymmetrical

Pattern: regular, easy, labored, SOB, shallow, deep, irregular

Breath Sounds: clear, crackles, wheezes, rhonci, bronchial, diminished, absent

Location: R _____ L _____

Cough: productive, non productive Sputum color: _____

Oxygen therapy: _____ Pulse ox: _____

Respiratory Treatments: _____ I.S.: _____

4. GI: Abdomen: flat, soft, tender, distended, firm

Bowel sounds: _____ BM: _____

Ostomy: _____ Drainage: _____ Stoma: _____

NG tube: _____ PEG tube: _____ Emesis: _____

5. GU: voids, bedpan, bathroom, commode, urinal, incontinent
 color: _____ AMT: _____ Foley: _____
 Foley care done: _____ Condom cath: _____
6. Musculo- Extremity movement L/R: _____ Weakness: _____
 skeletal: ROM: Acute / Passive Ambulation: _____ Assist Needed: _____
 Bed rest, OOB to chair, BRP
7. Nutrition: Diet: _____ Appetite: _____ Dysphagia: _____
 Tube feeding: _____ Residual: _____ Calorie count: _____
8. Integu- Skin breakdown stage and location: _____ Braden score: _____
 mentary: P.U. intervention: _____ Position change q 2^o _____
 Skin excoriation and location: _____ Treatment done: _____
9. Fluids: IV fluids: _____ Site: _____
 Site condition: _____ I & O: _____
 Fluid restriction: _____
10. Pain: Pain scale: _____ Site: _____
 Intervention: _____ Evaluation: _____
11. Hygiene: Back care, Peri care, Mouth care, Foley care, Complete bath, Self care, Partial bath
12. Visits: MD visit: _____ Family visit: _____
13. Psychosocial: *Mood*: cooperative, calm, depressed, anxious, agitated
14. Lab Values: Hgb _____ Hct _____ WBC _____ Na+ _____ K+ _____
 PTT _____ BS _____ BUN _____ Creat _____
15. Fingerstick: blood sugar result time _____ result _____
16. Diagnostic Tests: X-ray: _____ CT scan: _____ EKG: _____
17. Any Unusual Event:

18. Fall Precautions: _____

Reviewed: May 2008

MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISIONS OF SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS

NUR 101 CLINICAL PREPARATION GUIDE

Client Initials: _____ Date of Client Care: _____

Age: _____ Sex: _____ Religion: _____ Allergies: _____

Growth & Development Level (According to Erikson) and anticipated behavioral tasks:

Religion: (Briefly state description of beliefs)

Medical diagnosis: (Define using med/surg textbook, include related A&P, organs involved, signs and symptoms of disease, how it is diagnosed and how it is usually treated)

Diet Order: (Describe foods permitted or not permitted)

Four basic need deficits identified based on medical problem:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Four Nursing Diagnoses (NANDA approved) based on basic needs deficits identified above: (May require modification during/after client care)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Medication Data: Drug cards must be utilized when meds are assigned to student per NUR 101 guidelines (Guidelines are found in college lab manual) or student may purchase pre-printed drug cards.

Complete a basic NCP for client including what you plan on doing for this client based on disease process. Be familiar with laboratory tests and diagnostic procedures associated with diagnosis.

Utilize care plan format on page 40.

**MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS
NURSING PROGRAM
NUR101 WEEKLY NURSING CARE PLAN**

<u>Nursing Diagnosis</u>	<u>Client Goals</u>	<u>Nursing Interventions</u>	<u>Evaluation of Care</u> (include outcome measurement)

**MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROFESSIONS
NURSING PROGRAM
CLINICAL LABORATORY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

STUDENT _____

MERCER ID # _____

AGENCY _____

DATES _____

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	FIRST	SECOND	SUMMARY
1. Arrives promptly for conferences.			
2. Attends required clinical lab experiences. (see NSG program information)			
3. Submits assignments on time.			
4. *Observes the Nursing Department dress code and policies regarding hospital labs.			
5. *Maintains the Nursing Code of Ethics and the confidentiality of client information.			
6. *A. Demonstrates courteous, and cooperative behavior. *B. Establishes positive relationships with clients, peers and instructor.			
7. *Accepts and/or offers suggestions for improvement.			
8. *Participates in conference discussions by contributing pertinent observations and constructive ideas.			
9. Demonstrates satisfactory health practices.			
10. Recognizes need for new learning experiences that meet the clinical objectives.			
11. Identify weekly clinical objectives to utilize time constructively in the clinical setting.			
12. Identifies the role of the professional nurse in the primary care setting.			
13. Demonstrates use of therapeutic interpersonal communication techniques.			
14. Identifies and interacts with healthcare interdisciplinary team members.			

PREPARATION - ASSESSMENT OF DATA AND PLANNING OF CARE	FIRST	SECOND	SUMMARY
1. Uses required Textbooks to look up assignment information.			
2. *Identifies and utilizes professional resources available to obtain current health information..			
3. *Defines diagnosis, identifies organs and areas affected.			
4. *States client age and probable developmental level according to Erickson, describing some anticipated behaviors			
5. *Identifies physical and psychosocial basic needs according to Maslow.			
6. *Identified cultural and religious concerns of client.			
7. *Identifies relevant client data corresponding to physical/psychosocial basic needs.			
8. *Identifies factors (deviations from normal), which may interfere with the client's ability to meet his/her own needs.			
9. *States several nursing diagnoses (in priority, regarding client's actual or potential problems).			
10. *States relevant short term and long term client goals with measurement criteria.			
11. *Plans nursing care with instructor guidance, for assigned client by selecting nursing actions.			
12. Arranges proposed nursing actions in logical order.			
13. *Identifies appropriate rationales based on scientific principle to support each nursing action taken to meet the client's basic needs.			
14. *Prepare weekly nursing care plan.			
IMPLEMENTATION - ASSESSMENT OF CLIENT, REVISION OF PLAN AND ACTION			
1. Obtains a report describing the client's current condition from the Unit Charge Nurse or Team Leader.			
2. Consults Kardex and Client Chart to confirm or modify information on assignment sheet with instructor direction..			
3. *Assesses client to determine health status, individual needs and preferences and recognizes obvious deviations from normal.			
4. *Promptly notifies the Instructor of major changes in the client status and, with guidance, recognizes the need for adapting plan of care.			

IMPLEMENTATION - ASSESSMENT OF CLIENT, REVISION OF PLAN AND ACTION	FIRST	SECOND	SUMMARY
5. *With guidance, assists the client to meet those basic needs requiring nursing interventions.			
6. *Explains procedures to client, and performs basic NUR 101 skills correctly, with instructor supervision.			
7. Delivers nursing care in an organized manner.			
8. *Applies obvious scientific principles during client care.			
9. *Utilizes common safety precautions indicated by client's age, physical limitations, mental alertness and equipment use.			
10. Assumes responsibility for completions of assignment during lab period.			
11. *Records assessments, and client response to interventions, using medical terminology and appropriate chart forms correctly.			
12. *Performs nursing skills with direct supervision of instructor.			
13. *Communicates with the instructor, peer group and appropriate personnel.			
14. Establishes positive relationship with clients, peers, instructor and staff agency.			
15. *Identifies basic client learning needs, with instructor guidance.			
16. *Demonstrates the ability to perform Basic Physical Assessment of client, recognizing deviations from expected norms.			
17. *Demonstrates ability to obtain accurate vital signs and identifies deviations from expected norms.			
18. Identify teaching and learning needs of client.			
19. *Calculates, prepares and administers oral and topical medications safely, understanding therapeutic use in various age groups under direct supervision of instructor.			
EVALUATION - EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION.			
1. Describes own reactions to client care given.			
2. *Evaluates client response to nursing care in relation to stated goal criteria.			
3. *Describes problems encountered, which interfered with goal achievement.			
4. *Examines sequence of care and assesses general organization of client care.			

EVALUATION - EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION.	FIRST	SECOND	SUMMARY
5. *Reviews assignment preparation to determine accuracy of information gathered, proper utilization of reference material and planned nursing care priorities.			
6. Identifies necessary revisions in plan of care.			
7. Discusses current trends in healthcare and their impact on health care delivery.			

GRADING

0 = Behavior Never Seen
1 = Behavior Rarely Seen

2 = Behavior Sometimes Seen
3 = Behavior Consistently Seen

N/A = Experience Not Available

FINAL GRADE

All students must achieve at least a "2" for all objectives by the end of the semester.

First Evaluation:

Instructor _____

Student _____

Date _____

Second Evaluation:

Instructor _____

Student _____

Date _____

Summative Evaluation:

Instructor _____

Student _____

Date _____

Academic Integrity Statement:

Students are required to perform all the work specified by the faculty and are responsible for the content and integrity of all academic work submitted, such as papers, reports and examinations. A student will be guilty of violating the Rule of Academic Integrity if he or she:

- knowingly represents the work of others as his or her own;
- uses or obtains unauthorized assistance in any academic work;
- gives fraudulent assistance to another student.
- fabricates data in support of an academic assignment
- inappropriately or unethically uses technological means to gain academic advantage

**Verbs that may be useful in formulating and assessing
Student learning goals and objectives**
(listed from lower-order to higher-order learning)

Knowledge (list, define, describe, identify, state, name, [who/when/where])

Comprehension (summarize, describe, interpret, contrast, predict, distinguish, discuss, paraphrase)

Application (complete, illustrate, examine, classify, discover, solve, use)

Analysis (analyze, order, connect, arrange, compare, contrast, explain, infer, categorize, discuss)

Synthesis (combine, integrate, create, design, hypothesize, develop, formulate, rewrite)

Evaluation (judge, assess, convince, support, justify, rank, recommend, choose, criticize)

This listing, generally known as Bloom's Taxonomy, relates to cognitive behaviors (B.S. Bloom, "Major Categories in the Taxonomy of Educational Objectives," 1956).

Student learning objectives can also be stated in terms of affective and *psychomotor* Objectives:

- Affective objectives emphasize feeling and emotion (e.g., accept, attempt, challenge, defend, dispute, join, judge, praise, question, share, support and volunteer).
- Psychomotor objectives are concerned with motor skills (e.g., measure, dissect, assemble, ...).

For more resources on this topic, many helpful websites are available. For example:

<http://www.humboldt.edu/~tha1/bloomtax.html>