



SCIENCE & HEALTH PROFESSIONS

NURSING PROGRAM

NUR 112

COURSE OUTLINE

SPRING 2009



COURSE OUTLINE

<u>NUR112</u> Course Number	<u>Nursing II</u> Course Title
<u>8</u> Credits	<u>3/2/12</u> Hours: lecture/laboratory/other (specify)

Catalog description:

Further continuation of the skills, knowledge and concepts introduced in NUR 101 with an emphasis on meeting the nursing needs of clients with common health problems. Care of the client during the childbearing cycle is also included. Selected clinical learning experiences are in hospitals and community health care agencies.

Prerequisites:

Completion of NUR 101 with a grade of C or higher
Completion of CHE 107 with a grade of C or higher
Completion of BIO 103 with a grade of C or higher
Completion of MAT 135 or MAT 141 or MAT 200 with a grade of C or higher

Corequisites:

BIO104

Required texts/other materials:

Textbooks:

Ignatavicius, D.D. (2006). *Medical-Surgical Nursing Critical Thinking For Collaborative Care*. (5th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier Saunders

Snyder, J. (2006). *Critical Thinking Study Guide to Accompany Ignatavicius & Workman Medical-Surgical Nursing*. (5th ed.). St. Louis: Elsevier Saunders

Ladewig, P., London, M.L., and Davidson, M. (2006) *Contemporary Maternal-Newborn Nursing Care*. (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall

NUR 112 Lab Manual: Download from nursing website at www.mccc.edu/~martinl.

Plus, textbooks used in NUR 101:

Lilley, L.L., Harrington, S., and Snyder, J.S. (2007) *Pharmacology and the Nursing Process*. (5th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby, Inc.

Ochs, G., Potter, P. A., and Perry, A. G. (2005) *Study Guide to Accompany Fundamentals in Nursing*. (6th ed.). St. Louis: C. V. Mosby.

Pickar, G.D., Abernethy, A. (2008). *Dosage Calculations*. (8th ed.). Clifton Park: Thomson Delmar Learning.

Potter, P. A., Perry, A. G. (2005). *Fundamentals of Nursing*. (6th ed.). St. Louis: C. V. Mosby.

Smith, S. F. and Duell, D. J. and Martin, B.C. (2007). *Clinical Nursing Skills Basic to Advanced Skills*. (7th ed.). Upper Saddle River: Pearson Education.

Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary. (2005). (20th ed.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company.

Optional:

Carpenito-Moyet, L. J., (2008). *Nursing Diagnosis Application to Clinical Practice*. (12th ed.). Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott.

Deglin, J. H., and Vallerand, A. H., (2007). *Davis' Drug Guide for Nurses*. (10th ed.). Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company.

Doenges, M.E., Moorhouse, M.F., and Geissler, A.C. (2006). *Nursing Care Plans Guidelines for Individualizing Patient Care*. (7th ed). Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

Hopkins, T. (2005) *Lab Notes: Guide to Lab and Diagnostic Tests*. Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Company.

Myers, E. and Hopkins T. (2004) *Med Surg Notes: Nurse's Clinical Pocket Guide*. Philadelphia, F.A. Davis Company.

Lilley, L. L., Harrington, S., and Snyder, J. S. (2007) *Study Skills Guide for Pharmacology and the Nursing Process*. (5th ed.). St. Louis: C. V. Mosby.

Ladewig, P., London, M.L., and Davidson, M. (2006). *Workbook for Contemporary Maternal-Newborn Nursing Care*. (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall

Ladewig, P., London, M.L., and Davidson, M. *Clinical Handbook Contemporary Maternal-Newborn Nursing Care*. (6th ed.) Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall.

Last reviewed/revised:

December 2008

Course coordinator:

Lisa Dunn, RN, MSN/ED, CCRN
Office #: MS149
Phone #: (609) 570-3379
E-mail: dunnl@mccc.edu

Course goals:

Basic Human Needs

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 II (Nursing 112) these nursing interventions, in relation to the basic needs are:

Hygiene And Comfort Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who require comfort measures and performance of hygienic activities during periods of childbearing, illness and surgical intervention.

Safety Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who meet some hazards to the second line of body defense and require protection from invasion of pathogens, complications of anesthesia and/or surgical intervention.

Human Sexuality Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have physiological changes and/or alterations of body image which require therapeutic intervention or obstetrical delivery.

Psychosocial Needs:

Concerned with individuals at various age levels who have interferences in normal behavior as demonstrated by brief periods of excessive dependency, anxiety, and/or physiological responses.

Activity And Rest Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have physiological changes, pathological conditions or therapeutic interferences which require modification of activity and rest.

Oxygen Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have periodic interference of air supply due to physiological reactions, anesthesia, surgery and/or obstetrical delivery.

Nutritional Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who require temporary dietary modifications due to physiological change or diagnostic and therapeutic interference.

Elimination Needs:

Concerned with individuals at different age levels who have alteration of elimination patterns due to physiological changes or diagnostic and/or therapeutic interventions.

Course-specific General Education goals and objectives.

Nursing practice at Level II is concerned with assisting individuals at different ages and their family constellations* whose basic needs are interfered or impaired by pathophysiological processes. Concepts of human responses to surgical interventions, infectious processes, cellular proliferation of the reproductive system and childbearing are introduced. Theory application utilizes principles of microbial control, asepsis, inflammation, body image and sexuality throughout the life span.

At the conclusion of NUR112, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss stress, adaptation and homeodynamics as related to health and illness.

2. Assess the client's physiological and psychosocial response to stressors.
3. Provide a therapeutic nurse-client relationship based upon respect for privacy, confidentiality, and advocating the rights of the health care consumer.
4. Utilize the principles of medical asepsis and safety when providing care to clients with changes in the second line of defense (immunity-antigen/antibody response) leading to infections, diseases or decreased resistance to infection.
5. Demonstrate a holistic approach to health and promote optimum levels of well being.
6. Describe the multidisciplinary approach to care for the surgical client promoting recovery and preventing complications.
7. Apply principles of surgical asepsis when delivering wound care, performing catheterizations and administering parenteral medication.
8. Utilize the nursing process to construct, implement and evaluate a plan of care for clients during the perioperative phases of care.
9. Identify the principles of communication utilized in the surgical setting.
10. Develop individualized nursing care plan(s) based upon Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs for clients from diverse populations strategically using critical thinking.
11. Correlate the teaching learning process to the nursing process when addressing health related behaviors and client outcomes.
12. Utilize Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development to state the crisis and tasks that emerge during the eight stages of development and identify the resolutions needed in each stage.
13. Describe sexuality throughout the lifespan.
14. Discuss the nursing management of a client with congenital or acquired disorders of the reproductive system and the rationale for treatment.
15. Identify the assessment parameters used to determine surgical risks and the early detection of postoperative complications.
16. Describe factors that socially influence women's health care and the physical, developmental and psychological determinants that affect a plan of care and the nurse's role.
17. Describe various conditions that affect the male urinary system and reproductive system recognizing nursing assessments, management and health teaching/communication needs.
18. Utilize the nursing process to construct, implement and evaluate a plan of care for clients experiencing benign or malignant interferences in sexuality.
19. Identify the benefits and risks of pharmacological agents and nonpharmacological agents used in pain control.
20. Demonstrate safe, effective administration of medications to clients of various age groups reflecting nursing knowledge, appropriate skill and critical thinking.
21. Assist the client and/or family with the resolution of loss associated with grief, alteration in body image or end of life issues.

22. Identify the nursing responsibilities to the childbearing family during the perinatal period including communication, community resources and health teaching needs and care.
23. Describe current trends that affect maternal child nursing including cost factors, home care, technological advancements and research that may impact upon the management of nursing care.
24. Utilize the nursing process to construct, implement and evaluate a plan of care for the antepartal, intrapartal and postpartal client.
25. Demonstrate the use of the nursing process in assessment and implementation of care for the newborn.

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

Course Requirements and Grading:

Students are expected to take an active role in the learning process. Assigned readings need to be completed prior to the scheduled lab or class.

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**.

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 five clinical evaluations during this semester: three in the Medical-Surgical rotation and two in the Obstetrical rotation.

A **comprehensive** final examination will be given during the examination period.

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.

NUR 112 Course Grading:

1. All of the following criteria must be satisfied:
 - a. The Final summary grade on the Clinical Laboratory Performance Evaluation must be satisfactory.
 - b. Tests must be taken as scheduled: a **75** or better average should be maintained.
 - c. Completion of ATI test on Maternal/Newborn Nursing.

d. All written assignments must be completed and submitted, as per guidelines, completion dates and in accordance with departmental policy.

2. When all criteria are met, the final course grade for NUR 112 will be determined as follows:

Test Average	50%
Final Exam	35%

***Required Papers for NUR 112:**

1. Nursing Care Plan	7.5%
2. Culture Paper	7.5%

3. The final letter grade for this course is determined by the following guidelines:

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 required in the nursing program.
- I = Incomplete
- W = Withdrawal
- WI = Withdrawal Instructor Initiated
- WA = Withdrawal Administration Initiated
- U = Unsatisfactory

BEGINNING WITH MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING

- I. WEEK OF January 20: (Tuesday 1/20 - Monday 1/26)**
- 1/20 Tuesday**
Lecture -3 hrs. Stress, Body Defense Mechanisms
- College Lab Demonstration – Parenteral Medications
Practice Parenteral Medication Skills
Lab Assignments
- Clinical Lab Hospital Orientation & Client Care
- II. WEEK OF January 27: (Tuesday 1/27 - Monday 2/2)**
- 1/27 Tuesday**
Lecture - 3hrs. Medical Asepsis, Protection from Infection
- College Lab Demonstration – Isolation Techniques,
Review Handwashing Techniques
Lab Assignments
- Clinical Lab Client Care Assignments
- III. WEEK OF February 3: (Tuesday 2/3 – Monday 2/9)**
- 2/3 Tuesday**
Lecture - 2 hrs. **Test #1 – 1 hr. Weeks I and II**
Surgical Asepsis, Prevention of Infection
- College Lab Demonstration – Catherization Technique.
Irrigation of Catheter, Sterile Gloving,
Dressing Change, Practice Skills
Complete Visual Evaluation – Parenteral Medications
Lab Assignments
- Clinical Lab Client Care Assignments
First Clinical Evaluation (Medical Surgical Rotation)

IV.	<u>WEEK OF February 10:</u>	(Tuesday 2/10 – Monday 2/16)
2/10	Tuesday Lecture - 3 hrs.	Protection of Body Defenses During the Perioperative Period
	College Lab	Demonstration – Surgical Scrub with Brush, Surgical Shave Practice & Complete Visual Evaluations Lab Assignments
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments Begin Operating Room/Post Anesthesia Care Unit Observations
V.	<u>WEEK OF February 17:</u>	(Tuesday 2/17 – Monday 2/23)
2/17	Tuesday Lecture- 3 hrs.	Protection of Body Defenses During the Perioperative Period (continued)
	College Lab	Demonstration – Calculations of IV Drip Rates, Hot and Cold Applications, Practice Skills. Complete Visual Evaluations –Gloving, Sterile Dressing Change Lab Assignments
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments
VI.	<u>WEEK OF February 24:</u>	(Tuesday 2/24 – Monday 3/2)
2/24	Tuesday Lecture - 2 hrs.	Test #2 – 1 hr. Weeks III - V Interferences with Homeostatic Mechanisms Due to Surgery
	College Lab	Demonstration-Application of TED Stockings, Elastic/Gauze Bandaging Practice & Complete Visual Evaluations -Catherization Technique, Catheter Irrigation Lab Assignments
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments Second Clinical Evaluation (Medical-Surgical Rotation)

VII.	<u>WEEK OF March 3:</u>	(Tuesday 3/3 – Monday 3/9)
3/3	Tuesday Lecture - 3 hrs.	Introduction to Human Sexuality, Physical Anomalies
	College Lab	Review and Practice Visuals <u>Complete Visual Evaluations</u> – Surgical Scrub, Surgical Shave Lab Assignments
	Written Assignment	Nursing Care Plan due at the beginning of lecture
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments
VIII.	<u>WEEK OF March 10:</u>	(Tuesday 3/10 – Sunday 3/15)
3/10	Tuesday Lecture - 3 hrs.	Interferences to Sexuality Needs due to Benign Disorders, Infectious Processes
	College Lab	Lab Assignments Demonstration-Breast Self Examination <u>Complete Visual Evaluations</u> - Surgical Scrub, Surgical Shave
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments
	SPRING Break	NO CLASSES 3/16 TO 3/22
IX.	<u>WEEK OF March 24:</u>	(Tuesday 3/24 – Monday 3/30)
3/24	Tuesday Lecture - 2 hrs.	Test #3 - 1 hr. (Weeks VI - VIII) Interferences to Sexuality Needs Due to Malignant Neoplasms
	College Lab	Lab Assignments Demonstration-Testicular Examination Practice Visual Evaluation -Breast Self Examination and Testicular Examination
	Clinical Lab	Client Care Assignments Third Clinical Evaluation (Medical-Surgical Rotation)

OBSTETRICAL NURSING BEGINS

X. WEEK OF March 31:

(Tuesday 3/31– Monday 4/6)

3/31 Tuesday

Lecture - 3 hrs.

Antepartal Period

Conception and Fetal Development

College Lab

Lab Assignments – Skills Presentation

Clinical Lab

Obstetrical Rotation Begins – As clinical facilities permit students' will be scheduled for a specific pre-natal observation experience and parent education classes.

Newborn Assessment

1. Newborn Assessment is to be completed in clinical as assigned by clinical instructor.

Culture Paper

XI. WEEK OF April 7:

(Tuesday 4/7 – Monday 4/13)

4/7 Tuesday

Lecture - 3 hrs.

Intrapartal Period

College Lab

Lab Assignments – Newborn Assessment

Clinical Lab

Client Care Assignments

XII. WEEK OF April 14:

(Tuesday 4/14 – Monday 4/20)

4/14 Tuesday

Lecture - 2 hrs.

Test #4 - 1 hr. (Weeks IX - XI)

Newborn; Postpartal Adaptation

College Lab

Lab Assignments

Clinical Lab

Client Care Assignments

Fourth Clinical Evaluation (Obstetrical Rotation)

XIII. WEEK OF April 21: (Tuesday 4/21 – Monday 4/27)

4/21 Tuesday Pregnancy and Childbirth at Risk
Lecture - 3 hrs.

College Lab Presentation of Culture Paper

Clinical Lab Client Care Assignments

Culture Paper Due 4/21/09

XIV. WEEK OF April 28: (Tuesday 4/28 – Monday 5/4)

4/28 Tuesday Newborn at Risk
Lecture - 3 hrs. Home Care of the Postpartal Family

College Lab

Clinical Lab Client Care Assignments

XV. WEEK OF May 5: (Tuesday 5/5 – Monday 5/11)

5/5 Tuesday **Test # 5 – 1 hr. (Weeks XII – XIII)**
Lecture - 2 hrs. Reproductive Concerns
Women's Health Care
Adolescent Pregnancy

College Lab **Completion of All Laboratory Assignments**

Clinical Lab Client Care Assignments
Fifth Clinical Evaluation (Obstetrical Rotation)*

- ❖ **Completion of ATI test on Maternal/Newborn Nursing: Date to be announced**
- ❖ **Last Day of College Classes: Monday, May 11th**
- ❖ **Final Examination Period: May 12th through May 16th**

**Final Clinical Evaluations Will Be Scheduled By Clinical Instructor*

Units of study in detail.

WEEK I

Safety Needs: Body Defense Mechanisms

The content will introduce the concept of homeostasis and homeostatic mechanisms as primary forces to maintain helpful equilibrium in all the cells, organs and systems of the body. Interferences with the physical and psychological needs give rise to stressors which evoke various metabolic, neurologic and immune defenses. Knowledge and understanding of these mechanisms enables the nurse to assess and evaluate the client's responses during stressful events such as: illness, surgical interventions, childbirth and disease.

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

Lecture

NUR 112 Orientation
Discuss homeodynamic mechanisms.
Introduce stress and adaptation to stress theories.
Discuss body defense mechanisms.

Ignatavicius & Workman
Chapters 23
Potter & Perry, Chap. 30
Lilley, et al.

Theory Objectives

1. Explain the concept of homeostasis and the main characteristics of homeostatic mechanisms.
2. Describe ways individual cells restore equilibrium.
3. Identify the four lines of body defense.
4. Discuss the relationship between basic human needs and psychologic homeostasis.
5. Identify criteria utilized in prioritizing nursing care when developing a care plan.
6. Discuss the concept of stress and how the body responds to stress according to Selye's adaptation syndrome.
7. Discuss the role of the endocrine adaptive response.
8. Discuss the role of the neurologic adaptive response.
9. Identify the nursing assessments of the signs and symptoms of stress.
10. Describe the basic mechanisms of the inflammatory response.

Interactive Computer Programs
Review - Chart Smart

Videotape(s)
"The Immune Response"
"AIDS Prevention for Nursing Professionals"
"Administration and Absorption - Parenteral Medications"

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">11. Describe components of the immune system.12. Identify the four stages of the immune system response.13. Describe the different types of immunity. (Including immunological agents.)14. Discuss ABO and Rh incompatibility as antigen-antibody response.15. Describe psychological adaptation and the role of the mental mechanisms.16. Identify nursing interventions in assisting a person to adapt to psychological stress.	
Skills/ <u>Visual Evaluation(s)</u>	Parenteral Medications Lab Assignments	<u>College Lab</u> Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapter
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hospital orientation2. Provide care to clients with physiological and psychological stress which interferes with the body's homeostatic mechanisms (fever, elevated B/P, acidosis, elevated blood sugar, hypoxia, anxiety, etc.)3. Conduct a clinical assessment on your assigned clients, evaluating signs and symptoms of stress to determine what factors are facilitating or hindering the healing process.4. Describe and record accurately assessments of inflammation.5. Render care to clients receiving treatment modalities which support basic homeostatic mechanisms (i.e., O₂, IV's medications, etc.)	<u>Clinical Lab</u> Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapters

WEEK II

Safety Needs: Protection from Infection - Medical Asepsis

A balance between pathogenic microorganisms and disease resistance in human beings must be maintained. The nurse must continually apply the principles of asepsis in all nursing activities to protect his/her client and himself/herself. This content includes nursing assessments and interventions for clients with:

- 1) infectious diseases**
- 2) increased susceptibility to infection because of reduced resistance**

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

Lecture

Introduction to Medical Asepsis

Ignatavicius & Workman
Chapter 29
Potter & Perry, Chap. 33
Lilley, et al.

Theory Objectives

1. Define the terms infection, sepsis, asepsis, and medical asepsis.
2. Describe the infectious process.
3. Explain how removing one link of the chain of the infectious process controls infection.
4. Describe the factors that influence a person's susceptibility to infection.
5. Differentiate between direct and indirect contact as a source of transmission of an infectious disease.
6. Identify methods utilized by hospitals to protect all clients and staff from infection.
7. Identify the different classifications of chemical disinfectants and possible use.
8. Explain the rationale for standard precautions and recommended methods of prevention.
9. Differentiate modifications in techniques necessary when utilizing isolation measures.

Videotape(s)
"Providing Wound Care"

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">10. Describe nursing behaviors that reduce the risk of nosocomial infections.11. Utilize the nursing process assessment as a guide for the care of clients with infectious diseases.12. Identify some sites of nosocomial infections and common pathogenic agents.13. Discuss the nursing implications for the collection, handling of specimens and the interpretation of culture and sensitivity reports.14. Discuss the use of pharmacologic agents for a client with an infection and the nursing implications.	
Skills/ Visual Evaluation(s)	Demonstration of isolation techniques <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. handwashingb. gowning Lab Assignments	<u>College Lab</u> Smith, et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss isolation precautions and infection surveillance in an assigned hospital or local health institution.2. Provide care for a client requiring isolation or infection control precautions.3. Make a survey of the health agency listing measures that are directed toward infection control:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. routine measuresb. policiesc. personneld. specialty areas	

WEEK III

Safety Needs: Surgical Asepsis - The Prevention of Infection

To prevent infections the nurse must apply principles of surgical asepsis when a wound is present or a sterile cavity is entered. This content includes nursing assessments and interventions for clients:

- 1) with wounds
- 2) utilizing heat or cold as treatment modalities
- 3) undergoing urinary catheterization

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Introduction to surgical asepsis. Discuss the response of human tissue to injury or stress. Discuss wound healing and factors which complicate wound healing. Describe the nursing procedures which utilize principles of surgical asepsis.	Ignatavicius & Workman Chapter 70, Pgs. 1577-1580 Potter & Perry – Chaps. 33, 47 Lilley, et al.
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Define the following terms: medical asepsis, surgical asepsis, sterile, clean, contaminated.2. Discuss the principles of surgical asepsis.3. Identify the situations where surgical asepsis is utilized and the rationale.4. Describe the different types of wounds.5. Discuss the stages of wound healing.6. Identify factors which either promote or inhibit wound healing.7. Describe the nursing assessments made during a dressing change.8. Discuss the nursing responsibilities associated with sterile dressing change.9. Compare and contrast the physiological responses to the therapeutic application of heat and cold treatments.10. Discuss the mechanisms associated with the transfer of heat or cold and give examples which utilize those mechanisms.11. Discuss the nursing actions associated with the application of therapeutic heat or cold.12. Identify the different types of dressings and their function.	<u>Videotape(s)</u> “Infection Control Basic Sterile Technique” <u>Supplemental Videotape</u> “Urinary Catheterization: Male and Female” “Urinary Catheter Management” <u>Review:</u> Anatomy and Physiology of the Urinary Tract

(Continued)

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

13. Discuss the principles on which nursing assessments should be based when a bandage or binder is applied to a client.
14. Identify purposes of urinary catheterization.
15. Discuss principles utilized in inserting a catheter and caring for a client with a catheter.
16. Discuss the nursing intervention and responsibility associated with a catheterization.
17. Discuss laboratory tests which might be ordered for a client with an indwelling catheter suspected of having a urinary tract infection.
18. Compare and contrast the technique of continuous closed system bladder irrigation with the technique of the open method of bladder irrigation.
19. Discuss the principles utilized in administering medications by injection.
20. Discuss the criteria utilized when selecting a syringe and needle.

Skills/ Application of sterile dressings, sterile gloving technique, catheterization,
Visual Evaluation(s) irrigation of a catheter.

College Lab
Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapters

Lab Assignments

- Clinical Experience**
1. Demonstrate utilization of aseptic technique when administering medication.
 2. Administer parenteral medications to assigned clients.
 3. Observe surgical aseptic techniques utilized by personnel in operating room.
 4. Provide care to a client needing dressing change, soaks or compresses.
 5. Provide care for a client with an indwelling catheter or needing catheterization.
 6. Review bacteriological reports in client's chart. Note pathogens identified.
 7. Chart procedures performed.

WEEKS IV & V

Safety Needs: Protecting the Body Defenses During the Perioperative Period

Surgery is a common medical intervention to correct or treat problems. The nurse must assess and intervene with the client before, during and immediately after surgery. This content includes nursing activities related to care of the surgical client.

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

Lecture

Week IV. Discuss nursing assessment, planning and intervention in the preoperative period.

Ignatavicius & Workman
Chapters 7, 20, 21, 22

Week V. Discuss the nursing assessments and interventions utilized in the Post Anesthesia Care Unit.

Potter & Perry, et al. – Chap. 49
Lilley, et al.

Theory Objectives

1. Identify the reasons for surgery.
2. Discuss physical factors which can affect the client’s response to surgery.
3. Identify the legal responsibilities of nursing personnel in relation to the operative permit.
4. Discuss psychological factors to be assessed prior to surgery.
5. Describe the psychological preparation of the preoperative client (include client teaching.)
6. Describe the common preoperative diagnostic tests and their significance.
7. Describe the physical preparation of the preoperative client.
8. Identify common preoperative medications and the rationale for their use.
9. Describe the nursing responsibilities regarding the client’s chart and the pre-op check list.
10. Discuss general anesthesia.
11. Describe the stages of general anesthesia.
12. Discuss the utilization of local or regional anesthesia.
13. Describe the activities of the nurse during the intraoperative period.

Videotape(s)

- “Patient Controlled Analgesia: A Nursing Perspective”
- “Pulse Oximetry”
- “Epidural Pain Management: A Nursing Perspective”
- “Implementing Preoperative Care”
- “Implementing Postoperative Care”
- “Perioperative Care of Abdominal Hysterectomy Client”

Supplemental DVD

- “Under the Knife: Future Cuts”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

14. Identify the principles of surgical asepsis utilized during the intra-operative period.
15. Identify nursing assessments performed in the Post Anesthesia Care Unit.
16. Identify common medications which might be utilized in the Post Anesthesia Care Unit.
17. Describe the physical preparation of the postop client's room/unit.
18. Describe the activities of the nurse associated with readmitting a client to his/her room/unit.

Skills/

Visual Evaluation(s) **Week IV.** Surgical Scrub with Brush, Surgical Shave.

College Lab

Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapters

Week V. Calculations of I.V. Fluid Flow Rates, Application of Anti-embolic stockings, Catheterization Technique, Irrigation of a Catheter.
Lab Assignments

Clinical Experience

1. Participate in the care of a client, pre and postoperatively; identify factors that affect the client's response to surgery.
2. Identify abnormal findings on the chart, lab and x-ray reports and relate therapies instituted to correct them.
3. Demonstrate application of nursing principles relevant to the pre-operative aspects of client care.
4. While assigned to O.R. observation, note the surgical intervention performed; relate findings in post conference.
5. Observe the nursing care of client in the Post Anesthesia Care Unit.
6. Discuss the responsibilities of the floor nurse when receiving a client from surgery.

WEEK VI

Safety Needs: Interferences with Body Defense Due to Surgery

Surgery is a trauma which interferes with all body defenses. The nurse needs to learn how to make general postoperative assessments and interventions necessary to maintain the client's normal body functions. Possible postoperative complications and discomforts are included.

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

Lecture

Introduction to Postoperative Care.
Discuss general physiological and psychological responses to surgical trauma.
Describe principles of post operative nursing and common postoperative discomforts.
Explain possible postoperative complications and related causes.

Ignatavicius & Workman
Chapters 17, 22, 40
Chapter 43, pp. 913-917
Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters

Theory Objectives

1. Identify the general nursing assessment of a postoperative client.
2. Describe nursing interventions to maintain normal physiological functions of a postoperative client.
3. Describe common postoperative discomforts and relevant nursing responsibilities.
4. Discuss the assessment of pain in the postoperative pain.
5. Describe the types and causes of postoperative hemorrhage.
6. Discuss the nursing assessment of postoperative hemorrhage.
7. Discuss nursing interventions for the hemorrhaging postoperative client.
8. Describe the types of postoperative shock.
9. Describe the nursing assessment of postoperative shock.
10. Explain the body's compensatory mechanisms to shock.

Review Content in Week IV & V

Videotape(s)

“Intro to Neoplasms”

Supplemental DVD

“The Critical Hour (Shock)”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

11. Explain the nursing interventions for a postoperative client with shock.
12. Describe the nursing assessment and interventions for a client receiving a blood transfusion.
13. Describe the nursing assessment and interventions for a client receiving intravenous therapy.
14. Discuss the nursing assessment and interventions of postoperative wound complications.

**Skills/
Visual Evaluations**

IV Bag, Tubing and Dressing, Elastic and Gauze Dressing
Lab Assignments

College Lab

Smith, et al. – Read appropriate chapters

Clinical Experience

1. Participate in all aspects of surgical care of clients (preop, immediate postop and intermediate postop).
2. Assess and intervene in the client's postoperative pain experience.
3. Render care to clients receiving I.V. and/or transfusion therapy.
 - Students will assess client's hydration level.
 - Compare client's replacement therapy with laboratory findings of electrolyte, hemoglobin and hematocrit levels.
 - Calculate rate of flow of I.V.'s.
4. Participate in care of clients with complications of surgical wounds.
 - Identify causative factors.
 - Review laboratory results of cultures and sensitivities.
 - Compare findings with client's therapy.
5. Assess and plan care for clients with any postoperative complications.

WEEK VII

Human Sexuality Needs: Introduction to Human Sexuality

Sexuality as a physical and psychological need is introduced in this study. The effects of hospitalization, drugs and other factors are identified as they impact on sexual function and expression. Understanding this need and applying principles of sexual development to client care are critical.

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

Lecture

Discuss factors which influence the development of human sexuality across the life span.
Discuss factors which alter sexual function and body image.
Discuss the concept of self concept and loss.

Ignatavicius

Chapters 76 & 80

Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters

Theory Objectives

1. Discuss sexuality.
2. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system.
3. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive cycle.
4. Discuss the prenatal biological determinants of sexual gender.
5. Describe the developmental changes of sexuality from infancy to school age.
6. Describe sexual development of the adolescent.
7. Discuss variations in, and the management of the menstrual cycle.
8. Describe sexual development of the adult to senescence.
9. Discuss menopause.
10. Discuss sexual stimuli and response patterns.
11. Discuss common sexuality problems which interfere with sexual function.
12. Explain how hospitalization interferes with a client's expression of sexuality.
13. Describe nursing assessment and interventions for sexuality problems.

Videotape(s)

“Breasts and Axilla: A Visual Guide to Physical Examination”

“Male Genitalia, Rectum and Hernias: A Visual Guide to Physical Examination”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
----------	------------	------------

14. Identify some interferences with sexual functioning and/or expression due to disease.
15. Discuss causes, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for females with inflammatory conditions of the reproductive tract.
16. Describe causes, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for sexually transmitted diseases (STD).
17. Identify drugs that interfere with sexual function and expression.
18. Discuss how surgical procedures may interfere with sexual expressions.
19. Discuss the development of self concept and self esteem.
20. Assess for problems related to self concept and self esteem and identify appropriate nursing interventions.
21. Discuss and describe the concept of loss as a result of illness.
22. Describe nursing assessment and interventions for clients experiencing loss due to altered body image.

Visual Evaluation(s) Complete Visual Evaluations
Lab Assignments

Clinical Experience Plan and administer care to clients who have alterations of body image concerns.
(Most surgery, loss of limbs, or reproductive organs).

WEEKS VIII & IX Human Sexuality Needs: Physical Interferences

Selected congenital anomalies, inflammatory and neoplastic interferences necessitating physical and psychological adaptations are included. This content includes selected interferences.

ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

REFERENCES

**Lecture
Week VIII**

Describe physical anomalies which interfere with human sexuality.
Discuss inflammatory and benign neoplasms which affect sexual function and sexual image.

Ignatavicius
Chapters 77, 78, 79
Chapters 27 & 28
Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Ladewig, et al. Chapter 6

Week IX

Discuss assessment and nursing care for clients with malignant conditions of the reproductive organs.

Videotape(s)
“Exam of Breasts & Axilla”
“Pathophysiology of Breast Cancer”
“Male Genitalia, Rectum and Hernias:
A Visual Guide to Physical Examination”

Theory Objectives

1. Describe congenital conditions which interfere with sexual development and/or expression.
2. Describe cause, assessment and nursing interventions for uterine, bladder and bowel displacements
3. Discuss cause, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for males with inflammatory conditions of the reproductive tract.
4. Discuss neoplasms.
5. Describe benign neoplastic conditions of the male reproductive system.
6. Discuss the operative procedure and postoperative nursing interventions for the client with a prostatectomy.
7. Describe benign neoplastic conditions of the female reproductive system.
8. Discuss the operative procedures and postoperative nursing interventions for the client with a uterine or pelvic condition.
9. Describe cause, assessment, treatment and nursing actions of benign neoplastic conditions of the breast.
10. Discuss the malignant neoplasms.
11. Discuss metastasis.

Review:
Anatomy & Physiology on
Cell and Cellular Growth
“Introduction to Neoplasms”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">12. Describe diagnostic tests and/or examinations that are used to detect a malignancy.13. Discuss surgery as a modality to treat malignancies.14. Describe cause, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for a client with malignancy of the breast.15. Describe cause, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for malignancy of the uterus and cervix.16. Describe cause, assessment, treatment and nursing actions for a male with a malignancy of the male reproductive organs.17. Discuss the use of radiation therapy to treat malignancies.18. Discuss the use of chemotherapy to treat malignancies.19. Discuss pain associated with advanced cancer.	
Skills/ Visual Evaluation(s)	Breast Self Examination, Testicular Examination Complete all visual evaluations	College Lab Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participate in the care of a client having a biopsy, D & C, conization, hysterectomy and/or mastectomy.2. Participate in the care of a client receiving radiation therapy and/or chemotherapy.3. Participate in the care of a client with a gynecological or genitourinary condition.4. Participate in the care of a client with benign hypertrophy of the prostate.5. Assist with pelvic exams and collection of specimens for further studies.6. Examine lab reports on the chart concerning cultures, smears and serology tests.7. Plan, implement and evaluate care of a client who has had a biopsy or some type of screening for suspected cancer.	

WEEK X

Human Sexuality Needs: The Antenatal Period: Conception and Fetal Development: Physiological and Psychological Changes in Pregnancy

This content focuses on the antenatal period: conception and fetal development, and physiological and psychological changes affect the outcome of pregnancy. Assessments and interventions that deal with expected and unexpected changes during this period are also included.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Discuss the nursing assessment of a childbearing family. Give an overview to fetal development. Discuss the signs and symptoms of pregnancy including laboratory tests utilized in the prenatal period.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13 Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Describe the presumptive, probable and positive signs of pregnancy.2. Describe the maternal physiological changes that occur during each trimester of pregnancy.3. Describe the process of assessing a pregnant woman.4. Discuss methods of determining possible delivery date EDB (estimated date of birth).5. Discuss the etiology and pathophysiology associated with common discomforts experienced during pregnancy.6. Describe the treatment and nursing intervention associated with common discomforts experienced during pregnancy.7. Discuss the special nutritional needs of the childbearing woman.8. Discuss the effects of smoking, medications and alcohol on the mother-child dyad.9. Discuss induced abortion with nursing assessment and intervention.10. Discuss nursing assessment and interventions of clients experiencing an induced abortion11. Discuss genetic anomalies and diseases.12. Describe methods of prenatal genetic diagnosis and nursing actions.13. Describe the process of fertilization14. Describe uterine changes that occur following fertilization of the ovum.15. Identify and discuss stages of development from zygote to fetus.16. Identify the tissues and organ systems that develop from primary germ layers.17. Identify uterine growth and development changes of the fetus.18. Describe placental formation.19. Describe fetal circulation.	<u>Videotape(s)</u> “Modern Obstetrics: Postpartum Hemorrhage” “Maternal Changes and Prenatal Care” (Antepartum Care) <u>College Lab</u> Smith, et al. – Read appropriate chapters

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Skills/ Visual Evaluation(s)	Infant bath, measurements	<u>College Lab</u> Smith et al. – Read appropriate chapters Potter & Perry – Read appropriate chapters
College Lab	Complete Scenarios/Lab Assignments - OB Skills	
Clinical Experience	<u>Orientation to the Obstetrical Unit</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="394 488 1226 521">1. Observe a client having an ultra sound and/or amniocentesis.<li data-bbox="394 521 1220 586">2. Interview prenatal clients to identify their feelings regarding their pregnancy.<li data-bbox="394 586 1045 618">3. Participate in the care of a threatened abortion.<li data-bbox="394 618 1325 651">4. Complete a written assessment of an expectant client and the family.<li data-bbox="394 651 1146 683">5. Explain fetal development to one or a group of clients.<li data-bbox="394 683 1341 748">6. Plan, implement and evaluate the care of a client with a threatened or planned abortion.<li data-bbox="394 748 1255 781">7. Interview clients to identify their feelings regarding pregnancy.<li data-bbox="394 781 1304 846">8. Participate in the prenatal assessment of clients by observing client care in the clinic and/or physician's office.<li data-bbox="394 846 1314 911">9. Perform a nursing interview and assess the health teaching needs of the expectant mother.	

WEEK XI

The Intrapartal Period: Needs and Care in Childbirth

During the intrapartal period, physical and psychological changes occur which can affect maternal and fetal/neonatal outcomes. This content will include the physical and psychological changes which occur with the processes of labor and birth and the nursing assessment and interventions utilized in the intrapartal period.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Discuss the nursing assessment plans and interventions utilized during each stage of labor and delivery. Identify the commonly utilized pharmacological agents administered during the intrapartal period. Discuss the nurse's role during the intrapartal period.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 17, 18, 19, 20 Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Describe the anatomy of the bony pelvis in relation to labor and delivery.2. Discuss the factors which facilitate the passage of the fetus through the pelvis.3. Describe the methods utilized to determine fetal position.4. Discuss the physiology of labor.5. Describe the mechanics of labor (cardinal movements).6. Describe the physiological and psychological changes which occur during the first stage of labor, including nursing assessments and interventions.7. Describe the physiological and psychological changes which occur during the second stage of labor and common interventions.8. Describe the nursing assessment and intervention made during the second stage of labor.9. Describe the physiological and psychological changes which occur during the third stage of labor.10. Discuss the immediate care of the newborn in the delivery room.11. Discuss monitoring fetal heart tones and maternal contractions throughout labor.12. Discuss the nursing assessments and interventions for client discomfort and pain as experienced during labor and delivery.13. Discuss the utilization of systemic drugs for the reduction or relief of discomfort and pain during childbirth.14. Discuss use of anesthesia during labor and delivery.15. Discuss utilization of oxytocic drugs for induction or augmentation.	<u>Videotape(s)</u> “Fetal Monitoring” “Birth Series - Miracle of Birth II” <u>Interactive Computer Programs</u> Physical Assessment of the Newborn Gestational Age Assessment of the Newborn Nursing Assessment of the Postpartum Patient

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
College Lab	Complete Case Studies/Lab Assignments	<u>College Lab</u> <u>Smith, et al.</u> – Read appropriate chapters
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="394 370 1346 495">1. Utilize the nursing process to formulate a plan of care for the client during the antepartal, intrapartal and postpartal period and for the neonate with special consideration of various socioeconomic and cultural influences.<li data-bbox="394 500 1346 690">2. Observe proper procedure in caring for a client in labor and delivery, admission procedure, physical preparation, monitoring vital signs, timing contractions, monitoring fetal heart beats, performing hygienic and comfort measure, providing psychological support in the different stages, limited teaching or coaching of breathing exercises, assisting doctor, charting.<li data-bbox="394 695 1346 852">3. Demonstrate proper procedure in caring for newborn in newborn nursery; feeding, bathing, diapering, dressing, measuring, weighing, taking vital signs, newborn assessment, observation of stool and skin color, transport of baby and assessment of mother's need for guidance with feeding, charting.<li data-bbox="394 857 1346 982">4. Demonstrate proper procedure in caring for the postpartum client, perineal care and inspection, examination of breast; breast care, observation of lochia, monitoring involution of the uterus, client teaching, psychological support, administering medication, charting.<li data-bbox="394 987 1346 1047">5. Participate in the antepartal clinic by performing a nursing interview and assessment; assist with examinations and health teaching.<li data-bbox="394 1052 1346 1112">6. Plan nursing care with consideration of various socioeconomic and cultural influences which affect pregnancy.<li data-bbox="394 1117 1346 1166">7. Interact appropriately with the various members of the health care team.	

WEEK XII

Physiological Response and Assessment of the Newborn Postpartal Adaptation

This content includes nursing assessment and care of newborn including expected physical and behavioral characteristics related to adaptations to extrauterine life. Postpartal and parental adaptation following childbirth is also included with emphasis on physical and psychological changes which return the woman to a non-pregnant state.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Discuss the characteristics of the neonate including commonly identified disorders. Explain the components of a comprehensive newborn assessment. Discuss nursing management and assessment during the postpartum period.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30 Lilley, et al. Review – Read appropriate chapters
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Describe the normal physical characteristics of the newborn.2. Describe the neuromuscular characteristics and reflexes of the newborn.3. Describe the physical adaptations made by the newborn following the birth process.4. Describe what occurs in the periods of reactivity of the newborn.5. Describe nursing assessments and interventions for the newborn.6. Explain the anatomical and physiological adaptations from delivery to non-pregnant state.7. Identify the daily nursing assessments to be made in the postpartum client.8. Identify the nursing actions utilized in the general physical care of the postpartum client.9. Explain the psychological changes that occur during the puerperium and appropriate nursing actions.10. Explain the physiological changes that occur during lactation.11. Identify the nursing interventions and evaluations for the breastfeeding mother and infant.12. Describe the nursing assessments and interventions for the non-breastfeeding mother.13. Discuss the postpartal nursing responsibilities for the education of new parents in the care of their baby.14. Describe the process of maternal-infant attachment.15. Discuss nursing assessments and interventions employed to evaluate the parent-infant attachment.	<u>Videotape(s)</u> “Fetal Monitoring” “Postpartum”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
College Lab	Complete Scenarios/Lab Assignments	
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="394 370 1224 402">1. Interact appropriately with the various health team members.<li data-bbox="394 402 1356 557">2. Demonstrate proper procedure in caring for a newborn nursery: feeding, bathing, diapering, dressing, measuring, weighing, taking vital signs, observing stool and skin color; transporting baby to mother and assessment of mother's need for guidance with feeding; charting pertinent information.<li data-bbox="394 557 1224 596">3. Complete newborn assessment following MCCC guidelines.	

WEEK XIII
WEEK IV
OB Schedule

Pregnancy and Childbirth at Risk

This content covers pregnancy and childbirth at risk with emphasis on pregestational and gestational disorders and possible effects of these disorders on pregnancy. Assessment of fetal well being is also included.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Utilize the nursing process to contrast the nursing care for normal pregnancy versus high risk pregnancy. Describe the process of labor and delivery including obstetrical complications.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 14, 15, 16, 21, 22 Lilley, et al. – Read appropriate chapters
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the assessment factors which would identify high risk for maternity clients, fetus or newborn. 2. Identify dysfunctional labor patterns and recognize the nursing implications. 3. Discuss cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD) and the nursing implications 4. Discuss nursing assessment and interventions when complications due to preexisting medical problems or hemorrhage occur during labor and delivery. 5. Identify the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for the mother-child dyad when the woman has preexisting cardiac disease. 6. Discuss the nursing assessment and intervention for an expectant woman with preexisting cardiac disease. 7. Identify the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for a mother-child dyad when the woman has diabetes mellitus. 8. Discuss the nursing assessment and intervention for an expectant woman with diabetes mellitus. 9. Identify the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for a mother-child dyad when the woman has hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. 10. Identify the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for a mother-child dyad when hemorrhagic conditions occur during pregnancy. 11. Identify the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for a mother-child dyad when infections occur during pregnancy. 12. Describe diagnostic procedures utilized during pregnancy including indication, preparation and significance of findings. 13. Discuss birth by Cesarean Section and nursing implications. 14. Identify dysfunctional labor patterns and recognize nursing implications. 	<p><u>Videotape(s)</u> “Postpartum Care” “Diabetes in Pregnancy” “Pregnancy Induced Hypertension”</p>

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
College Lab	Complete Scenarios/Lab Assignments	
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Utilize the nursing process to formulate a plan for care for the client during the antepartal, intrapartal and postpartal period and for the neonate with special consideration of various socioeconomic and cultural influences.2. Interact appropriately with various members of the health care team.3. Participate in the prenatal assessment of clients by observing client care in the clinic and/or physician's office. Perform a nursing interview and assess the health teaching needs of the expectant mother.4. Identify the health teaching needs of the high risk obstetrical client.	

WEEK XIV

The Newborn at Risk

Home Care of the Postpartal Family

Identification of newborns at risk with conditions present at birth as well as birth related stressors will be covered with emphasis on nursing assessment and initial intervention related to stressors experienced by the infant. Home care and special concerns of the postpartal family is also included, with emphasis on family assessment and anticipated progress of the family after birth.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Discuss the physiological difficulties of premature and other high risk infants. Discuss common complications of the puerperium.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 27, 28, 31, 32
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss high risk factors that can adversely affect fetal-neonatal development.2. Discuss nursing assessments and interventions of the premature infant.3. Discuss the nursing assessments and interventions for the newborn of a mother with diabetes, heart disease, alcohol or drug dependency.4. Discuss the needs of the family of a premature infant and the appropriate nursing interventions to deal with the crisis.5. Describe the nursing assessments of respiratory distress in the newborn and the interventions utilized to correct them.6. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis of an infant with Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS).7. Discuss the various types of neonatal jaundice.8. Identify the appropriate nursing interventions during the fourth stage of labor for both vaginal and Cesarean deliveries.9. Discuss the causative factors and pathophysiology of puerperal infections.10. Identify the nursing assessments and interventions of the client with puerperal infection.11. Identify the causes, treatment and prognosis of postpartal hemorrhages.12. Describe the nursing assessment and interventions necessary for the client with diabetes, preclampsia, and/or cardiac disease.13. Discuss the special needs and nursing interventions for the parents of a sick, deformed or stillborn infant.14. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis for the infant with Rh and ABO incompatibility.15. Discuss the modes of treatment and nursing interventions for the infant with hyperbilirubinemia.16. Describe conditions due to birth injury in the newborn.17. Describe infectious disease in the newborn and the interventions utilized to correct them.18. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology and prognosis of congenital anomalies in the newborn.	DVD “Battling for Babies: High Risk and NICU”

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
College Lab	Complete Case Studies/Lab Assignments	
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Describe the nature and types of services available in the community to parents of infants with congenital anomalies.2. Observe the care for the newborn with specific health problems in the NICU area.3. Identify the ways in which emotional needs of the parents and newborns are met.4. Describe the ways a family may be assisted to maximize strengths and overcome deficits in order to successfully adapt to parenting of a preterm infant.5. Discuss possible parental reactions to the birth of a newborn who has special needs.6. List signs and symptoms of physical and psychosocial complications during the postpartum phase of care.	

WEEK XV

Genetic Counseling
Domestic Violence in Pregnancy
Reproductive Practices
Adolescent Pregnancy

This content covers reproductive concerns, family planning, genetic counseling and women’s health care. Special needs, concerns and challenges of adolescent pregnancy will also be included.

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
Lecture	Discuss contraceptives as an alternative to pregnancy. Discuss physiologic, sociologic and physiologic factors and risks associated with adolescent pregnancy. Identify primary components of infertility Identify characteristics associated with autosomal dominant, recessive and X-linked recessive disorders. Discuss primary goals for childbirth education.	Ladewig, et al. Chapters 5, 7, 8, 12
Theory Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss family adjustments that occur during the expectant and childbearing stages.2. Discuss the concept of family centered care.3. Assess the childbearing family’s psychological responses to pregnancy.4. Assess the adolescent’s psychological response to pregnancy.5. Describe a plan of care to meet the needs of the pregnant adolescent.6. Explain causes and diagnostic tests for infertility.7. Describe nursing responsibilities to families seeking and/or using contraceptives.8. Discuss prenatal childbirth education and the resources available.9. Identify postpartal exercises and the area of the body they strengthen.10. Compare prenatal and postnatal diagnostic procedures used to determine the presence of genetic disorders.11. Compare methods of childbirth preparations.	

(Continued)

ACTIVITY	OBJECTIVES	REFERENCES
College Lab	Complete Case Studies/Lab Assignments	
Clinical Experience	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="394 378 1335 553">1. Demonstrate proper procedures in caring for the postpartum client; perineal care and inspection, examination of breasts; breast care; observation of lochia, monitoring involution of the uterus, client teaching, psychological support, administering medication and charting.<li data-bbox="394 561 1335 699">2. Utilize the nursing process to formulate a plan of care for the client during the antepartal, intrapartal and postpartal period and for the neonate with special consideration of various socioeconomic and cultural influences.<li data-bbox="394 708 1335 781">3. Write a lesson plan to teach contraception methods to a postpartal client.<li data-bbox="394 789 1335 862">4. Plan, implement and evaluate pre or postoperative care of a client scheduled for a surgical sterilization procedure.<li data-bbox="394 870 1335 927">5. Identify the learning needs and lesson plan for teaching contraceptive methods to an adolescent.	

**MERCER COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND ALLIED HEALTH
CLINICAL LABORATORY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

STUDENT NAME: _____ **CLASS OF 20** _____

SS # _____

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARACTERISTICS	1st Evaluation	2nd Evaluation	3rd Evaluation	4th Evaluation	5th Evaluation	Summary
1. Arrives promptly for conferences.						
2. Attends required clinical lab experiences required. (See Nursing Program Information Packet.)						
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 observes the confidentiality of client information.						
6. Demonstrates courteous, collaborative, and cooperative behavior.						
7. Accepts and/or offers suggestions for improvement of client care and the learning experience.						
8. Participates in conference discussions by volunteering pertinent observations and correlating factors of client care.						
9. Seeks new learning experiences that meet the clinical objectives.						
10. Identifies weekly clinical objectives to utilize time constructively in the clinical setting.						
11. Demonstrates use of therapeutic interpersonal communication technique.						

	1 st Evaluation	2 nd Evaluation	3 rd Evaluation	4 th Evaluation	5 th Evaluation	Summary
PREPARATION - ASSESSMENT OF DATA AND PLANNING OF CARE						
1. Defines diagnosis, identified areas and organs affected, and explains body functions involved.						
2. Describes the client's physical and psychosocial basic needs according to Maslow.						
3. Adapts to the cultural needs of the client in planning nursing care for clients from similar and diverse cultural backgrounds.						
4. Identifies religious factors influencing client care, especially those that may affect the acceptance of health care decisions or health care delivery.						
5. Identifies pertinent factors that will interfere with the client's ability to meet his/her own needs.						
6. Uses data that confirms threatened need(s), selects appropriate nursing diagnoses.						
7. Using identified nursing diagnoses, selects appropriate short and long term client goals including measurement criteria.						
8. Plans nursing care for assigned client by selecting appropriate nursing actions.						
9. Arranges proposed nursing actions in logical order, recognizing the possible need for flexibility of sequence.						
10. Identifies appropriate scientific principles to support each nursing action taken to meet the client's basic needs.						
11. Utilizes the nursing process to prepare a plan of care.						
12. Develops a plan of care that is reflective of critical thinking.						

IMPLEMENTATION – ASSESSMENT OF CLIENT, REVISION OF PLAN AND ACTION	1st Evaluation	2nd Evaluation	3rd Evaluation	4th Evaluation	5th Evaluation	Summary
1. Obtains a report describing the client's current condition and nursing management from the Unit Charge Nurse, Team Leader or Primary Nurse.						
2. Utilizes sources of information (chart, diagnostic tests, and laboratory test results) to collect data relevant to the medical diagnosis.						
4. Establishes and maintains positive relationships with clients, peers, instructor, unit staff/agency.						
5. Recognizes changes in client's health status and/or basic needs, and assesses need for altering approach.						
6. Promptly notifies the Instructor of any changes in the client's status, and with guidance revises priorities, client's goals, actions and sequence of care, if necessary.						
7. Meets the client's basic needs when illness prevents or interferes with his/her ability to complete self-care.						
8. Consults instructor as needed and carefully explains to the client the nursing procedures to be performed.						
9. Delivers nursing care in an organized manner utilizing priorities of client need.						
10. Demonstrates application of principles by correctly performing NUR 101 and NUR 112 nursing skills.						
11. Assumes full responsibility for completion of assignment during lab period.						

IMPLEMENTATION – ASSESSMENT OF CLIENT, REVISION OF PLAN AND ACTION	1st Evaluation	2nd Evaluation	3rd Evaluation	4th Evaluation	5th Evaluation	Summary
12. Consults with Instructor and promptly reports pertinent observations to appropriate hospital personnel.						
13. Records all nursing actions, diagnostic tests, specific therapies and client attitudes accurately, using medical terminology and appropriate chart forms after approval from the Instructor.						
14. With Instructor guidance, performs nursing skills.						
15. Demonstrates calculations, safe effective preparation and administration of oral, topical and parenteral medications to clients of various age groups reflecting nursing knowledge, skill and critical thinking while under direct Instructor supervision.						
16. Assists the client or family with the resolution of loss associated with grief, alteration in body image or end of life issues.						
EVALUATION - EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT'S PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION						
1. Examines sequence of care, assesses general organization of assignment and recognizes areas needing improvement.						
2. Describes problems encountered that altered or interfered with client care, safety or fulfillment of client goals, identifying any necessary changes in measurement criteria.						

EVALUATION - EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENT'S PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION	1st Evaluation	2nd Evaluation	3rd Evaluation	4th Evaluation	5th Evaluation	Summary
3. Revises nursing care planned, compares with actual care given and describes appropriateness of actions.						

GRADING

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 Behavior Never Seen | 3 Behavior Consistently Seen |
| 1 Behavior Rarely Seen | N/A Experience Not Available |
| 2 Behavior Sometimes Seen | |

FINAL GRADE

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

Week 3 – First Clinical Evaluation

Agency & Unit _____ Date _____

Instructor _____

Student _____



Week 6 – Second Clinical Evaluation

Agency & Unit _____ Date _____

Instructor _____

Student _____

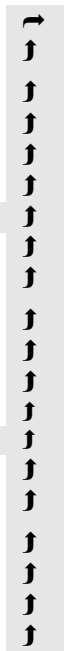


Week 9 – Third Clinical Evaluation

Agency & Unit _____ Date _____

Instructor _____

Student _____



Week 12 – Fourth Clinical Evaluation

Agency & Unit _____ Date _____

Instructor _____

Student _____



Week 15 – Fifth Clinical Evaluation

Agency & Unit _____ Date _____

Instructor _____

Student _____

