CAPITAL HEALTH SCHOOL OF NURSING NSG 135 - SPRING 2025- CONTENT OUTLINE

Subject to **Revision 4/1/2024**

			<u> </u>	ect to Revision 4/1/2024
CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
LESSON OBJECTIVES 1. Discuss and distinguish leadership, followership, and management. 2. Explain how a SWOT analysis or a SOAR analysis can help you prepare to become a leader and manager. 3. Describe the major concepts of conflict, conflict resolution and informal negotiation. 4. Examine nursing roles in assuring coordination, integration, and continuity of care.	HRS 2	UNIT I- Leadership/Management A. Leadership defined 1. Theories of Leadership B. Management defined 1. Theories of Management 2. Activities of an effective manager a. SWOT Analysis Plan b. SOAR Strategic Planning 3. Followership defined a. Ways to improve patient care 4. Time management	DELIVERY FORMAT Lecture/Discussion Active Learning	STUDENT ACTIVITIES ATI Assignments, Saunders NCLEX (9th. ed.) and LaCharity Prioritization, Delegation, & Management questions Required: Wilkinson 5th Edition: Ch. 40

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 LESSON OBJECTIVES Describe the preparation, teaching and follow-up care for clients having diagnostic testing of the GI tract. Apply the nursing process to the care of clients with gastrointestinal disorders. Discuss methods used to meet nutritional needs of clients with GI disorders. Discuss pharmacologic agents used to treat GI disorders. Describe nursing considerations for the client undergoing surgical treatment for GI disorders. Identify age-related changes of the GI tract. 	9	UNIT II –A. Management of the Client with Gastrointestinal Disorders 1. Pathophysiology a. Gastroesophageal reflux disorder b. Hiatal hernia c. Peptic ulcer disease (gastric, duodenal) d. Irritable bowel disease e. Inflammatory bowel disease 2. Nursing Assessment – GI disorders a. Specific interventions b. Health promotion/client teaching c. Nutrition and diet therapy 1) Enteral feeding/TPN 2) Disease-specific diets d. Pharmacology 1) Antacids 2) Antidiarrheals 3) Laxatives 4) Antiemetics 5) Antiulcer agents e. Cultural issues f. Aging changes	Lecture/Discussion Active Learning	Required: Hoffman & Sullivan 3 rd Edition: Chap 55 Chap 56 Chap 57 Chap 58 Chap 59 Chap 60
 LESSON OBJECTIVES Discuss physiologic changes that occur with hepatic dysfunction. Discuss nutritional concerns for clients with hepatic disorders. Describe nursing considerations for the client undergoing a liver transplant. Discuss pharmacologic interventions for clients with hepatic disorders. Identify age-related changes in hepatic function. 		 B. Management of clients with hepatic disorders 1. Pathophysiology a. Hepatitis b. Cirrhosis 2. Nursing Assessment – Hepatic disorders a. Specific interventions b. Health promotion/client teaching c. Nutrition and diet therapy d. Pharmacology 1) Hepatitis vaccine 2) Anti-rejection agents e. Cultural issues f. Aging changes 		

 Discuss physiologic changes that occur with biliary dysfunction. Discuss nutritional concerns for clients with biliary disorders. Describe nursing considerations for the client undergoing a cholecystectomy. Discuss pharmacologic interventions for clients with biliary disorders. Identify age-related changes in biliary function. 	C. Management of client with biliary disorders 1. Pathophysiology a. Cholecystitis b. Cholelithiasis 2. Nursing Assessment – biliary disorders a. Specific interventions b. Health promotion/client teaching c. Nutrition and diet therapy 1) Low-fat diet d. Pharmacology 1) Gallstone solubilizers e. Cultural issues f. Aging changes	
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CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 LESSON OBJECTIVES Discuss physiologic changes that occur with pancreatic exocrine dysfunction. Discuss nutritional concerns for clients with pancreatic exocrine disorders. Describe nursing considerations for the client interventions in relation to pancreatic disorders. Discuss pharmacologic interventions for clients with pancreatic exocrine disorders. Identify age-related changes in pancreatic exocrine function. 	4	UNIT III-A. Management of Client with Pancreatic Endocrine Disorders 1. Pathophysiology a. Diabetes Mellitus 1) Type 1- Long-term complications Acute complications of DM 2) Type 2 Long-term complications Acute complications Acute complications	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Hoffman & Sullivan 3 rd Edition: Chapter 40 Chapter 44 Chapter 60
 LESSON OBJECTIVES Identify assessment criteria and management of diabetes mellitus. Describe etiologic factors associated with diabetes mellitus. Relate the clinical manifestations of diabetes to the associated pathophysiologic alterations. Differentiate between Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. Describe dietary recommendations and systems for learning dietary requirements. Explain the role of exercise in DM. Describe medication regimens for DM. Describe pathophysiology of hypoglycemia, diabetic ketoacidosis, and HHNS and the effects of surgery Discuss the care a client experiencing acute complications of diabetes. 		2. Nursing Assessment-DM a. Nutritional management b. Exercise c. Monitoring glucose levels d. Pharmacologic therapy e. Patient education f. Cultural issues g. Aging changes h. Health Promotion		
	1	Exam #1		

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
LESSON OBJECTIVES 1. Discuss the impact of demographic changes on the aged client as they pertain to health care. 2. Identify legal and ethical considerations specific to elderly clients. 3. Discuss health promotion and economic impact of the aged client. 4. List governmental and community resources available to the elderly.	4	Unit IV A. Management of the Aging Client 1. Demographic issues 2. Legal and ethical issues pertinent to the aged 3. Health issues of the elderly a. Health promotion b. Accidents c. Drug use and misuse d. Neglect and abuse 4. Economic issues 5. Resources for the elderly	Lecture/Discussion Active Learning	Required: Hoffman & Sullivan 3 rd Edition: Chap 6
CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES

 LESSON OBJECTIVES Discuss the pathophysiology hematologic disorders. Identify clinical manifestations of hematological disorders. Discuss the role of diet in disorders of hematology Discuss the pharmacologic agents used in the treatment of hematological disorders. 	6	Unit V A. Management of the Client with Hematologic Disorders 1. Pathophysiology	Lecture/Discussion Active Leaning	Required: Hoffman & Sullivan 3 rd Edition: Chap 33 Chap 34
 Discuss the pathophysiology in selected coagulation disorders. Identify the clinical manifestations of coagulation disorders. Discuss the pharmacologic agents used in the treatment of DIC. 		 B. Management of clients with coagulation disorders 1. Pathophysiology a. Thrombocytopenia b. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP) c. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) 2. Nursing Assessment – Coagulation disorders a. Health promotion / client teaching b. Nutrition and diet therapy 1) vitamin K c. Pharmacology 1) anticoagulants 2) blood components and transfusion d. Cultural issues e. Aging changes 		
CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES

LESSON OBJECTIVES	3	UNIT VI	Lecture/Discussion	Required:
1. Compare the pathophysiology, manifestations, and		A. Management of Clients with Problems of the		Hoffman & Sullivan 3 rd
treatments of common menstrual cycle disorders.		Reproductive System		Edition:
2. Discuss common assessment findings associated with		1. Pathophysiology		Chap 64
menopause.		a. Menstruation	Active Learning	Chap 65
3. Describe and discuss the care of the client		b. Menopause		Chap 66
with gynecologic problems.		c. Dysmenorrhea		Chap 67
4. Nursing care for a client undergoing a		d. Amenorrhea		
hysterectomy.		e. Abnormal uterine bleeding		
		2. Nursing Assessment – reproductive problems		
		a. Specific interventions-hysterectomy		
		b. Health promotion / client teaching		
		c. Nutrition and Diet therapy		
		d. Pharmacology		
		e. Cultural issues		
		f. Aging changes		
LESSON OBJECTIVES		B. Management of the male client with reproductive		
Describe common physical assessment findings for the		problems.		
client with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH).		1. Pathophysiology		
2. Describe the mechanics of action, side effects and		a. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia		
Nursing implications for pharmacologic management		b. Prostatitis		
of benign prostatic hyperplasia.		2. Nursing Assessment of reproductive problems		
3. Develop a postoperative plan of care for a client under-		a. Health promotion / client teaching		
going a transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP).		 b. Nutrition and Diet therapy 		
4. Discuss cultural considerations related to male		c. Pharmacology		
reproductive problems.		d. Cultural issues		
		e. Aging changes		
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	1	Exam #2		

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMATS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 Discuss the organizations that govern contemporary maternal-child care. Discuss issues and trends affecting the care of women and their infants. Discuss the concept of family-centered care in Maternity. Discuss cultural factors related to the childbearing Family. Discuss various roles in perinatal nursing 	1	Unit VII – Introduction to Maternity Nursing A. Issues and Trends/Scope B. AWHONN, ACOG, AAP C. The Family as the focus of Maternity Care a. Scope of normal family structure and function b. The family at risk c. Assessment, diagnosis, and care of the family during childbearing d. Cultural factors D. Roles in perinatal nursing a. Maternity nursing b. Advanced practice c. Research needs	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Guided reading: Ricci 5 th Edition: Chap 1 Chap 2

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMATS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 Discuss basic principles of genetics. Discuss the growth and development of the embryo and fetus as well as the maternal physiologic adaptation to pregnancy. Discuss psychosocial and behavioral changes that occur with adaptation of mother and family to pregnancy. Describe the assessment of maternal and fetal health status. Describe the education needed by pregnant women to identify potential complications. Explain the impact of culture on the response of the family to pregnancy. Identify food sources that provide the nutrients required for maternal nutrition during pregnancy and lactation. 	5	Unit VIII – Management of the Antepartal Client A. Genetics, Conception, and Fetal Development 1. Genes and chromosomes, abnormalities, and transmission. 2. Conception 3. Fetal development 4. Fetal assessment B. Physiology of Pregnancy 1. Signs of pregnancy 2. Reproductive system and breasts 3. General body system changes C. Adaptation to Pregnancy 1. Maternal 2. Paternal 3. Sibling D. Nursing Assessment- Prenatal Client 1. Assessment and tests 2. Common nursing diagnosis 3. Implementation a. clinical pathway b. education for self-care c. discomforts of pregnancy d. recognizing pre-term labor e. psychosocial support E. Variations in Prenatal Care 1. Age – adolescence F. Pre-birth Education G. Maternal and Fetal Nutrition 1. Nutrition needs during pregnancy 2. Nutrition needs during pregnancy 2. Nutrition needs during lactation 3. Adolescent vs. mature women 4. Food patterns of selected cultures H. Pharmacology 1. Vitamins 2. Minerals	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Ricci Ch. 10: Ch. 11 Ch. 12-

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 LESSION OBJECTIVES: Discuss the care management for the pregnant woman with gestational diabetes. Describe the pathophysiology of preeclampsia and eclampsia as well as the management Describe HELLP syndrome and the appropriate nursing actions. Explain the effects of hyperemesis gravidarum on maternal and fetal well-being. Compare and contrast placenta Previa and Abruptio placenta signs and symptoms and management. Differentiate signs and symptoms of common STD's. Describe signs and symptoms and management of pregnant women with TORCH infections. 	1	Unit IX – Management of Pregnancy of at Risk and Complications 1. Nursing Assessment of pregnant clients at risk and/or complications A. Diabetes - pre-gestational and gestational 1. Overview 2. Nutrition 3. Pharmacology 4. Health promotion and education B. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy 1. Chronic hypertension, gestational hypertension, to pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, and HELLP syndrome 2. Health Promotion and education C. Placental abnormalities and hemorrhagic complications 1. Placental disorders 2. Spontaneous abortion 3. Gestational trophoblastic disease 4. Maternal trauma 5. Ectopic Pregnancy D. Hyperemesis Gravidarum E. Infections during pregnancy 1. STD's 2. TORCH F. Preterm Rupture of membranes G. Incompetent cervix H. Multiple gestations	Active Learning	Required: Guided readings: Ricci: Chap 9 Chap 12 Chap 19 Chap 20

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
LESSON OBJECTIVES: 1. Explain the five factors that affect the labor process. 2. Describe the cardinal movements of the mechanism of labor 3. Discuss pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods utilized during labor. 4. Identify signs of developing complications during labor. 5. To discuss the use of electronic fetal monitoring as a tool to assess fetal well-being and interpret common patterns of EFM.	7	Unit X – Management of the Intrapartal Client A. Fetal Assessment during labor 1. Physiology of electronic fetal monitoring 2. Monitoring techniques a. intermittent b. electronic c. FHR patterns B. Labor and Birth Process 1. Theories related to onset of labor 2. Signs preceding labor. 3. Stages of labor a. first stage 1) latent phase 2) active phase 3) transition phase b. second stage c. third stage d fourth stage 4. Mechanism of labor (cardinal movements) a. descent b. flexion c. internal rotation d. extension e. restitution f. external rotation g. expulsion 5. Factors affecting labor a. psychosocial considerations b. powers (contractions) c. passengers 1) fetus 2) amniotic fluid 3) placenta 4) umbilical cord 6. Nursing process during labor and birth a. first stage b. second stage c. third stage	Active Learning	Required: Readings/Assignments: Ricci, Chap 12 Chap 13 Chap 14

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 Discuss the use of tocolytics in preterm birth. Describe the nursing care of clients with induction and augmentation of labor. Describe the nursing care of clients with cesarean birth and precipitous delivery Discuss the care of the client with postdate labor. Discuss obstetric emergencies and their management. Explain the action of selected medications such as oxytocic drugs, corticosteroids, and magnesium sulfate 		C. Labor and Birth at Risk 1. Preterm Labor and Birth 2. Dystocia a. types b. management 1) version 2) induction of labor 3) augmentation of labor 4) forceps-assisted birth 5) vacuum extraction 6) cesarean birth 3. Postdate labor and birth 4. Obstetric emergencies a. shoulder dystocia b. prolapsed umbilical cord c. uterine rupture d. amniotic fluid embolism e. precipitous delivery D. Pharmacology 1. Opioid analgesics 2. Opioid antagonists 3. tocolytic therapy 4. antenatal glucocorticoid therapy 5. prostaglandin hormones 6. oxytocic 7. ergot alkaloids 8. uterine relaxants	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Readings/Assignments: Ricci Preterm Labor: Chap 14 Chap 21

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
LESSON OBJECTIVES: 1. Describe the physiologic changes that occur during the postpartum period. 2. Describe the psychosocial changes expected during the postpartum period. 3. Apply nursing process to the care of the postpartum client. 4. Describe the medical and nursing management of selected postpartum complications.	4	Unit XI – Management of the Postpartal Client A. Physiology of the Postpartal Period B. Nursing Assessment of the Postpartal Client a. physical b. psychosocial c. health promotion d. family planning and sexual activity e. home care follow up C. Postpartal Complications 1. Hemorrhage 2. Infection 3. Depression 4. Loss and grief D. Pharmacology – Drugs to Manage Postpartal Hemorrhage 1. Pitocin 2. Methergine	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Readings/Assignments: Ricci Chap 15 Chap 16 Chap 22

CONTENT OBJECTIVES	HRS	CONTENT	DELIVERY FORMAT	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
 Describe the biologic changes in the neonate during transition to extrauterine life. Describe the assessment of the newborn. Describe the behavioral adaptations of the newborn. Describe and educate the nutritional needs of infants. Identify nursing interventions to facilitate successful breastfeeding. 	1	Unit XII – Management of the Neonatal Client A. Neonatal Adaptation 1. Biophysical characteristics of adaptation a. Cardiovascular system 1) Circulation 2) Blood volume b. Respiratory system 1) First breath 2) Surfactant c. Hematopoietic system d. Hepatic system 1) Neonatal bilirubin formation and clearance 2. Behavioral characteristics of adaptation a. Environmental interactions b. Sensory capacity c. Characteristic patterns of sleep and activity B. Neonatal Assessment 1. Initial physical assessment 2. Gestational-age assessment 3. Complete physical assessment a. Head-to-toe b. Neonatal reflexes 4. Behavioral assessment C. Care of the normal neonate D. Infant Nutrition 1. Infant nutritional needs 2. Infant feeding methods a. Breast b. Bottle E. The Newborn at Risk 1. Assessment 2. Gestational age-related problems Exam #4	Lecture / Discussion Active Learning	Required: Readings/Assignments: Ricci Chap 17 Chap 18 Chap 23 Chap 24 Hockenberry & Wilson. (2022). Wong's Essential of Pediatric Nursing. (11th. Ed.) St. Louis, Missouri: Mosby. Chap 7 Chap 8
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