Date form completed: 8/17/18

Course Title: Adult Nursing V

| Course Prefix & Number: NURS 2150 | Lecture: 3 | Lab: 6 | Credit Hours: 5 |

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course is a continuation and advancement of previous content and includes the following content areas as well as treatment modalities and nursing interventions: perioperative nursing, emergency, trauma, mass casualty, neurological disorders, musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, endocrine disorders, infectious disease, immune dysfunctions, end of life, and transplantation. It utilizes the critical-thinking process with subsequent safe-decision outcomes. The course includes a clinical component.

COURSE REQUISITES:
Prerequisite: (2) NURS 2140 and NURS 2310 – must be completed prior to taking this course.
Corequisite: (1) NURS 2150L – must be taken at the same time as this course.

RATIONALE:
This course is a continuation of the concepts of Adult Nursing IV and is a final course in the Associate Degree Nursing Program. Students will learn pathophysiology and interventions specific to the role of the registered nurse and apply this knowledge in higher level clinical settings including but medical-surgical units, intensive care units, post intensive care units, surgical settings, and emergency rooms.

REQUIRED TEXTBOOK(s) and/or MATERIALS:
Acknowledgments


RN Adult Medical Surgical Nursing ATI Review Module 10.0 Edition

Attached course outline written by:  Lori Saville MSN Date: 8/17/18

Reviewed/revised by: Nancy Pares, MSN, RN Date: 10/18 Mar 2019

Effective quarter of course outline:  Spring 2019 Date: 8/17/2018

Academic dean (print):  Dr. Stacey Ocander

Academic dean signature:  Stacey Ocander Date: Mar 2019

*Course Objectives, a Topical Unit Outline that includes Unit Objectives, and Assessment Measures must be included on this form.*
COURSE OBJECTIVES:
Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>ASSESSMENT MEASURES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Practice professional nursing competently in diverse settings, utilizing caring,</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation</td>
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<td>critical thinking, and therapeutic nursing interventions with individuals,</td>
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<td>families, and communities, at any developmental stage and with varied lived health</td>
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<tr>
<td>experiences. [EOP SLO #1 [ PCC], Clinical Objective I]</td>
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<td>2. Utilize the requisite knowledge, skills, ethics, morals, and legal aspects of</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation</td>
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<td>nursing while working independently and collaboratively with other health professions.</td>
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<td>[EOP SLO #2, [T/C], Clinical Objective II]</td>
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<td>3. Integrate evidenced-based research findings and nursing theory in decision-making</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation, Research paper</td>
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<td>within professional nursing practice. [EOP SLO #3, [EBP], Clinical Objective III]</td>
<td>assignment</td>
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<td>4. Participate in the advancement of the profession to improve healthcare by utilizing</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation</td>
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<td>data to monitor and improve the quality and safety of patient care. [EOP SLO #4 [QI],</td>
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<td>Clinical Objective IV]</td>
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<td>5. Accept responsibility and accountability for the effectiveness and safety of one's</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation</td>
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<td>own nursing practice and professional growth as a learner, clinician, and leader.</td>
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<tr>
<td>[EOP SLO # 5 [S], Clinical Objective V]</td>
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<td>6. Maximize technologies for the management of information and in the delivery of</td>
<td>Unit exams, ATI exams, clinical evaluation</td>
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<td>patient care. [EOP SLO #6 [I], Clinical Objective VI]</td>
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Evaluation:
Final course grades are based on the following letter scale:

- 92-100% = A
- 83-91% = B
- 79-82% = C
- 70-77% = D
- <70% = F

6-unit exams, 50 questions each = 300 points 65% of grade
Final exam, 100 questions = 100 points 25% of grade
ATI = 150 points 7% of grade
Research Paper = 100 points 2% of grade
Successful completion of clinical = 1 point 1% of grade

There will be no rounding of grades, i.e., a 78.7 = 78%. A final course grade of 79% is required to continue in the program.

ATI must be completed within the current quarter timeframe, turned in by 8:00 am on the due date, and must have a minimum score on the post-test of 85% to receive credit. **No credit will be given for any ATI turned in after the due date.**

Clinical will be graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Students must obtain satisfactory on all assignments, and skills performances to obtain a satisfactory evaluation for the clinical component. Students must pass the math exam with a 100% before they can pass medications on the unit. Students are allowed three attempts to pass the math exam with a 100%. Failure to pass the exam after three attempts will result in failure of the course.

**To satisfactorily complete a nursing course, the student must receive a “C” (79%) or above in the theory course and a pass in the corresponding clinical component. Failure by a student in either theory or clinical will necessitate repeating the entire course (both theory and clinical components).**

TOPICAL UNIT OUTLINE with UNIT OBJECTIVES:

**Unit I**

**Management of the Perioperative Patient**

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Apply knowledge of the rationale for and components of a preoperative nursing assessment.
2. Analyze critical preoperative assessment findings and health status that require further intervention.
3. Discuss the elements of preoperative preparation.
4. Prioritize nursing interventions related to the preparation of the preoperative patient.
5. Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of the members of the surgical team.
6. Prioritize nursing interventions to maximize patient safety in the operating room.
7. Compare anesthesia techniques regarding uses, advantages, disadvantages, and nursing responsibilities.
8. Evaluate effective nursing measures for patient advocacy in the operating room.
9. Prioritize the nursing care of patients experiencing or at risk for experiencing selected intraoperative complications.
10. Prioritize nursing assessments, diagnoses and interventions related to managing patients in the post anesthesia care unit.
11. Prioritize nursing assessments, diagnoses and interventions related to maintaining patient safety and preventing complications postoperatively.
12. Differentiate discharge criteria from Phase I and Phase II post anesthesia recovery.
13. Identify the impact of cultural considerations on the patient's perioperative needs.
14. Explain considerations for the older adult surgical client related to perioperative needs.

Unit II
Emergency and Trauma Nursing/Bioterrorism/ Mass Casualty

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Distinguish the importance of assessing and triaging patients in emergency or trauma status.
2. Determine the priority steps necessary to triage a patient experiencing a medical, surgical, or traumatic emergency using primary and secondary survey.
3. Relate the pathophysiology to the assessment and inter professional care of select environmental, toxicologic, and trauma related emergences.
4. Select appropriate nursing interventions for victims of violence.
5. Determine needs of varying patient populations within in emergency with regard to cultural, religious and spiritual practices.
6. Compare varying roles of emergency nursing within scope of practice.
7. Categorize emergency triage classification and priority interventions.
8. Differentiate among the responsibilities of health care providers, the community and select federal agencies in emergency and mass casualty preparedness.
9. Compare the four components of mass casualty principles in disaster management.
10. Discuss national and hospital disaster management preparedness planning.
11. Classify patient care status using the START triage method in a mass casualty disaster.
12. Distinguish varying types of bioterrorism agents and their pathophysiological damage to the patient.
13. Determine the appropriate nursing interventions needed to care for a patient exposed to varying bioterrorism agents.

UNIT III
Gastrointestinal/Hepatic Disorders

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications and care of the patient with liver disease.
2. Differentiate among the types of viral hepatitis, including etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications and nursing interventions.
3. Analyze liver function tests and clinical manifestations of liver dysfunction.
4. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications and care of the client with cirrhosis and portal hypertension.
5. Compare the differences between acute and chronic pancreatitis related to pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications and nursing management.
6. Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications and nursing care of the patient with biliary disorders.
7. Examine diagnostic procedures and lab values related to biliary and hepatic disorders.
8. Evaluate the nursing management of the patient undergoing surgical treatment of cholecystitis and cholelithiasis.
10. Evaluate the needs of patients with GI or hepatic disorders across the life span.
11. Implement interventions to facilitate patient and family comfort with regard to cultural practices and beliefs.

Unit IV
Endocrine Disorders

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Compare clinical manifestations and treatment modalities associated with hypofunction and hyperfunction of the endocrine systems.
2. Describe the functions of hormones secreted by the pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands and the pancreas.
3. Identify clinical symptoms and interventions associated with adrenal crisis of the endocrine system.
4. Perform a physical assessment of the endocrine system using proper technique.
5. Prioritize appropriate nursing and pharmacological interventions for treatment of disorders of the endocrine system.
6. Explain the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to laboratory results and diagnostic studies of the endocrine system.
7. Link age-related changes in the endocrine system to differences in assessment findings and treatment.
8. Relate the pathophysiology of acute and chronic complications of diabetes mellitus to the clinical manifestations.
9. Differentiate between type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus.
10. Determine treatment modalities including diet, exercise and pharmacological interventions appropriate for the diabetic patient.
11. Explain the interprofessional care and nursing management of a patient with acute and chronic complications of diabetes mellitus.
12. Determine the type of insulin most appropriate in the treatment of diabetes mellitus.
13. Differentiate between the different types of insulin to include onset/duration, and patient precautions.
Unit V

Hematology and Cancer

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Describe the structures and functions of the hematologic system.
2. Differentiate among the types of blood cells and their physiological functions.
3. Explain how the process of coagulation works in the role of hemostasis.
4. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to laboratory tests and diagnostic studies of the hematologic system.
5. Differentiate normal from common abnormal findings of a physical assessment of the hematologic system.
6. Link age-related changes in the hematologic system to differences in findings of hematologic studies.
7. Compare the causes, therapeutic management, and clinical presentation of the various types of anemias and coagulation/clotting disorders.
8. Identify nursing interventions for the patient who has undergone a bone marrow/stem cell transplant.
9. Describe the nursing process related to the care of a patient receiving transfusions of blood and blood components.
10. Elaborate on nursing responsibilities in caring for a patient undergoing surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, and other treatments for cancer.
11. Compare the major types of leukemia, pertinent clinical and laboratory findings, and nursing management of the leukemia patient.
12. Discuss the role and responsibilities of the nurse in assessment and management of common oncological emergencies.
14. Explain the use of surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, immunotherapy, targeted therapy and hormone replacement therapies in the treatment of cancer.
15. Prioritize nursing management, interventions and support for patients receiving various therapies related to cancer treatment.
16. Explain the clinical manifestations and complications associated with advanced cancer.

Unit VI

Code Management and End of Life

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Evaluate the roles of each member of the interdisciplinary team during acute cardiac arrest management.
2. Discuss proper basic life support measures.
3. Interpret rhythm strips to identify cardiac dysrhythmias.
4. Discuss pharmacological measure to help treat cardiac dysrhythmias.
5. Explain pacing, defibrillation, cardioversion, and code blue.
6. Explain the principles of palliative care.
7. Describe the purpose of and services provided by hospice.
8. Examine the cultural and spiritual issues that impact end of life care.
9. Differentiate ethical and legal issues that influence decisions in end of life care.
METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COURSE OUTLINE

10. Describe the role of the nurse and the interdisciplinary team in postmortem care.
11. Discuss the special needs of the nurse who cares for dying patients and their families.
12. Describe the physical and psychologic manifestations at the end of life.
13. Explain postmortem care.

UNIT VII
Neurological Disorders

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Correlate the anatomic and physiological aspects of the nervous system with the neurological assessment.
2. Determine the normal age-related assessment findings in the neurological examination of the older adult patient.
3. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies of the nervous system.
4. Explain the physiologic mechanisms that maintain normal intracranial pressure.
5. Prioritize nursing interventions and interprofessional management of the patient with increased intracranial pressure.
6. Compare the types of neurological head and spine injuries and nursing assessment and management.
7. Explore traumatic brain injury to include assessment, nursing interventions, and medical and surgical interventions.
8. Distinguish between the varying types of seizure disorders, including diagnostic testing and nursing interventions.
9. Compare the etiology and pathophysiology of ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes.
11. Prioritize the acute nursing management of a patient with a stroke.
12. Analyze nursing interventions needed in relation to the assessment of the coma patient.
13. Differentiate the etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic studies, and nursing responsibilities of headache disorders and chronic progressive neurologic disease.
14. Describe the classification of spinal cord injuries and associated clinical presentation.
15. Compare the roles of interprofessional care and nursing management of spinal cord trauma and neurogenic and spinal shock.

UNIT VIII
Musculoskeletal/Connective Tissue Disease

Theory Objectives: Upon completion of this unit of study, the learner will be able to:

1. Differentiate normal from abnormal findings of a physical assessment of the musculoskeletal system.
2. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies of the musculoskeletal system.
3. Describe assessment and interventions for patients with movement disorders.
4. Discuss interventions related to assessment of the neurovascular conditions of an injured extremity.

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5. Prioritize interventions necessary in assessment of compression and compartment syndrome related to traumatic injury.
6. Compare closed reduction, cast immobilization, open reduction, and traction in terms of purpose, complications, and nursing management.
7. Explain common complications associated with a fracture and fracture healing.
8. Describe indications for and interprofessional care and nursing management of the patient with an amputation.
9. Compare possible etiologies, clinical manifestations, and nursing management of patients with debilitating connective tissue disorders.
10. Explain pharmacological and rehabilitative therapies to treat varying connective tissue disorders.