**Cluster: Health Science**

**Pathway: Therapeutic**

**State Program Name:**  **Licensed Practical Nurse**

**OCAS Code: 9323 Licensed Practical Nurse**

**CIP Code: 51.3901 Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training**

**SOC Code: 29.2061.00 Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses**

**Approved Assessments: 8705 NCLEX-PN**

 **8731 Practical Nursing Workforce Ready System**

**Program Description:**

Core Medical Terminology, Anatomy and Physiology as well as Long Term Care Aide are included in this career major. This career major prepares the student to become a licensed practical nurse, an important member of the health care team who works under the supervision or direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician or dentist. Students will learn the role of the LPN and how to care for a variety of patients including geriatric, pediatric, oncology, and pre/post-operative patients. Students will learn how to identify patient problems, identify appropriate interventions and evaluate nursing care. Graduates of this career major will be eligible take the NCLEX-PN and become licensed through the Board of Nursing.

**Total Hours Original Framework: 1463**

**Total Hour Recommended by OK Board of Nursing: 1300-1600**

**Prerequisites: Long Term Care Nurse Aide**

**Requirements in Oklahoma**

**Licensed by Oklahoma Board of Nursing:** [**http://ok.gov/nursing**](http://ok.gov/nursing)

**Offered at:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Autry Technology Center | Enid |
| Caddo-Kiowa Technology Center | Ft Cobb |
| Canadian Valley Technology Center | Chickasha |
| Canadian Valley Technology Center | El Reno TC |
| Central Technology Center | Drumright |
| Central Technology Center | Sapulpa |
| Chisholm Trail Technology Center | Omega |
| Francis Tuttle Technology Center | Rockwell |
| Gordon Cooper Technology Center | Shawnee |
| Great Plains Technology Center | Frederick |
| Great Plains Technology Center | Lawton |
| Green Country Technology Center | Okmulgee |
| High Plains Technology Center | Woodward |
| Indian Capital Technology Center | Muskogee |
| Indian Capital Technology Center | Sallisaw |
| Indian Capital Technology Center | Stilwell |
| Indian Capital Technology Center | Tahlequah |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Atoka |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Durant |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Hugo |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Idabel |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | McAlester |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Poteau |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Stigler |
| Kiamichi Technology Center | Talihina |
| Meridian Technology Center | Stillwater |
| Metro Technology Center | Springlake Campus |
| Mid-America Technology Center | Wayne |
| Mid-Del Technology Center | Midwest City |
| Moore Norman Technology Center | Norman |
| Northeast Technology Center | Afton |
| Northeast Technology Center | Claremore |
| Northeast Technology Center | Kansas |
| Northeast Technology Center | Pryor |
| Northwest Technology Center | Alva |
| Pioneer Technology Center | Ponca City |
| Pontotoc Technology Center | Ada |
| Red River Technology Center | Duncan |
| Southern Oklahoma Technology Center | Ardmore |
| Southwest Technology Center | Altus |
| Tri County Technology Center | Bartlesville |
| Tulsa Technology Center | Lemley |
| Wes Watkins Technology Center | Wetumka |
| Western Technology Center | Burns Flat |

**Practical Nursing**

**Conceptual Framework**

In the development of this curriculum, three major concepts became evident. These concepts form the foundation for the practical nursing curriculum. The concepts are:

1. Body Systems
2. Nursing Process
3. Holistic Care

***Body Systems*** approach encourages a systematic organization of the curriculum. This provides the student with a structured learning format.

***Nursing Process*** is a problem solving method. This process assists the student in the development of critical thinking skills which in turn promotes clinical reasoning.

***Holistic Care*** recognizes that the individual has many aspects of self. These aspects include body, mind, spirit and self. The nurse providing holistic care honors each individual’s experiences, beliefs and values and provides culturally accepted holistic care.

**Curriculum Threads**

As with the major concepts curriculum threads began to emerge. These threads are woven into each course of the practical nursing curriculum.

**Safety** means to be free from danger, risk or injury and is a condition of being safe. The nursing student will provide safe, competent care in order to promote client safety and optimal client outcomes.

**Evidence Based Practice** is a quality indicator that is driven by the synthesizing of research findings. The nursing student will integrate the best practices into their nursing interventions.

**Communication** means the exchange of thoughts, feelings, needs, preferences, messages and information. The nursing student will utilize therapeutic skills such as active listening, silence, verbal and nonverbal behaviors in conveying information through appropriate channels.

**Clinical Reasoning** involves inquiry utilizing nursing process and technologies. The student will utilize clinical reasoning in the improvement of client outcomes.

**Leadership** means the ability to influence others. The nursing student will develop leadership qualities including delegation, communication, negotiation, prioritization, organization, conflict resolution, multi-tasking and advocacy of health care.

**Cultural Acceptance** is the ability of a person to interact with another whose culture may be different, recognizing the similarities and acknowledging the differences. The nursing student will develop the ability to provide culturally accepted care to a diverse population.

**Professionalism** includes behaviors which foster trust and respect. These behaviors affect the relationship between the nurse-patient/family and nurse-interdisciplinary health team. The nurse’s appearance, words and actions are a reflection of the nurse’s professionalism.

**Technology** is the application of science. The nursing student will utilize computer science, information science and informatics to manage data and information to support nursing practice.

**Curriculum Organization**

The curriculum has been organized to guide the students from simple concepts to more complex. This is demonstrated in the course progression from Introduction into Nursing through preceptorship found in Clinical Nursing IV. As they progress through the curriculum, the students begin to apply those concepts learned such as prioritizing patient care needs by utilizing Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs.

The same organization is found in the clinical nursing courses as well. Clinical experiences begin with basic care often sought in long term care facilities and to progress to demonstrating higher level skills and clinical reasoning in the latter clinical courses. Finally, the students integrate all the concepts into their performance in a preceptorship.

**Career Tech Practical Nursing**

**Degree Plan**

(OBN Approval March 2016)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Course | Hours |
| Long Term Care | 75 |
| Medical Terminology | 45 |
| Anatomy and Physiology for Practical Nursing | 120 |
| Introduction Into Nursing | 40 |
| Fundamentals of Nursing | 160 |
| Pharmacology and Intravenous Therapy Skills | 66 |
| Medical Surgical Nursing I | 78 |
| Medical Surgical Nursing II | 78 |
| Maternal Newborn Nursing | 45 |
| Pediatric Nursing | 45 |
| Mental Health Nursing | 40 |
| Clinical I | 80 |
| Clinical II | 224 |
| Clinical III | 232 |
| Clinical IV | 120 |
| Transition To Practice | 15 |
| Total | 1463 |

**Medical Terminology**

**Course Title:** Medical Terminology

**Course Allocation:** 45 Hours

**Course Description:**

Medical Terminology is designed to develop in the students a working knowledge of the language of medicine. Students acquire word building skills by learning prefixes, suffixes, roots and abbreviations. By relating terms to body systems, students identify proper uses of words in a medical environment. Knowledge of medical terminology enhances students' ability to successfully secure employment or pursue advanced education in healthcare.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Determine components of medical terms.
2. Interpret medical terms using common forms, suffixes and prefixes.
3. Use proper medical terms to describe relative positions, body sections and body regions.
4. Describe organ and body system using correct medical terminology.
5. Identify medical terms containing diagnostic and procedural suffixes.
6. Apply the use of prefixes appropriately to medical terms.
7. Utilize resources to identify approved and unapproved abbreviations within various health care settings.
8. Explain medical specialists and their specialties.
9. Translate written case reports.

**Unit Objectives:**

**Medical Terminology Structure**

1. Define commonly used prefixes, word roots (combining forms) and suffixes.
2. Pronounce medical terms correctly.
3. Recognize the importance of always spelling medical terms correctly.
4. State why caution is important when using abbreviations.

**Organization of the Body**

1. Determine correct terminology for each body systems.
2. Explore words to determine body location.
3. Apply medical terms in healthcare settings.

**Suffixes**

1. Differentiate between diagnostic and procedural suffixes.
2. Examine word to determine meaning.
3. Apply medical terms with suffixes in healthcare setting.

**Prefixes**

1. Determine meaning of medical terms that contain prefixes.
2. Apply medical terms with prefixes in healthcare setting.

**Medical Specialists**

1. Analyze medical terminology to determine medical specialty.
2. Describe purpose of each specialty.
3. Decipher medical terminology used in medical reports.

**Anatomy and Physiology for Practical Nursing**

**Course Title:** Anatomy and Physiology for Practical Nursing

**Course Length:** 120 hours

**Course Description:**

Anatomy and Physiology for Practical Nursing is the study of the structures and functions of the human body. The areas studied will be an integration of biology and chemistry and will include, but are not limited to: Organization of the Body; Chemical Basis for Life; Cells & Tissues; Integumentary System; Skeletal System; Muscular System; Nervous System; Endocrine System; Blood, Circulatory System; Lymphatic and Immune System; Respiratory System; Digestive System and Metabolism; Urinary System, and Reproductive System. The course may include laboratory experiences.

**Course Objectives:**

* + - 1. Explain how anatomy and physiology are related.
			2. Describe the normal structure and function of each major body system.
			3. Explain how abnormal structure and function affects the human body.

**Organization of the Body**

1. Explain the relationship between the levels of structural organization that make up the human body.
2. Identify the terms that describe relative positions, body sections and body regions.
3. Differentiate between the types and functions of organ systems.
4. Discuss the role of homeostasis in normal body function.

**Chemical Basis for Life**

1. Identify major types of chemical reactions that occur in the body.
2. Differentiate between a salt, an acid and a base.
3. Explain how chemistry relates to normal body function.
4. Compare the functions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids.
5. Explain the role of ATP in cell metabolism.

**Cells and Tissues**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of cell organelles.
2. Contrast the cell types.
3. Differentiate between the primary classes of human tissues.
4. Describe ways the body repairs damaged tissue.
5. Compare the processes of osmosis, diffusion, and filtration.
6. Explain how various transport processes account for the directional movements.

**Integumentary System**

* + - 1. Describe the normal structure and function of the integumentary system.
			2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the integumentary system affects the human body.

**Skeletal System**

Describe the normal structure and function of the skeletal system.

Explain how abnormal structure and function of the skeletal system affects the human body.

**Muscular System**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the muscular system.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the muscular system affects the

human body.

**Nervous System**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the nervous system.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the nervous system affects the

 human body.

**Endocrine System**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the endocrine system.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the endocrine system affects the

 human body.

**Blood**

* + - 1. Describe the normal structure and function of the blood.
			2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the blood affects the human body.

**Cardiovascular System**

* + - 1. Describe the normal structure and function of the cardiovascular system.
			2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the cardiovascular system affects the human body.

**Lymphatic System and Immune Systems**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the lymphatic and immune systems.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the lymphatic and immune systems

 affect the human body.

**Respiratory System**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the respiratory system.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the respiratory system affects the

 human body.

**Digestive System and Metabolism**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the digestive system and metabolism.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the digestive system and metabolism

 affects the human body.

**Urinary System**

* + - 1. Describe the normal structure and function of the urinary system.
			2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the urinary system affects the human body.

**Reproductive System**

1. Describe the normal structure and function of the reproductive system.

2. Explain how abnormal structure and function of the reproductive system affects the

 human body.

**Introduction into Nursing**

**Course Title:** Introduction into Nursing

***Course Allocation:*** *40 hours*

**Course Description:**

This course focuses on use of nursing and related concepts by practical nurses as providers of care and members of discipline in collaboration with health team members. Emphasis is placed on the Concepts of Adult Learning; Communication; Professionalism; Nursing Ethics and Law; Wellness; Holistic Care; and Health Care Delivery Systems.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Participate in orientation learning activities.
2. Utilize appropriate learning skills to successfully complete a nursing education program.
3. Implement effective communication techniques in nursing practice.
4. Explain cultural and spiritual difference of general population.
5. Explore health promotion strategies to support patient wellness.
6. Research the meaning of holistic care.
7. Develop professionalism traits to be used in nursing practice.
8. Recognize ethical and legal principles that guide nursing practice.
9. Discuss evolving health care delivery systems.

**Orientation**

**Adult Learning**

1. Determine personal learning style.
2. Identify strategies for learning new information.
3. Implement effective test taking strategies.
4. Explore time management strategies.
5. Distinguish behaviors necessary for student success.
6. Discover reliable resources for accessing information.

**Communication**

1. Examine professional responsibilities in communication:
	1. Verbal
	2. Nonverbal
	3. Active Listening
	4. Written communication
	5. Information gathering.
2. Compare types of communication styles.
	1. Passive
	2. Aggressive
	3. Assertive.
3. Describe nursing responsibilities in crisis management.
4. Examine methods of team conflict resolution.
5. Describe how the use of technology and informatics impact communication.
6. Research methods of shift change reports.

**Professionalism**

1. Discuss the history of the nursing profession.
2. Recognize professional nursing behaviors.
3. Explore the concept of teamwork.
4. Explain the value of professional organizations and affiliations.
5. Discuss the impact of evidence-based practice.

**Nursing Ethics and Law**

1. Differentiate between legal and ethical principals in health care.
2. Analyze the nursing legal scope of practice.
3. Review the Nurse Practice Act as it guides and governs nursing practice.
4. Contrast the patient’s rights in in a variety of healthcare disciplines.
5. Identify legal aspects of the patient’s record.
6. Explain how HIPAA regulations impact patient confidentiality.
7. Explore the nurse’s role in obtaining informed consent.
8. Describe the role of the nurse related to patient self-determination.
9. Discuss the legal implication of delegation.

**Wellness**

1. Contrast wellness with illness.
2. Discuss current trends in health promotion.
3. Explain the stages of cognitive, psychosocial, and moral development.
4. Prioritize patient needs according to the Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs.
5. Describe alternative health care practices.

**Holistic Care**

1. Research holistic care.
2. Identify cultural and spiritual differences that influence patient perceptions and responses to care.
3. Consider the influence of cultural/spiritual biases on human interaction.

**Health Care Systems**

1. Compare types of health care systems.
2. Differentiate among methods for health care payment.
3. Discuss the role of government in health care at national, state and local levels.
4. Discuss the effect of the uninsured on the health care system.
5. Describe the impact of managed care on nursing care delivery.
6. Distinguish among methods of nursing care delivery.
7. Explain the nurse’s role in quality assurance and patient satisfaction.

**Fundamentals of Nursing**

**Course Name:** Fundamentals of Nursing

**Course Allocation:** 160 hours

**Course Description:**

This course is an introduction to nursing care. Topics include safety; asepsis; focused assessment; documentation; nursing process; admission, transfer and discharge; pain, comfort and sleep; geriatric care; basic nutrition; mobility; care of the dying patient; therapeutic procedures and surgery; wound care; heat and cold; phlebotomy; respiratory care; urinary care; digestive care and skills competency. Emphasis will be given to the practical nursing student developing critical thinking skills, recognizing legal/ethical responsibilities, acting as a patient advocate, maintaining positive patient/colleague relationships, and by implementing appropriate standards of care. A separate section has been added to identify suggested skills that may require lab performance evaluation.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Identify safety issues related to patient care.
2. Use correct aseptic or sterile technique.
3. Utilize the nursing process to gather data regarding patient’s health status.
4. Utilize guidelines for appropriate documentation.
5. Contribute to the patient’s plan of care.
6. Describe the process for admission, transfer and discharge.
7. Discuss nursing care for the patient in pain.
8. Distinguish nursing care needed for the geriatric patient.
9. Promote balanced nutrition for patient.
10. Determine nursing actions to prevent complications of immobility.
11. Identify nursing care needed for the dying patient.
12. Contrast pre-operative, intra-operative and post-operative care.
13. Differentiate between types of wound care.
14. Compare heat and cold therapies.
15. Examine principles related to phlebotomy.
16. Identify appropriate nursing care for the respiratory patient.
17. Identify appropriate nursing care for the urinary patient.
18. Identify appropriate nursing care for the digestive patient.
19. Demonstrate skills in a safe and efficient manner.

**Safety**

1. Explain the National Patient Safety Goals.
2. Discuss the role of the practical nurse in maintaining safe environment for clients, family and other health care team members.
3. Develop plan that address safety for individual regardless of age or health status.
4. Integrate concepts of safety in holistic patient care.

**Asepsis**

1. Describe various types of pathogens.
2. Identify the body’s natural defenses against infection.
3. Examine factors that affect the body defenses against infection.
4. Compare medical asepsis and surgical asepsis.
5. Explain the role of standard precautions in health care.
6. Differentiate between the types of transmission-based precautions.

**Focused Assessment**

1. Discuss the role of the practical nurse when performing a focused assessment.
2. Differentiate between the assessment techniques appropriate for each body system.
3. Distinguish between expected and unexpected focused assessment findings.
4. Complete sample documentation for practice focused assessment.

**Documentation**

1. Discuss the importance of documentation.
	1. Purposes
	2. Legal implications.
2. Discuss guidelines related to documentation.
3. Utilize appropriate medical terminology and approved abbreviations in practice documentation.
4. Contrast methods of documentation.

**Nursing Process**

1. Explain the purpose/steps of nursing process.
2. Distinguish between medical and nursing diagnoses.
3. Describe holistic care concepts.
4. Prioritize patient problems according to Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs.
5. Contribute to a plan of care.
6. Collaborate with health care team members to identify patient teaching needs for

 patients across the lifespan.

1. Discuss the process of notification of health care team members regarding changes in patient condition.

**Admission, Transfer, and Discharge**

1. Identify common reaction of patients/families admitted to health care facilities.
2. Examine the role of practical nurse in the admission, transfer and discharge process.
3. Discuss common steps in the admission, transfer and discharge procedures.

**Pain, Sleep and Comfort**

1. Differentiate between chronic and acute pain.
2. Discuss the physiological and psychological effects of pain.
3. Describe pain management techniques.
	1. Non-pharmacological
	2. Pharmacological
	3. Complementary/Alternative.
4. Distinguish the effects of restorative and non-restorative sleep.
5. Delineate factors that affect sleep and comfort.

**Geriatric Care**

1. Identify age related changes that occur in body systems.

2. Explain safety concerns related to the care of geriatric patients.

1. Discuss psychosocial issues related to the aging adult.
2. Determine interventions to promote health and wellness in aging adults.

**Basic Nutrition**

1. Distinguish between the functions of proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals, and water.
2. Research food sources for proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals, and water.
3. Discuss changes in nutrient needs throughout life span.
4. Identify factors that affect food choices.
	1. Culture
	2. Religion
	3. Socioeconomic
	4. Education
5. Describe nursing interventions that promote balanced nutrition.
6. Justify the choice of therapeutic diet.

**Mobility**

1. Observe patient for complications of immobility.
2. Determine patient understanding of techniques to prevent the effects of immobility.
3. Implement nursing actions to prevent effects of immobility.

**Care of the Dying Patient**

1. Discuss the impact of death for patient/family across the lifespan.
2. Compare different cultural responses to death.
3. Recognize the physiologic signs of impending death.
4. Explain the holistic needs of the dying patient/family.
5. Discuss legal/ethic issues related to death:
	1. Euthanasia
	2. DNR orders
	3. organ donation
	4. Dying person’s bill or rights
	5. Living will
	6. Durable power of attorney
	7. Suspicious or unattended death.
6. Identify stages of grief.

**Therapeutic Procedures and Surgery**

1. Determine holistic needs of the surgical patient/family across the life span.
2. Discuss nursing responsibilities during the peri-operative period.
3. Prioritize nursing actions for the patient with complications:
	1. Pre-operative
	2. Intra-operative
	3. Post-operative.

**Wound Care**

1. Differentiate between wound classifications.
2. Summarize the process of wound healing.
3. Discuss complications related to wound healing.
4. Describe various types of wound care equipment.
5. Identify types of wound drainage.

**Heat and Cold**

1. Differentiate between the indications for heat and cold therapy.
2. Discuss the effects of heat and cold therapy on body tissues.
3. Describe safety issues related to heat and cold therapy.

**Phlebotomy**

* + - 1. Identify appropriate collection sites.
			2. Differentiate between purposes of various collection equipment.
			3. Prioritize nursing actions for the patient with phlebotomy complications.

**Respiratory Care**

* + 1. Describe nursing interventions that promote lung expansion and respiratory efficiency.
		2. Differentiate between oxygen administration methods and purposes.
		3. Research nursing responsibilities of respiratory related equipment.
		4. Prioritize nursing actions for the patient with respiratory complications.

**Urinary Care**

1. Discuss nursing interventions for patient experiencing alterations in urinary elimination.
2. Contrast the types of various catheters.
3. Explain the implications and use of urinary care equipment.
4. Prioritize nursing actions for the patient with urinary complications.

**Digestive Care**

1. Differentiate between the types and use of tube feedings and formulas.
2. Explain nursing responsibilities in care of nasogastric/gastric tube.
3. Explain the nursing interventions for altered elimination patterns:

a. Constipation

b. Diarrhea

c. Bowel incontinence

d. Fecal impaction

e. Flatulence

f. Nausea

g. Vomiting

h. Ostomy.

4. Compare the types and uses of enemas.

5. Explain the use of digestive care equipment.

6. Prioritize nursing actions for the patient with digestive complications.

**Skills Competencies**

The following are suggested skills that the student’s competency may be evaluated during a return demonstration with the instructor.

**Asepsis**

Hand washing with soap and water

Hand cleansing with hand sanitizer

Donning PPE

Removing PPE

Implement correct transmission-based precautions

**Focused Assessment**

Perform a focused head to toe assessment

Identify normal heart sounds

Identify normal breath sounds

Identify normal bowel sounds

Perform a focused neurovascular check

Perform a focused neurological check

Perform pain assessment

Evaluate vision using a Snellen Chart

Administer a hearing test

Prepare an otoscope for an exam by a primary health provider

Prepare an ophthalmoscope for an exam by a primary health provider

Perform a capillary blood glucose check

**Documentation**

Document patient care

**Admission, Transfer and Discharge**

Orientate a patient to a nursing unit.

Managing patient’s valuables according to facility or agency policy

Transfer a patient to a different nursing unit or facility

Discharge a patient to home

**Pain, Sleep and Comfort**

Perform pain assessment

**Basic Nutrition**

Perform a focused nutritional assessment

Calculate calories in servings of foods given the carbohydrate, protein and fat

 content

Feed patients with special needs

**Mobility**

Position patient in a variety of therapeutic body positions

Assist patient with transfers

Appropriately use safety devices

**Care of the Dying Patient**

Collect data on patient’s reaction to loss of a child

Collect data on patient’s reaction to loss

Provide post-mortem care

**Therapeutic Procedures and Surgery**

Prepare a patient for procedure or surgery

Complete a pre-operative checklist

Perform a focused post-operative assessment

Perform nutritional assessment on post-operative patient

Provide pre and post-operative teaching

Monitor patient before, during and after diagnostic test, procedure and

surgery

Clean and care for a surgical drain

Remove sutures or staples from a surgical wound

**Wound Care**

Apply a stump bandage

Care for a biliary drainage tube

Care for a closed wound drainage system

 Set up a sterile field

Perform a sterile dressing change

Apply a clean dressing

Apply a wet-to-dry dressing

Pack a wound.

Irrigate a wound.

Apply an eye dressing.

Apply a transparent dressing.

Remove a wound drain

**Heat and Cold**

Assist with a warm soak

Apply a warm compress (dry and moist)

Apply a cold compress (dry and moist)

Apply a chemical warm/cold pack

Give a tepid sponge bath

Utilize a temperature control blanket

Use an aquathermia pad

**Phlebotomy**

Obtain a venous blood specimen via Vacutainer

Obtain a venous blood specimen via needle/syringe

Obtain a blood culture

Use finger stick method to obtain blood specimen in a microtainer

Use a capillary tube to obtain a hematocrit specimen

**Respiratory Care**

Utilize a pulse oximeter

Collect a throat culture

Collect a sputum specimen

Assist a patient with deep breathing/coughing exercises

Perform postural drainage, percussion, and vibration

Perform oronasophayngeal suctioning

Instruct a patient to utilize incentive spirometry.

Initiate oxygen therapy via piped-in wall unit

Initiate oxygen therapy via cylinder

Use an oxygen concentrator

Initiate oxygen therapy via oxygen delivery systems:

* + Nasal cannula and mask
	+ Flowby
	+ Trach collars
	+ Face shields and oxygen hoods
	+ Face tent

Perform endotracheal suctioning

Perform tracheostomy care.

Provide care for a patient with a chest tube

**Urinary Care**

Calculate intake and output

Perform focused assessment on fluid/volume status

Assist with urinary elimination utilizing a bedpan or fracture pan, bedside

commode, and urinal

Obtain clean catch/midstream urine specimen

Set up a sterile field

Obtain a sterile urine specimen from Foley catheter.

Perform a straight catheterization

* + Male
	+ Female

Insert a Foley catheter

* + Male
	+ Female

Discontinue a urinary catheter

Change a supra-pubic catheter

Collect a 24-hour urine specimen

Perform closed intermittent bladder irrigation

Manage a continuous bladder irrigation

Strain urine for stones

Empty a urinary drainage bag

Perform a bladder scan

**Digestive Care**

Collect a stool specimen

Check stool for occult blood

Remove fecal impaction

Administer a cleansing enema

Administer a retention enema

Administer a colonic irrigation

Perform ostomy irrigation

Perform pouching and ostomy care

Insert a nasogastric tube

Irrigate a nasogastric tube

Remove a nasogastric tube

Feed patient via feeding tube

Feed patient via gastrostomy tube

Perform a gastric lavage

Irrigate a gastric tube

**Pharmacology and Intravenous Therapy Skills**

**Course Title:** Pharmacology and Intravenous Therapy Skills

**Course Allocation:**  66 hours

**Course Description:**

This course provides instruction in basic pharmacology and medication administration skills, including IV therapy, as well as skills needed for safe and effective medication administration. A brief introduction to fluid and electrolyte balance will be included. Content includes components of medication preparation and administration including the essential knowledge needed to adequately contribute to the assessment and evaluation of the effect of medication on clients across the lifespan.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Calculate medication dosages accurately.
2. Research information about general classifications of medications.
3. Develop competencies in the safe and efficient administration of medications.
4. Demonstrate appropriate documentation of medication.
5. Apply the nursing process to clients across lifespan requiring medications.
6. Identify the practical nurse’s role in patient medication teaching.
7. Describe components of medication education.
8. Summarize the practical nurse’s role during IV therapy.

**Basic Pharmacology**

1. Describe the general classifications of medications.
2. Define the following pharmacological components:
3. Recommended dosages
4. Expected action
5. Side effects
6. Client Responses
7. Implications
8. Contraindications
9. Interactions
10. Basic teaching.
11. Discuss legal, ethical and safety concerns regarding medications.
12. Apply the rights of medication administration.
13. Describe medication distribution systems.
14. Discuss guidelines for administering medications in special populations.
15. Evaluate the effectiveness of medication administration.
16. Plan appropriate nursing interventions to adverse medication reaction.

**Dose Calculation**

1. Perform conversions within the metric system.
2. Determine equivalents among systems of measurement.
3. Calculate medication dosages accurately.

**Administering Oral and other Non-Parenteral Medications**

1. Discuss preparation required before administering oral or topical medications.
2. Document practice medication administration.

**Administering Injectable Medications**

1. Determine appropriate needles and syringes for various patients’ needs.
2. Choose appropriate injection sites.
3. Identify deviation from routine procedures to meet patient needs.
4. Document effects of parenteral therapy.
5. Describe appropriate documentation.

**IV Therapy**

1. Describe the purposes of IV therapy.
2. Differentiate between fluid volume deficit and overload.
3. Describe the types of IV solutions:
	1. Isotonic.
	2. Hypertonic.
	3. Hypotonic.
4. Calculate IV infusion rates accurately
5. Describe nursing care for IV therapy complications.
6. Describe how to document patient’s response to IV therapy.

I**V Medication Administration and Specialized IV Care**

1. Discuss special considerations associated with administering medication via IV.
2. Verify IV medication incompatibilities.
3. Discuss patient-controlled analgesia (PCA).
4. Differentiate between the RN’s and LPN’s role in the administration of intravenous blood and blood products.

**Medical Surgical Nursing I**

**Course Title:** Medical Surgical Nursing I

**Course Allocation:** 78 hours

**Course Description**

The Medical Surgical I course addresses disorders while incorporating concepts from previous courses. This course focuses on deviations of health in adults. Student will learn how the nursing process guides the holistic care of the individual. The body systems included in this course are: Integumentary; Musculoskeletal; Respiratory; Cardiac; Vascular, Hematology and Immune.

**Course Objectives**

1. Contrast normal anatomy and physiology with pathophysiology in each body system.
2. Distinguish signs and symptoms of specific disorders.
3. Identify diagnostic tests and procedures for specific disorders.
4. Differentiate between medical treatments for specific disorders.
5. Describe the nursing process for specific disorders.
6. Integrate provisions of holistic care.

**Integumentary Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent integumentary disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for integumentary disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various integumentary disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat integumentary disorders.

**Musculoskeletal Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent musculoskeletal disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for musculoskeletal disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various musculoskeletal disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat musculoskeletal disorders.

**Respiratory Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent respiratory disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for respiratory disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various respiratory disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat respiratory disorders.

**Cardiac Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent cardiac disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for cardiac disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various cardiac disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat cardiac disorders.

**Vascular Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent vascular disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for vascular disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various vascular disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat vascular disorders.

**Hematology** **Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent hematologic disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for hematologic disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various hematologic disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat hematologic disorders.

**Immune Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent immune disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for immune disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various immune disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat immune disorders.

**Suggested Disorders and/or Topics**

The following are suggested disorders/topics:

**Integumentary System**

Acne Vulgaris

Actinic Keratoses

Bites and Stings

Burns

Candida Albicans

Cellulitis

Erysipelas

Frostbite

Herpes Zoster

Methicillin=Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Poison Sumac

Pressure Ulcers

Psoriasis

Skin Cancer

Stevens-Johnson Syndrome

**Musculoskeletal System**

Amputation

Compartment Syndrome

Fat Embolism

Fractures

Gout

Herniation Intervertebral Disk

Hip Fracture

Joint Dislocation and Subluxation

Osteoarthritis

Osteoporosis

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rotator Cuff Injuries

Sprains

Strains

Total Knee Replacement

**Respiratory System**

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Acute Respiratory Failure

Asthma

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Empyema

Flail Chest

Influenza

Legionnaire’s Disease

Occupational Lung Disease

Pleural Effusion

Pleurisy

Pneumonia

Pneumothorax

Pulmonary Contusion

Pulmonary Embolism

Rib Fracture

Sarcoidosis

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Tuberculosis

**Cardiac System**

Angina

Cardiac Dysrhythmias

Cardiac Tamponade

Cardiogenic Shock

Cardiomyopathy

Coronary Artery Disease

Endocarditis

Heart Failure

Myocardial Infarction

Myocarditis

Pacemakers

Pericarditis

Vascular Heart Disease

**Vascular System**

Aortic Aneurysms

Buerger’s Disease

Deep Vein Thrombophlebitis

Embolectomy

Hypertension

Hypertensive Crisis

Peripheral Arterial Disease

Phlebitis

Raynaud’s Disease

Varicose Veins

Vein Stripping

Vena Caval Filter and Ligation of Inferior Vena Cava

Venous Insufficiency

Venous Thrombosis

**Hematology**

Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

Hemophilia

Iron Deficiency Anemia

Leukemia

Polycythemia Vera

Sickle Cell Anemia

**Immune System**

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Allergy

Anaphylaxis

Goodpasture’s Syndrome

Hypersensitivity

Immunodeficency

Kaposi’s Sarcoma

Latex Allergy

Lyme’s Disease

Pemphigus

Polyarteritis Nodosa

Post-Transplantation Immunodeficiency

Scleroderma

**Medical Surgical Nursing II**

**Course Title:** Medical Surgical Nursing II

**Course Allocation:** 78 hours

**Course Description:**

Medical Surgical Nursing II continues to address disorders while incorporating concepts from previous courses. This course focuses on deviations of health in adults. Student will learn how the nursing process guides the holistic care of the individual. The body systems included in this course are: Sensory: Neurology; Digestive; Endocrine; Urinary; Reproductive and Oncology.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Contrast normal anatomy and physiology with pathophysiology in each body system.
2. Distinguish signs and symptoms of specific disorders.
3. Identify diagnostic tests and procedures for specific disorders.
4. Differentiate between medical treatments for specific disorders.
5. Describe the nursing process for specific disorders.
6. Integrate provisions of holistic care.

**Sensory Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent sensory disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for sensory disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various sensory disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat sensory disorders.

**Neurology Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent neurologic disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for neurologic disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various neurologic disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat neurologic disorders.

**Digestive Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent digestive disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for digestive disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various digestive disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat digestive disorders.

**Endocrine Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent endocrine disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for endocrine disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various endocrine disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat endocrine disorders.

**Urinary Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent urinary disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for urinary disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various urinary disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat urinary disorders.

**Reproductive Nursing**

1. Identify prevalent reproductive disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for reproductive disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various reproductive disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat reproductive disorders.

**Oncology Nursing**

1. Distinguish between characteristics of cancer cells and normal cells.
2. Compare different types of carcinogens.
3. Classify tumor types by stage.
4. Differentiate between medical treatments for oncologic disorders.
5. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
6. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat oncologic disorders.

**Suggested Disorders and/or Topics**

The following are suggested disorders/topics:

**Sensory System**

Acoustic Neuroma

Astigmatism

Cataracts

Cerumen

Chemical Burns

Cochlear Implantation

Conductive Hearing Loss

Contusions

Enucleation

Exenteration

External Otitis

Eye Donation

Fenestration

Foreign Bodies, Eye or Ear

Glaucoma

Hyphema

Hyperopia

Labyrinithits

Legally Blind

Macular Degeneration

Mastoiditis

Meniere’s Syndrome

Mixed Hearing Loss

Myopia

Ocular Melanoma

Otitis Media

Otosclerosis

Penetrating Objects

Presbycusis

Retinal Detachment

Sensorineural Hearing Loss

Trauma to Eye or Ear

**Neurology System**

Aphasia

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Autonomic Dysreflexia

Bell’s Palsy

Cerebral Aneurysm

Cerebral Vascular Accident

Encephalitis

Gulliain-Barre Syndrome

Head Injury

Hemianopsia

Hyperthermia

Increased Intracranial Pressure

Meningitis

Multiple Sclerosis

Myasthenia Gravis

Neglect Syndrome

Parkinson’s Disease

Seizures

Spinal Cord Injury

Spinal Shock

Transient Ischemic Attack

Trigeminal Neuralgia

Unconscious Patient

West Nile Virus

**Digestive System**

Appendicitis

Ascites

Cholecystitis

Chron’s Disease

Cirrhosis

Diverticulosis

diverticulitis

Esophageal Varcies

Gastritis

Gastric Cancer

Hemorrhoids

Hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E & G)

Hiatal Hernia

Pancreatitis

Peptic Ulcer Disease

Ulcerative Colitis

Vitamin B12 Deficiency

**Endocrine System**

Addison’s Disease

Adrenalectomy

Cushing’s Disase

Diabetes Insipidus

Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetic Ketoacidosis

Hyperparathyroidism

Hyperpituitarism

Hyperthyroidism

Hypoglycemia

Hypoparathyroidism

Hypopituitarism

Hypothyroidism

Myexdema Coma

Pheochromocytoma

Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiurectic Hormone

Thyroid Storm

**Urinary System**

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (Hyperplasia)

Bladder Cancer/Tumor

Bladder Trauma

Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy

Cystitis

Epididymitis

Glomerulonephritis

Hemodialysis

Hematuria

Hydronephrosis

Kidney Transplantation

Kidney Tumors

Nephrotic Syndrome

Peritoneal Dialysis

Polycystic Kidney Disease

Prostatitis

Pyelonephritis

Renal Failure, Acute/Chronic

Renal Calculi

Uremic Syndrome

Urosepsis

Ureteritis

Urethritis

**Reproductive System**

Breast Cancer

Cervical Cancer

Endometrial Cancer

Chylamydia

Gonorrhea

Ovarian Cancer

Prostate Cancer

Syphilis

Testicular Cancer

**Oncology**

Various Treatments (Radiation, Chemotherapy, Surigcal)

Bladder Cancer

Bone Marrow Transplantation

Gastric Cancer

Intestinal Tumors

Laryngeal Cancer

Lung Cancer

Lymphoma (Hodgkin’s Disease)

Multiple Myeloma

Pancreatic Cancer

Skin Cancer

**Maternal Newborn Nursing**

**Course Title:** Maternal Newborn Nursing

***Course Allocation:*** *45 hours*

**Course Description:**

Maternal Newborn Nursing is designed to familiarize the student with the holistic approach to care for the antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum patient and the neonate. The normal processes of conception, fetal development, labor and delivery, postpartum period, and family involvement will be included. The course includes the care of the normal patient and newborn as well as those with complications.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Apply the nursing process in the care of the antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum patient.
2. Apply the nursing process in the care of the neonate.
3. Identify potential complications of the antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum patient.
4. Identify potential complications of the neonate.
5. Outline the nutritional needs for the maternal newborn patients.
6. Recognize the influence of family, cultural and spiritual practices on maternal newborn patients.

**Antepartum Care**

1. Discuss maternal physiologic adaptation to pregnancy.
2. Describe fetal development from conception to birth.
3. Contrast obstetrical screenings from conception to delivery.
4. Research pharmacological effects of medications on the developing fetus.
5. Contribute to the teaching plan regarding self-care, childbirth, parenting and infant care.

**Intrapartum Care**

1. Classify the stages and phases of labor.
2. Describe fetal physiologic responses to labor.
3. Describe the physiological and psychological care for a patient during labor and delivery.
4. Identify types of pain management used during labor.
5. Research pharmacological effects of medications on the laboring female and fetus during and after labor.
6. Discuss responsibility of the practical nurse while caring for the mother and newborn during delivery process.

**Postpartum Care**

1. Discuss the responsibilities of the practical nurse in caring for the woman in postpartum period.
2. Describe the physiologic and psychological adaptation of the woman during the postpartum period.
3. Research pharmacological effects of medications commonly used in postpartum period.
4. Discuss benefits and risks of different family planning methods.
5. Identify appropriate strategies for coping with grief and loss of infant.
6. Contribute to teaching plan needed for the postpartum period.

**Newborn Care**

1. Compare the expected and unexpected assessment parameters of the newborn.
2. Describe identification and safety issues concerning the newborn.
3. Discuss the responsibilities of the practical nurse in caring for the newborn.
4. Contribute the teaching plan needed for newborn care.
5. Explain what immunizations and screening tests are necessary before the newborn is discharged.
6. Differentiate between the prevalent disorders of the newborn.
7. Identify additional nursing responsibilities for the high-risk infant.

**Suggested Disorders and / or Topics**

The following are suggested disorders/topics:

**Antepartum**

Nagele’s Rule

**Intrapartum**

Braxton Hicks

Fetopelvic Relationship

Fetal Assessment

Contractions

Leopold’s Maneuver

Vaginal Examination

**Postpartum**

Bonding

Breast feeding

Bottle feeding

**Newborn**

HIV/AIDS

Infections

Congenital Heart Disease

Cleft Lip

Cleft Palate

Esophageal Atresia

Tracheoesophgageal Fistula Atresia

Club Foot

Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip

Down Syndrome

Hydrocephalus

Myelodysplasia/Spina Bifida

Erythroblastosis Fetalis

Intracarnial Hemorrhage

Atelectasis

Meconium Aspiration Syndrome

Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Apnea

Necrotizing Enterocolitis

Hypoglycemia

Jaundice

Hemorrhagic

Retinopathy

**Pediatric Nursing**

**Course Title:** Pediatric Nursing

***Course Allocation:*** *45 hours*

**Course Description:**

Pediatric Nursing course expands upon the concepts learned in Medical Surgical Nursing to address disorders specific to pediatric patients. The student will be able to relate normal growth and development, concepts of wellness and needs of the hospitalized child. The physical, emotional, social needs of the pediatric patient and their family will be explored.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Promote the wellness of pediatric patient and family.
2. Contrast normal anatomy and physiology with pathophysiology in each body system.
3. Distinguish signs and symptoms of specific disorders.
4. Identify diagnostic tests and procedures for specific disorders.
5. Differentiate between medical treatments for specific disorders.
6. Describe the nursing process for specific disorders.
7. Integrate provisions of holistic care.

**Growth and Development of the Pediatric Patient**

1. Differentiate the developmental theories.
2. Sequence the expected physiological changes and stage of development according to age.
3. Predict patient’s needs based on their development stage.
4. Recognize the influence of the family and cultural/spiritual practices on growth, development and health care.
5. Predict the impact of hospitalization of a child at various stages of development.

**Wellness of the Pediatric Patient**

1. Research childhood immunizations protocols.
2. Distinguish the nurse’s role in the care of the abused/neglected child.
3. Determine the nutritional needs of the child throughout the stages of development.
4. Discuss adaptations of the environment to meet child’s safety needs.
5. Discuss the correct use of car seats.
6. Discuss ancillary care of the pediatric patient such as dental, visual and auditory.

**Integumentary System**

1. Identify prevalent integumentary disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for integumentary disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various integumentary disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat integumentary disorders.

**Musculoskeletal System**

1. Identify prevalent musculoskeletal disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for reproductive disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various musculoskeletal disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat musculoskeletal disorders.

**Respiratory System**

1. Identify prevalent respiratory disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for respiratory disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various respiratory disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat respiratory disorders.

**Cardiac System**

1. Identify prevalent cardiac disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for cardiac disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various cardiac disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat cardiac disorders.

**Vascular System**

1. Identify prevalent vascular disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for vascular disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various vascular disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat vascular disorders.

**Hematology** **System**

* + - 1. Identify prevalent hematologic disorders.
			2. Differentiate between medical treatments for hematologic disorders.
			3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
			4. Describe the nursing process for the various hematologic disorders.
			5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat hematologic disorders.

**Immune System**

1. Identify prevalent immune disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for immune disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various immune disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat immune disorders.

**Sensory System**

1. Identify prevalent sensory disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for sensory disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various sensory disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat sensory disorders.

**Neurology System**

1. Identify prevalent neurologic disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for neurologic disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various neurologic disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat neurologic disorders.

**Digestive System**

1. Identify prevalent digestive disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for digestive disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various digestive disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat digestive disorders.

**Endocrine System**

1. Identify prevalent endocrine disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for endocrine disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various endocrine disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat endocrine disorders.

**Urinary System**

1. Identify prevalent urinary disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for urinary disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various urinary disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat urinary disorders.

**Reproductive System**

1. Identify prevalent reproductive disorders.
2. Differentiate between medical treatments for reproductive disorders.
3. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
4. Describe the nursing process for the various reproductive disorders.
5. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat reproductive disorders.

**Oncology**

1. Distinguish between characteristics of cancer cells and normal cells.
2. Compare different types of carcinogens.
3. Classify tumor types by stage.
4. Differentiate between medical treatments for oncologic disorders.
5. Discuss diagnostic tests and procedures.
6. Research nursing considerations for the medications used to treat reproductive disorders.

**Suggested Disorders and/or Topics**

The following are suggested disorders/topics:

**Wellness of the Pediatric Patient**

Immunization Schedule

**Integumentary System**

Acne Vulgaris

Burns

Infantile Eczema

Impetigo

Pediculosis

Staphylococcus Aureus Infection

**Musculoskeletal System**

Dislocations

Duchene’s Muscular Dystrophy

Fractures

Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis

Scoliosis

Sports Injuries

**Respiratory System**

Adenoiditis

Asthma

Bronchiolitis

Bronchitis

Croup

Otitis Media

Cystic Fibrosis

Epiglottitis

Nasopharyngitis

Pneumonia

Tonsillitis

**Cardiac System**

Atrial Septal Defect

Rheumatic Fever

Tetralogy of Fallot

Ventricular Septal Defect

**Vascular System**

Coarctation of the Aorta

Patent Ductus Arteriosus

**Hematology System**

Iron Deficiency Anemia

Hemophilia

Leukemia

Sickle Cell Disease

**Immune System**

Communicable Diseases

Infectious Mononucleosis

**Sensory System**

Amblyopia

Deafness

Strabismus

**Neurology System**

Acute Rheumatic Fever

Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Bacterial Meningitis

Brain Tumors

Cerebral Palsy

Encephalitis

Head Injuries

Reye’s Syndrome

Seizures

**Digestive System**

Anorexia Nervosa

Appendicitis

Bulima

Celiac Disease

Fluid Imbalance

Inguinal Hernia

Intussusception

Pyloric Stenosis

Umbilical Hernia

Vomiting

Obesity

**Endocrine System**

Diabetes Mellitus

**Urinary System**

Acute (post Strepococcal) Glomerulonephritis

Epispadias

Fluid Imbalance

Hydrocele

Hypospadias

Nephrotic Syndrome

Undescended Testes (Cryptochidism)

Urinary Tract Infection

Wilm’s Tumor

**Reproductive System**

Dysmenorrhea

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

**Oncology**

Hodgkin’s Disease

Wilms’ Tumor

**Mental Health Nursing**

**Course Title:** Mental Health Nursing

**Course Allocation:** 40 hours

**Course Description:**

This course presents an introduction to Mental Health Nursing. The course provides an introduction into mental health care and prevalent mental health disorders.

**Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of this course, the student will be prepared to:

1. Participate in the management of the therapeutic milieu.
2. Utilize therapeutic communication skills.
3. Discuss the role of the practical nurse in psychopharmacology.
4. Discuss the nursing considerations for disorders throughout the lifespan.

**Mental Health Care Environment**

1. Understand the role of the practical nurse in mental health care.
2. Describe the role of each of the members of the mental health care team.
3. Differentiate between in-patient and out-patient mental health treatment facilities.
4. Explain the importance of the therapeutic milieu.
	1. Safety.
	2. Communication.
	3. Personal bias.
	4. Physical environment.

**Mental Health Disorders**

* + - 1. Recognize the mental health classifications.
			2. Research pharmacological effects of medications used to treat mental health disorders.
			3. Explore behavior management techniques in mental health environment.
			4. Describe the physical, emotional, and social impact for mental health patients.
			5. Contrast the signs and symptoms for prevalent mental health disorders.
			6. Prioritize nursing considerations for mental health disorders.

**Suggested Disorders**

The following are suggested disorders:

**Anxiety Disorders**

Acute Stress Disorder

Agoraphobia

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

Panic

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

**Somatoform Disorders**

Conversion Disorder

Pain

Hypochondriasis

**Dissociative Disorders**

Depersonalization Disorder

Dissociative Amnesia

Dissociative Fugue

Multi-personality Disorder

**Mood Disorders**

Bipolar

Depression

**Schizophrenia**

**Cognitive Disorder**

Delirium

Dementia

**Personality Disorders**

Antisocial

Avoidant

Dependent

Histrionic

Obsessive-Compulsive

Paranoid

Schizoid

Schizotypal

**Substance Abuse**

Alcohol

Depressant

Designer

Inhalant

Narcotic

Stimulant

**Clinical Nursing I**

**Course Title:** Clinical Nursing I

**Course Allocation:** 80 hours

**Course Description:**

Clinical Nursing I is an introduction to the clinical setting. It provides an opportunity for the student to apply knowledge and skills acquired in theory to the holistic care of the patient. Care will be provided to patients across the lifespan with a focus on the geriatric. Supervised clinical experiences may be provided in long term care, acute care and extended care facilities. These experiences include mastery of basic nursing skills.

**Clinical Objectives:**

1. Provide holistic care throughout lifespan.
2. Protect the health and rights of the patient.
3. Apply principles of patient confidentiality.
4. Communicate with patients incorporating interpersonal and therapeutic communication skills.
5. Comply with ethical, legal and regulatory frameworks of nursing and the scope of practice that is consistent with the Oklahoma Nurse Practice Act.
6. Assist in the implementation of established plans of care.
7. Implement nursing process to prioritize basic health care needs.
8. Perform skills at the expected competency level.
9. Identify nursing practice that supports safety and quality.
10. Provide basic health teaching.
11. Observe interdependent relationship among other health care team members.
12. Utilize information technology to provide care, reduce errors, and support nursing interventions.

**Clinical Nursing II**

**Course Title:** Clinical Nursing II

**Course Allocation:** 224 hours

**Course Description:** Clinical Nursing II focuses on the care in a diverse patient population across the lifespan. It provides an opportunity for the student to apply knowledge and skills acquired in theory and clinical courses. Clinical rotations may include: long term care, community health, and acute care. The clinical experiences may include maternal-newborn, pediatric and mental health nursing.

**Clinical Objectives:**

1. Provide holistic care for patients throughout lifespan with non-complicated diagnoses.
2. Protect the health and rights of the patient.
3. Maintain patient confidentiality and professional boundaries.
4. Provide basic health teaching for patients using established teaching plans.
5. Communicate with patients and caregivers incorporating interpersonal and therapeutic communication skills.
6. Comply with ethical, legal and regulatory frameworks of nursing and the scope of practice that is consistent with the Oklahoma Nurse Practice Act.
7. Implement established plans of care.
8. Contribute to the development of the plan of care.
9. Implement nursing process in provision of patient care.
10. Participate as a team member in implementing standardized practice that supports safety and quality.
11. Perform skills in the expected competency level.
12. Utilize information technology to provide care, reduce medical errors, and support nursing interventions.

**Clinical Nursing III**

**Course Title:** Clinical Nursing III

**Course Allocation:** 232 hours

**Course Description:** Clinical Nursing III focuses on the care in a diverse patient population across the lifespan. It provides an opportunity for the student to apply knowledge and skills acquired in previous theory and clinical courses. Clinical rotations may include: long term care, community health, and acute care. The clinical experiences may include maternal-newborn, pediatric and mental health nursing

**Clinical Objectives:**

1. Provide holistic care for patients with increased complexity of medical disorders.
2. Advocate for the health and rights of the patient.
3. Promote patient confidentiality and professional boundaries.
4. Communicate effectively with interdisciplinary team.
5. Comply with ethical, legal and regulatory frameworks of nursing and the scope of practice that is consistent with the Oklahoma Nurse Practice Act.
6. Contribute to the modification of established plans of care.
7. Contribute to the development of teaching plan.
8. Incorporate nursing process in the provision of safe and effective care.
9. Participate as a team member in implementing standardized practice that improves patient outcomes.
10. Perform skills at the expected competency level.
11. Supervise care provided by unlicensed assistants.
12. Utilize information technology to provide care, reduce medical errors, and support nursing interventions.

**Clinical Nursing IV**

**Course Title:** Clinical IV

**Course Allocation:** 120 hours

**Course Description:** Leadership and delegation skills are enhanced as the student functions in the role of team leader. The course assists the student to prepare to independently assume the role of the LPN in professional practice. A preceptor rotation assists in the completion of this transition.

**Specific Clinical Objectives:**

1. Practice under the supervision or direction of a licensed nurse.
2. Contribute to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups.
3. Participate in the development and modifications of the plan of care.
4. Implement the appropriate aspects of the plan of care.
5. Delegate such tasks as may safely be performed by others, consistent with education preparation and that do not conflict with the Oklahoma Nurse Practice Act.
6. Provide safe and effective nursing care rendered directly or indirectly.
7. Participate in the evaluation of response to interventions.
8. Teach basic nursing skills and related principles.
9. Perform nursing procedures in accordance with knowledge and skills acquired through education.
10. Perform within the scope of practice for the practical nurse.

 **Transition to Practice**

**Course Title:** Transition to Practice

**Course Allocation:** 15 hours

**Course Description:**

This course provides concepts related to the transition from student licensed practical nurse.

**Course Objectives;**

Upon completion of the course, the student will be prepared to:

1. Practice within the legal and ethical scope of the practical nurse.
2. Explain the process of obtaining and maintaining licensure as a practical nurse.
3. Implement employability strategies.
4. Describe the process of preparing for NCLEX-PN.
5. Develop a plan for maintaining currency of nursing knowledge.

**Nursing Leadership**

1. Review the legal and ethical considerations for nursing.
2. Discuss the role of the practical nurse in delegation and supervision as delineated in the Nurse Practice Act.
3. Review the Guidelines for the Oklahoma Board of Nursing related to delegation and supervision of unlicensed caregivers.
4. Describe the types of leadership styles.

**Employability Strategies**

1. Discuss how to prepare for an interview.
2. Explore coping mechanisms for the prevention of reality shock and burnout.
3. Describe techniques for transition from student to licensed practical nurse.
4. Identify strategies for the maintenance of competency and professional growth through life-long learning.

**NCLEX-PN Success**

1. Describe the NCLEX testing process.
2. Develop an individualized preparation plan.
3. Discuss the implications of exam failure.