

Course Syllabus

Note: This syllabus is subject to change during the semester. Please check syllabus on a regular basis for any updates.

Department: Nursing-Vocational
Course Title: Nursing in Health & Illness III VNSG 1510
Section Name: L9
Start Date: 06/06/2011
End Date: 08/12/2011
Modality: Web Enhanced
Credits: 5

Instructor Information

Name: Nancy Kilgore
OC Email: nkilgore@odessa.edu
OC Phone: 432-335-6390

Course Description:

Continuation of Nursing in Health & Illness II. Further study of common medical-surgical health problems of the client including concepts of mental illness. Incorporates knowledge necessary to make the transition from student to graduate vocational nurse. The student will compare and contrast normal physiology of body systems to pathologic variations in the adult client with medical-surgical health problems; compare and contrast diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the adult client with common medical-surgical health problems; incorporate nutrition, drug therapy, and nursing interventions in developing plans of care to meet the needs of the adult client experiencing common medical-surgical health problems; utilize the nursing process in caring for adults with common medical-surgical health problems and related nursing interventions; and utilize learned skills and knowledge for transition from student to graduate vocational nurse. Critical thinking exercises continue throughout

this course. The capstone experience is the PN Comprehensive Predictor for vocational nurses. Lab fee required.

(SCANS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)

Prerequisites: VNSG 1327, VNSG 1260, VNSG 1505, VNSG 1500, VNSG 1502, VNSG 1361, VNSG 1406

Co-requisites: VNSG 1238, VNSG 1363, VNSG 1219

Course Objectives:

1. Discuss humoral immunity and cell-mediated immunity.
2. Distinguish between and define the different types of immunity.
3. Discuss the use of vaccines, toxoids, immune globulins, and antivenins to provide immunity against disease.
4. Discuss pre-administration and ongoing assessments the nurse should perform with the patient receiving an immunologic agent.
5. Identify nursing diagnoses particular to a patient receiving an immunologic agent.
6. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response, management of common adverse reactions, special considerations, and important points to keep in mind when educating a patient taking an immunologic agent.
7. List the types of drugs used in the treatment of neoplastic diseases.
8. Discuss the uses, general drug actions, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions of the antineoplastic drugs.
9. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform with the patient taking antineoplastic drugs.
10. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking antineoplastic drugs.
11. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy, how to manage common adverse reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of an antineoplastic drug.
12. Describe the function of the different types of blood cells.
13. List the drugs used in the treatment of anemia, bleeding, and prevention of infection.
14. Discuss the actions, uses, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions of the agents used to treat anemia, bleeding, and prevention of infection.
15. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform on a patient receiving an agent used to treat anemia, bleeding, and prevention of infection.
16. Identify nursing diagnoses particular to a patient receiving an agent used to treat anemia, bleeding, or prevention of infection.
17. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of an agent used to treat anemia, bleeding, and prevention of infection.
18. Discuss the pathophysiology and etiology of cancer.
19. Compare benign and malignant tumors.
20. Name factors that contribute to the development of cancer.
21. Identify the warning signs of cancer.
22. Describe ways to reduce risks of cancer.
23. Explain methods for diagnosing cancer.
24. Describe systems for staging and grading malignant tumors.
25. Differentiate various treatments and methods for managing cancer.
26. Discuss various adverse effects that occur with cancer treatments and methods used to treat those effects.
27. Describe emotions associated with the diagnosis of cancer.
28. Use the nursing process as a framework for caring for clients with cancer.

29. Define shock.
30. Name four general categories of shock.
31. Identify the subcategories of distributive shock.
32. List pathophysiologic consequences of shock.
33. Name the three stages of shock.
34. Identify three physiologic mechanisms that attempt to compensate for shock.
35. Discuss signs and symptoms manifested by clients in shock.
36. Name three diagnostic measurements used when monitoring clients in shock.
37. Give three medical approaches for treating shock.
38. List complications of shock.
39. Discuss the nursing management of clients with shock.
40. Explain how the depth and percentage of burns are determined.
41. Name three life-threatening complications of serious burns.
42. Differentiate between open and closed methods of wound care for burns.
43. Name three sources of skin grafts.
44. Describe nursing management for the client with a burn injury.
45. Explain the meaning of an immune response.
46. List two general components of the immune system.
47. Discuss the role of T-cell and B-cell lymphocytes.
48. Differentiate between an antigen and an antibody.
49. Name examples of lymphoid tissue.
50. List some cells and chemicals that enhance the function of the immune system.
51. Name three types of immunity, describing how each develops.
52. Discuss techniques for detecting immune disorders.
53. Describe the role of the nurse when caring for a client with an immune disorder.
54. Describe an allergic disorder.
55. List five examples of allergic signs and symptoms.
56. Name four categories of allergens, and give an example of each.
57. Give four examples of allergic reactions, including two that are potentially life-threatening.
58. Describe diagnostic skin testing.
59. Name three methods for treating allergies.
60. Discuss the nursing management of a client with an allergic disorder.
61. Explain the meaning of autoimmune disorder, and give at least three examples of related diseases.
62. Discuss theories that explain the development of an autoimmune disorder.
63. Name three categories of drugs used in the treatment of autoimmune disorders.
64. Discuss the nursing management of a client with an autoimmune disorder.
65. Give two explanations for how chronic fatigue syndrome develops.
66. List common symptoms experienced by people with chronic fatigue syndrome.
67. Name common nursing diagnoses, desired outcomes, and related nursing interventions for clients who have chronic fatigue syndrome.
68. Explain the term *acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)*.
69. Identify the virus that causes AIDS.
70. Discuss the characteristics of a retrovirus.
71. Explain how human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is transmitted.
72. Name at least four methods for preventing transmission of HIV.
73. List three criteria for diagnosing AIDS.
74. Discuss the pathophysiologic process of AIDS.
75. List at least five manifestations characteristic of acute retroviral syndrome.
76. Name two laboratory tests used to screen for HIV antibodies and one that confirms a diagnosis of AIDS.
77. Name two laboratory tests used to measure viral load, and give two purposes for their use.
78. Identify categories of drugs that are used to treat individuals infected with HIV, and give an example of a specific drug in each category.
79. Give the criterion for successful drug therapy for HIV/AIDS.

80. Discuss the nursing management of a client with AIDS, including client teaching.
81. Describe techniques for preventing HIV infection among healthcare workers who care for infected clients.
82. Discuss two ethical issues that affect healthcare workers in relation to clients with HIV infection.
83. Name the two anatomic divisions of the nervous system.
84. Name the three parts of the brain.
85. List the four lobes of the cerebrum.
86. Give two functions of the spinal cord.
87. Name and describe the function of the two parts of the autonomic nervous system.
88. Describe methods used to assess motor and sensory function.
89. List six diagnostic procedures performed to detect neurologic disorders.
90. Discuss the nursing management of the client undergoing neurologic diagnostic testing.
91. Discuss at least four signs and symptoms and nursing care of the client with increased intracranial pressure.
92. Name four infectious or inflammatory diseases that affect the central or peripheral nervous system.
93. Discuss three neuromuscular disorders, common related problems, and nursing management.
94. Discuss the nursing management of clients with a cranial nerve disorder.
95. List the signs and symptoms of Parkinson's disease.
96. Discuss the purpose of drug therapy and drugs commonly prescribed for Parkinson's disease.
97. Describe signs and symptoms Huntington's disease and related nursing management.
98. Discuss the pathophysiology of seizure disorders and different types of seizures.
99. Discuss the nursing management of clients with seizure disorders.
100. Discuss the nursing management of clients with brain tumors.
101. List the three types of central nervous system (CNS) stimulants.
102. Discuss the uses, general drug actions, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions of the CNS stimulants.
103. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform on the patient taking a CNS stimulant.
104. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking a CNS stimulant.
105. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to drug therapy, how to manage common adverse drug reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of CNS stimulants.
106. Discuss the uses, general drug actions, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions associated with the administration of the antianxiety drugs.
107. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform on the patient taking antianxiety drugs.
108. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking antianxiety drugs.
109. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy, how to manage common adverse reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of antianxiety drugs.
110. Differentiate between a sedative and a hypnotic.
111. Discuss the uses, general drug actions, adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions of sedatives and hypnotics.
112. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform with the patient taking a sedative or hypnotic.
113. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking a sedative or hypnotic.
114. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy, how to manage common adverse reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of a sedative or hypnotic.
- 115.
116. Define depression and identify symptoms of a major depressive episode.
117. Name the different types of antidepressant drugs.
118. Discuss the uses, general drug actions, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions of the antidepressant drugs.

119. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities that the nurse should perform on the patient taking antidepressant drugs.
120. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking antidepressant drugs.
121. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy, how to manage common adverse reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of antidepressant drugs.
122. List the uses, general drug actions, general adverse reactions, contraindications, precautions, and interactions associated with the administration of the antipsychotic drugs.
123. Discuss important pre-administration and ongoing assessment activities the nurse should perform on the patient taking an antipsychotic drug.
124. List nursing diagnoses particular to a patient taking an antipsychotic drug.
125. Discuss ways to promote an optimal response to therapy, how to manage common adverse reactions, and important points to keep in mind when educating patients about the use of antipsychotic drugs.
126. Identify three common types of headaches and their characteristics.
127. List nursing techniques that supplement drug therapy in reducing or relieving headaches.
128. Explain the cause and significance of a transient ischemic attack.
129. Discuss medical and surgical techniques used to reduce the potential for a cerebrovascular accident.
130. Differentiate between ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes.
131. Identify five manifestations of a cerebrovascular accident; discuss those that are unique to right-sided and left-sided infarctions.
132. Identify at least five nursing diagnoses common to the care of a client with a cerebrovascular accident and interventions for them.
133. Describe a cerebral aneurysm and the danger it presents.
134. Discuss appropriate nursing interventions when caring for a client with a cerebral aneurysm.
135. Differentiate a concussion from a contusion.
136. Explain the differences between epidural, subdural, and intracerebral hematomas.
137. Discuss the nursing management of a client with a head injury.
138. Discuss the nursing management of a client undergoing intracranial surgery.
139. Explain spinal shock, listing four symptoms.
140. Discuss autonomic dysreflexia and at least five manifestations.
141. List possible long-term complications of spinal cord injury.
142. Describe the nursing management of a client with a spinal cord injury.
143. Identify the anatomic difference between intramedullary and extramedullary spinal nerve root compression.
144. Define neurologic deficit.
145. Describe the three phases of a neurologic deficit.
146. Give the primary aims of medical treatment of a neurologic deficit.
147. Name six members of the healthcare team involved with the management of a client with a neurologic deficit.
148. Describe nursing management of a client with a neurologic deficit.
149. Discuss new areas of neuroscience being studied to learn more about mind-body connections and their effect on health.
150. Name chemical substances transmitted between neurons, giving examples of each.
151. Explain why mental illnesses are now considered psychobiologic disorders.
152. Name biologic and psychologic components that contribute to disorders affecting the body and mind.
153. List examples of techniques used to assess clients with psychobiologic disorders.
154. Describe treatment and nursing care for psychobiologic disorders.
155. Distinguish between stress, eustress, and distress.
156. Describe the general adaptation syndrome, naming its three stages.
157. Explain the purpose of coping mechanisms and the outcomes that may result from their use.
158. List the defining features of hardiness.
159. Discuss techniques that the nurse can suggest for helping clients cope with stressors.
160. Discuss the rationale for a mind-immune system connection.
161. Discuss four explanations for the development of psychosomatic disorders.

162. Describe treatment and nursing care for psychosomatic disorders.
163. Explain the placebo effect.
164. Differentiate anxiety from fear.
165. Name four levels of anxiety, explaining the differences among the various levels.
166. Give six areas of nursing management that apply to the care of anxious clients.
167. Name examples of anxiety disorders.
168. List categories of drugs used to treat anxiety disorders.
169. Name and discuss two types of psychotherapy used to treat anxiety disorders.
170. List six nursing interventions that are helpful for reducing anxiety.
171. Discuss areas of teaching for clients with anxiety disorders.
172. Discuss common signs and symptoms of mood disorders.
173. Name three neurotransmitters that, when imbalanced, affect mood.
174. Identify the types of drugs that are used to treat depression and nursing considerations related to their administration.
175. Discuss the causes, manifestations, and management of serotonin syndrome.
176. Identify the reasons electroconvulsive therapy is used in the management of depression.
177. Name three interventions that are alternatives to electroconvulsive therapy for recurrent depression.
178. Give three criteria that indicate a high risk for suicide.
179. Discuss nursing measures that are useful in preventing suicide.
180. Discuss the nursing management of clients with depression.
181. Describe seasonal affective disorder, its treatment, and nursing management.
182. Explain bipolar disorder and describe its treatment and nursing management.
183. Differentiate normal eating from an eating disorder.
184. Name four types of eating disorders.
185. Describe two forms of anorexia nervosa.
186. Name the neurotransmitters, neurohormones, and other chemicals that affect the appetite and satiety center in the brain.
187. Discuss two reasons why most people with anorexia nervosa induce self-starvation.
188. Identify the tool used to evaluate a person's size in relation to norms within the adult population.
189. Give the healthy range for body mass index.
190. List four components of treatment for clients with anorexia nervosa.
191. Discuss the nurse's role in managing the care of a client with anorexia nervosa.
192. Give two examples of how people with bulimia nervosa compensate for bingeing.
193. Name two problems, besides nutrition, that are the nursing focus when caring for clients with bulimia nervosa.
194. Differentiate between binge eating disorder and compulsive overeating.
195. Discuss at least three psychosocial problems that may accompany overeating syndromes.
196. Describe nursing care for a client with binge eating disorder or compulsive overeating.
197. Discuss the health and social consequences of substance abuse.
198. Name four commonly abused addictive substances and at least three other categories of abused drugs.
199. Discuss the meaning of withdrawal.
200. Explain tolerance and give two mechanisms by which it occurs.
201. List four steps in the progression toward chemical dependence.
202. List two physiologic explanations and two psychosocial factors for the development of chemical dependence.
203. Explain two ways abused drugs produce their effects.
204. Define alcoholism and list three accompanying symptoms.
205. Describe treatment and nursing management for clients with alcoholism.
206. List five potential health consequences of tobacco use.
207. Discuss the components of a successful smoking cessation program.
208. Discuss elements of recovery programs.

- 209. Describe signs and symptoms of cocaine and methamphetamine abuse as they relate to the manner of use.
- 210. Describe treatment and nursing management for clients addicted to cocaine and methamphetamine
- 211. Discuss methods for managing opiate dependence.

The student's competencies in these roles are evaluated by: Testing, Discussion; Care Planning; Clinical Demonstration.

Required reading material

1. Introductory Medical-Surgical Nursing 10th Edition; Timby, Barbara K. and Smith, Nancy E.: Wolters Kluwer Health: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2010.
2. Roach's Introductory Clinical Pharmacology, 9th Edition; Ford, Susan M, and Roach, Sally S.; Wolters Kluwer Health: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2010.
3. Williams' Basic Nutrition and Diet Therapy; 13th Edition; Nix, Staci; Mosby, Elsevier: 2009
4. FUNDAMENTAL NURSING SKILLS AND CONCEPTS 9TH EDITION; Barbara K. Timby, RN, BC, BSN, MA: Lippincott, Philadelphia 2009
5. INTRODUCTORY TO MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING; 10TH EDITION; Barbara K. Timby: Lippincott, Philadelphia 2007
6. ROACH'S INTRODUCTORY TO CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY; EDITION 9; Susan M. Ford, Sally S. Roach
7. TABER'S CYCLOPEDIA MEDICAL DICTIONARY; 21ST ED; Clayton L. Thomas, MD, MPH: F A Davis/Philadelphia 2001
8. DAVIS'S DRUG GUIDE FOR NURSES W/CD; 12TH ED; Judith Hopfer Deglin, PharmD, April Hazard Vallerand, Ph.D., RN, FAAN: FA Davis/Philadelphia, 2005
9. DAVIS'S COMPREHENSIVE HANDBOOK OF LABORATORY OF LABORATORY AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS WITH NURSING IMPLICATIONS; 3RD EDITION; Anne M. Van Leeuwen MA, BS, MT, (ASCP) Debra J. Poelhuis-Leth, MT, RT, (R) (M): F. A. Davis/Philadelphia 2009
10. NURSING PRACTICE ACT, NURSING PEER REVIEW, NURSE LICENSURE COMPACT & ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE COMPACT; Texas Board of Nursing
11. FUNDAMENTALS OF MENTAL HEALTH NURSING ;3RD ED; Kathy Neeb, RN, BA: F. A. Davis/Philadelphia 2006
12. JOURNEY ACROSS THE LIFE SPAN; 3RD EDITION; Elaine U. Polan, RNC, MS, PhD, Daphne R. Taylor, RN, MS: FA Davis/Philadelphia 2007

13. SUCCESS IN PRACTICAL/VOCATIONAL NURSING; 6TH EDITION; Signe S. Hill, RN, BSN, MA, Helen Stephens Howlett, RN, BSN, MS: Saunders-Elsevier/St. Louis 2009
14. WILLIAMS' BASIC NUTRITION & DIET THERAPY; 13TH ED.; Staci Nix, MS, RD, CD: Elsevier Mosby/St. Louis 2005

Requirements (Lectures, Assignments and Assessments)

Acceptance of late assignments:

Projects or assignments are due at the beginning of class on the assigned due date. Missing assignments Or assignments submitted after the designated time will not be accepted.

Missing an Exam:

Exams are defined as formally scheduled examinations covering a major portion of the course content and make up 70% of the overall grade for a course. Every effort should be made by the student to be present for all exams. If it is necessary for a student to miss an exam, the instructor must be notified and the exam must be taken on the next class day the student is present. 10 points will be deducted as a penalty for taking the exam late. If the exam is not taken the first day of return to class, a zero may be assigned, Extenuating circumstances will be reviewed on a case by case basis. The instructor has the option to give the same exam or to administer another exam over the same content.

Grading Criteria

1. A minimum grade of C is required In all nursing and allied health courses. Each component within a course must be completed with a C or above or the student will receive a failing grade. A student who fails to attain 75% on a unit examination must provide documentation of remediation by an approved tutor or student mentor. Arrangements must be made in conjunction with an instructor in the program.
2. A minimum grade of C must be maintained in the clinical area. This grade will be derived from the averages on nursing care plans, case studies, and all other written clinical assignments. Written work will be factored into the clinical nursing grade which is either 'Pass' or 'Fail.'
3. Any grade below 75% will be considered failing.
4. A report of grades will be distributed to each student at the completion of each semester.
5. A minimum grade of 90% is required on the math competency examination which is administered each semester. The student will have 3 opportunities to pass this examination. A student who does not successfully pass the examination on the first and second attempts will be required to show evidence of remediation with either an instructor or a student who has attained 95% or above on the examination. A student who is unable to pass the competency examination on the third opportunity may be dismissed from the program.

A = 90 to 100 B = 80 to 89 C = 75 to 79 D= 60 to 74 F = Below 60

Grading criteria are consistent throughout the nursing program at the Monahans Center. The following method of evaluation will be used in assigning course grades:

Tests and Quizzes.....	70%
Daily Work/ ATI content exams.....	10% Final
Exam.....	20%

Special Needs

Odessa College complies with Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you have any special needs or issues pertaining to your access to and participation in this or any other class at Odessa College, please feel free to contact me to discuss your concerns. You may also call the Office of Disability services at 432-335-6861 to request assistance and accommodations.

Learning Resource Center (Library)

The Library, known as the [Learning Resources Center](#), provides research assistance via the LRC's [catalog \(print books, videos, e-books\)](#) and [databases \(journal and magazine articles\)](#). [Research guides](#) covering specific subject areas, [tutorials](#), and the "Ask a Librarian " service provide additional help.

Student E-mail

Please access your [Odessa College Student E-mail](#), by following the link to either set up or update your account: <http://www.odessa.edu/gmail/>. **All assignments or correspondence will be submitted using your Odessa College email.**

Student Portal

Please access your [Odessa College Student E-mail](#), by following the link to either set up or update your account: <http://www.odessa.edu/gmail/>. **All assignments or correspondence will be submitted using your Odessa College email.**

Technical Support

For Blackboard username and password help and for help accessing your online course availability and student email account contact the Student Success Center at 432-335-6878 or online at http://www.odessa.edu/dept/ssc/helpdesk_form.htm.

Important School Policies

For information regarding student support services, academic dishonesty, disciplinary actions, special accommodations, or student's and instructors' right to academic freedom can be found in the [Odessa College Student Handbook](#)

