Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program



VNSG 1509 Nursing In Health & Illness II

Spring 2017 Course Syllabus

Notice: This syllabus may be modified as deemed necessary by the instructor. Major modifications will be issued to the student in writing.

Reviewed and Revised: November 2016 LF

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1509 Nursing in Health & Illness II Spring 2017

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Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1509, Nursing in Health & Illness II Spring 2017

Course Hours: 5 credit hour course

Course Level: Introductory, Level II, Second Semester Course

Course Description: Introduction to common health problems requiring medical and surgical

interventions.

Prerequisites: All level I, first semester vocational nursing courses must be passed in order to

take this course.

Co-requisites: Co-requisite courses for second semester include: VNSG 1509, NHI II; VNSG

1230, Maternal Neonatal Nursing; VNSG 1334, Pediatrics; VNSG 1361, LVN Training. Co-requisite courses must be taken together and in case of failure of

one or more of the co-requisite courses, must all be repeated together.

WECM Learning Outcomes:

1. Compare and contrast normal physiology of body systems to pathologic variations in the patient with medical surgical health problems.

- 2. Compare and contrast diagnostic evaluation and treatment of the patient with common medical-surgical health problems.
- 3. Apply the nursing process in caring for the patient with common medicalsurgical health problems including nutrition and drug therapy.

Differentiated Essential Competencies (DEC):

DEC are defined as competencies determined by the Texas Board of Nursing for each level of nursing education that should typically be achieved by exit from the program. The competencies document the background knowledge which can be used upon exit from the program to progress from beginner to expert. The DEC framework consists of knowledge and clinical judgment and behaviors in the following four nursing roles: Member of the Profession; Provider of Patient-Centered Care; Patient-Safety Advocate; Member of the Health Care Team.

Course Outcomes: At the end of VNSG 1509, the Vocational Nursing Student should be able to:

Member of the Profession

- 1. Discuss the legal, ethical, social and cultural issues surrounding the nursing care of patients/patients families who are at various stages of the health-illness continuum and who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.
- 2. Determine the resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding the safe nursing care of assigned patients with common medical-surgical health problems.
- Discuss the vocational nursing scope of practice in relationship to the nursing care of patients/families with medical-surgical health problems that are experiencing imbalances in homeostasis.

Provider of Patient Centered Care

4. Recall the growth, developmental, psychosocial, cultural, spiritual and nutritional needs of patients across the life span and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.

- 5. Apply basic principles of physiology and pathophysiology to the nursing care of /patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.
- 6. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing skills for patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.
- 7. Apply basic pharmacologic theory and principles to the holistic nursing care of the patients/families with medical-surgical health problems that require medications.
- 8. Implement specific nursing plans of care and recommended nursing interventions for patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems, followed by evaluation of effectiveness.

Patient Safety Advocate

- 9. Discuss the role of the nurse as patient advocate for patients/families.
- 10. Research disease processes and nursing care of patients with medical-surgical problems using reliable texts and scientific resources.
- 11. Determine safe nursing practices for patients/families that are experiencing medicalsurgical health problems by providing careful assessment of physiologic and safety needs, planning, prioritization, implementation, and evaluation.
- 12. Assess educational needs of patients/families on disease processes, treatments, and medications and provide/reinforce education as needed.
- 13. Recognize and report adverse abnormal findings to the appropriate supervisor.
- 14. Implement restorative, preventative, and palliative nursing care to patients/families with medical-surgical health problems.

Member of the Health Care Team

- 15. Determine how the LVN functions as a member of the health care team through provision of care, communication, collaboration, evaluating, reporting, and delegating.
- 16. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.
- 17. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing care.
- 18. Discuss how the nurse works within the health care system to provide care.

Withdrawal/ Drop Date: It is the student's responsibility to formally withdraw from this course. Failure to do so will result in an "F" on the student's transcript. Students should refer to the GC policies on withdrawal. The last day to withdraw is April 18, 2017.

Required Texts:

- Burke, Karen M., LeMone, Priscilla, Mohn-Brown, Elaine & Eby, Linda. (2016). Medical-surgical nursing care. (4th ed.) Upper Saddle River, NJ. Pearson Education, Inc.
- Clayton, B., Stock, Y. & Cooper, S. (2010). Basic pharmacology for nurses. (16th ed.). St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-086547.
- deWit, S. (2014). Fundamental concepts and skills for nursing. (4th ed.) St. Louis, MO. Saunders Elsevier. ISBN: 978-1-4377-2746-3.
- Hoffman-Wold, G. (2012). Basic geriatric nursing. (5th ed.) St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-07399-8.
- Ladwig, G. & Ackley, B. (2013). Guide to nursing diagnosis. (4th ed.) St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-08920-3.
- Mosby, (2013), Mosby's Dictionary of medicine, nursing & health professions. (9th ed.) St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-04937-5.
- Nettina, S. (2010). Lippincott manual of nursing practice. (10th ed.) Philadelphia, PA. Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins. ISBN: 978-1-4511-7354-3.

Methods of Instruction: Classroom teaching

Student engagement in the classroom Posted Power Point lessons on Canvas

Posted lecture notes on Canvas

Required readings

Videos

Internet research as assigned

Methods of Evaluation: Exams and Final Exam

6 Unit exams and Final Exam: Average of all grades on

Unit exams and Final exam: (Final course grade must equal

75% or higher)

Grading Criteria 90 - 100 % = A

80 - 89 = B

75 - 79 = C

60 - 74 = D

< 60 = F

W = withdraw

Grades will be recorded for the student's convenience on Canvas. All grades will be calculated in Microsoft Excel for accuracy. Each unit exam will be rounded up or down to a whole number and the final grade will be rounded up or down to a whole number. Students must achieve a final score of at least 74.5 % in order to

be rounded to 75% which is the minimal passing score.

Cell Phones: Cell phones are not allowed to be used and must be turned off during classroom

lecture and lab.

If a cell phone disrupts an exam, the student will receive 10 points off of the

achieved grade for the exam.

Make-Up Exams: Make-up exams will be offered only during the week of final exams.

Students may only make up one exam and will receive a grade of zero for any

other missed exam.

Ungraded Assignments:

Students may be asked to participate in <u>ungraded</u> assignments. The assignments are for individual and group learning. All assignments must demonstrate adequate preparation. Assignments are expected to be completed as assigned. Assignments that are not completed as assigned will result in a grade of "incomplete (I)" for this course until the assignment is completed. Students may not progress to the final semester of the Vocational Nursing

Program with an "Incomplete" grade.

Test Review: Test review will take place immediately after the exam is completed via

ExamSoft. Students should use the Test Question Form when questioning a test item. These forms will subsequently be reviewed by faculty and a determination

made on nullifying the question or accepting another answer.

Remediation: Students are encouraged to seek help and remediation from the instructors

as needed.

Extended counseling requires an appointment with the instructor.

Remediation assignments are made by the instructor in order to assist a student

who has low grades.

It is the responsibility of the student to complete and return the assignment when

it is due.

Progression: Each student must successfully pass this course and all of the second semester

courses in order to progress to the third semester. Please refer to the Grayson

College Vocational Nursing Program Handbook.

Students should refer to the Grayson College Catalog for 2016-2017 for policies

regarding withdrawal and dropping a course.

Failure to drop a course prior to the final allotted day may result in a grade of "F"

for the course.

Course Behaviors: Students will follow all policies on classroom behaviors as outlined in the

Grayson College VN Handbook.

Course Attendance: Instructors will follow the policies of Grayson College for student attendance and

tardies. Students may access the GC Student Handbook online at www.grayson.edu. All policies on absences/tardies, as stated in the GC Vocational Nursing Program Handbook, will be adhered to for VNSG 1509.

Special Needs Students: Students with special needs should contact the Disability Services Coordinator

no later than the first week of classes, but as soon as possible. Please refer to

the 2016-2017 Grayson College Catalog.

Scans Competencies: Refer to Appendix A

Student Rights: Student rights are described in the GC Policy and Procedures Manual (Policy FL

local) located on the college website at www.grayson.edu. A formal grievance procedure (Policy FLD local) is available if a student believes unfair treatment has occurred. The student should first meet with the course professor and then, if unable to resolve the differences, should file a written appeal to the Program Director or Health Sciences Chairperson in accordance with the grievance procedure. Whenever meeting with faculty or administrative personnel, students

have the right to waive their privacy rights and request the presence of an

additional person of their choice.

Disclaimer: Grayson College is not responsible for illness/injury that occurs during the normal

course of classroom/lab/clinical experiences.

Course Instructors: Lisa Fair, BNS, RN

Amanda Green, RN Cayla Turner, MAT, LVN Vickie Ramsey, RN fairl@grayson.edu Office hours as posted greena@grayson.edu Office hours as posted turnerc@grayson.edu Office hours as posted ramseyv@grayson.eduOffice hours as posted

VNSG 1509 Course Schedule Spring 2017 Mondays, 8:30am – 2:30pm unless otherwise noted.

Tuesday, Jan 17, 2017	Monday, Mar 13
Unit 1: Musculoskeletal (LF)	SPRING BREAK
Monday, Jan 23	Monday, Mar 21
Unit 1: cont'd (LF)	8:30 – 11:00 Unit 4 cont'd (AG)
Office 1. Contra (Er.)	12:00 – 2:30 Unit 5, GI (LF)
	12.00 – 2.00 Onit 3, 31 (E1)
Monday, Jan 30	Monday, March 27
0.20am FVAM 4. Museules keletel	0.20cm EVAM 4. Decorington.
8:30am – EXAM 1: Musculoskeletal	8:30am- EXAM 4: Respiratory
Unit 2, Diabetes (LF)	Unit 5: cont'd (LF)
Monday, Feb 6	Monday, April 3
Unit 2: cont'd (LF)	Unit 5: cont'd (LF)
Monday, Feb 13	Monday, April 10
menday, 1 ob 10	monday, April 10
8:30am - EXAM 2: Diabetes	8:30am - EXAM 5: GI
Unit 3, Peri-Op (CT)	Unit 6: Cancer (VR)
1 5 1 60	
Monday, Feb 20	Monday, April 17
Unit 3: cont'd (CT)	Unit 6: cont'd (VR)
Monday, Feb 27	Monday, April 24
0.20am EVAM 2. Pari On	0.20am EVAM C. Camaan
8:30am – EXAM 3: Peri-Op	8:30am – EXAM 6: Cancer
Unit 4, Respiratory (AG)	Unit 7, Endocrine (LF)
Monday, Mar 6	Monday, May 2
Unit 4: cont'd (AG)	Unit 8, Shock (VR)
	MONDAY, MAY 8, 2017
	<u>9:00am</u>
	Comprehensive FINAL EXAM
	(Will include Units 7 and 8)

^{*}This schedule may be modified as needed by the instructors of the course. Instructors will post any changes on Canvas.

VNSG 1509 UNIT I

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients with Musculoskeletal Disorders

Diagnosis 1. Review nursing diagnoses for patients with disorders of the musculoskeletal system.	A. Nursing diagnoses for individual disorders of the musculoskeletal system listed under assessment	
Planning/Intervention 1. Plan holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for patients with disorders of the musculoskeletal system.	A. Planning of nursing interventions for musculoskeletal disorders listed under assessment: a. Etiology, pathophysiology b. Medical management c. Nursing management d. Patient teaching e. Nutritional needs f. Pharmacology g. Older patients h. Cultural, spiritual i. Developmental, Psychosocial	
Evaluation 1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with disorders of the musculoskeletal system	 A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care 	Apply nursing skills to the care of patients with musculoskeletal disorders.

VNSG 1509 Unit II

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with Diabetes Mellitus

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process:	Conton	Required Reading:
Transmig 1 recessi		Burke, et al. <i>Medical-Surgical</i>
Assessment		Nursing Care
Assess the patient	A. Review of the anatomy of	Chapter 36: Caring for Patients
experiencing an imbalance in	the pancreas	with Diabetes Mellitus
homeostasis related to diabetes	life parioreas	With Diabetes Mellitus
mellitus.	B. Overview of diabetes	Complete the NCLEX-PN Exam
meintus.	mellitus	
		Preparation questions at the end of chapters.
	a. Types of diabetesb. Diabetes in the young or	chapters.
	middle adult	
	c. Diabetes in the older	
	adult	
	d. Pathophysiology of	Research new advances in insulin
	Type I and Type 2	administration using the GC library
	diabetes	resources and nursing journals on
	C Assessment of the sizes	line.
	C. Assessment of the signs	
	and symptoms of diabetes mellitus:	
	o Subjective	
	a. Subjective	
	b. Objective	
	D. Diagnostic Tosts to monitor	
	D. Diagnostic Tests to monitor	
	diabetes mellitus, nursing implications:	
	a. Plasma Glucose level	
	b. Fasting Blood Glucose	
	c. Glucose tolerance test	
	d. HbA1c	
	e. SMBG	
	f. Urine testing for ketones	
	and glucose	
	and glucose	
	Continued ↓	
	·	

VNSG 1509 Unit II cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with Diabetes Mellitus

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for patients with	A. Nursing Diagnoses for patients with diabetes mellitus	Continue required readings and learning activities.
diabetes mellitus Planning/Implementation	A. Management of Diabetes	
Plan holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for the patient with diabetes mellitus.	a. Insulin b. Oral antidiabetic agents c. Other injectable agents d. Nutrition Therapy e. Exercise	
	B. Nursing implications for medications prescribed for Type I and Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Pharmacologic interventions:
	C. Continuity of Care: Patient/ family teaching related to: a. Insulin types b. Injection of insulin c. Oral medications d. Meal planning e. Exercise f. Foot care g. Sick Day care h. Surgery management i. Acute complications j. Chronic complications	Using a drug reference, research and be prepared to discuss the following drug classifications and name common names: Insulin: Rapid acting, short acting, intermediate, and long acting Oral hypoglycemics Classroom discussion: Acute and chronic complications
	D. Nursing care for acute complications of Diabetes a. Diabetic Ketoacidosis b. Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemic State c. Hypoglycemia d. Smoygi Effect e. Dawn Phenomenon	of Type I and 2 diabetes mellitus, including pathophysiology and collaborative care Prepare a teaching plan for the patient newly diagnosed with Type I and Type 2 diabetes mellitus.
	E. Chronic Complications of Diabetes a. Cardiovascular b. Peripheral Vascular Disease c. Diabetic Retinopathy d. Diabetic Nephropathy	
	e. Neuropathy Continued ↓	

VNSG 1509 Unit II cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with Diabetes Mellitus

Planning/Implementation cont'd A. Nursing Plans of Care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects Evaluation: 1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care Apply nursing skills to the care of patients with diabetes mellitus.	Planning/Implementation cont'd A. Nursing Plans of Care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus A. Plans of Care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of		onal Nurse in Caring for the Patient	
B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of	B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of	Objective	Content	Learning Activities
1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus. B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of	1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with diabetes mellitus nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of	Planning/Implementation cont'd	B. MedicationsC. Teaching	Continue required readings and learning activities
		Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for	nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of	

VNSG 1509 Unit III

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient in Pain and the Patient Having Surgery

Objective	rse in Caring for the Patient in Pain ar Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process:	A. Types and settings for Surgery	Required Reading:
Preoperative Phase	B. Phases of Surgical Experience	Burke, et al. Medical-Surgical
Discuss the use of the nursing	B. Thates of Eargical Experience	Nursing Care
process as a critical thinking	Preoperative patients:	Chapter 10: Caring for Patients
approach for the patient during the	A. Observation of the	Having Surgery
preoperative period.	psychological status of the	Chapter 8: Caring for Patients in
preoperative period.	pre-operative client	Pain
	B. Assessment of the physical	i aiii
	status of the preoperative	Complete the NCLEX-PN Exam
Assessment	client	Preparation questions at the end
Assess patients during the pre-	a. Assessment of the	of chapters.
operative period.	cardiovascular,	or chapters.
operative period.	respiratory, endocrine,	
	immune systems.	deWit. Fundamental Concepts
	b. Assessment of	and Skills for Nursing
	medications, allergies,	<u>Chapter 37</u> , pp 748-774
	health history	<u>Chapter 31</u> , pp 599-619
	c. Assessment of	<u>Onapter 31,</u> pp 333-013
	Surgical Risk Factors	
	d. Assessment of	
	Learning Needs	
Diagnosis	Learning Needs	
Identify appropriate nursing	A. Nursing Diagnoses for patients in	
diagnoses for patients in the pre-	the pre-operative period.	
operative period.	the pre operative period.	
oporativo poriod.		
Planning/Implementation:	A. Preoperative teaching:	
Plan holistic nursing	a. TCDB	
interventions that the vocational	b. ROM	
nurse can implement for patients	c. Pain relief	
in the preoperative period.	e. Special equipment	
and proof ordinate persons	B. Preoperative procedures:	
	a. Vital signs	
	b. Laboratory tests	
	c. Radiology exams	
	C. Informed Consent	
	D. Physical preparation	
	a. Marking operative site	
	b. Skin Preparation	
	c. Elimination	
	d. Food and fluid	
	e. Expected Tubes and	
	Equipment	
	f. Rest and Sedation	
	g. Pain control	
	h. Personal effects	
	5.55.15.1 5.150.15	
	Continued ↓	

VNSG 1509 Unit III cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient in Pain and the Patient Having Surgery

Objective Objective	rse in Caring for the Patient in Pain a	Learning Activities
		Continue required readings
	A. Evaluation of goals and	and learning activities.
	nursing interventions	Discours and a significant and a significant
	B. Collaborating with the RN on	Pharmacologic interventions:
	modifying the plan of care	Using a drug reference, research and be prepared to
		discuss the following drug
		classifications and name
	A. Pharmacology:	common names:
	a. General anesthesia	
	b. Regional anesthesia	Sedatives
	c. Conscious Sedation d. Local anesthesia	Anticholinergics Muscle relaxants
	u. Local allestilesia	H2 Receptor blocking agents
	B. Surgical team	Antacids
	C. Role of the circulating RN	Antibiotics
	D. Role of the scrub nurse	Corticosteroids
	E. Operating room safety	Diuretics
	a. Infection Control	Empara a para de la como
	b. Positioningc. Sponge and	Emergency drugs: Antidysrhythmic agents
	instrument count	Antidysmythinic agents
	F. Potential intraoperative	
	complications	
	a. Infection	
	b. Fluid Volume excess	
	or deficit	
	c. Imbalanced Body temperature	
	d. Aspiration	
	e. Injury related to	
	positioning	
	A Nursing diagnoses for the	
	A. Nursing diagnoses for the patient following surgery	
	pation following dargory	
	A. Immediate assessment	
	a. Airway, breathing,	
	circulation, system	
	review	
	b. Vital signsc. Intake and output	
	B. Care in the PACU, ICU,	
	client's room	
	C. Wound healing and drainage	
	Continued ↓	

VNSG 1509, Unit III cont'd The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient in Pain and the Patient Having Surgery

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
	D. Common Postoperative	
	Complications:	Continue required readings
	a. Hemorrhage	and learning activities
	b. Shock	D
	c. DVT	Pharmacologic interventions:
	d. Pulmonary embolism	Using a drug reference,
	e. Pneumonia	research and be prepared to
	f. Atelectasis	discuss the following drug
	g. Elimination	classifications and name
	complications	common names:
	h. Wound complications	Non opioid drugs
	E. Nursing Management:	Opioid analgesics
	a. Nursing Plan of Care	Adjuvant analgesics
	b. Medications	Davienn
	c. Teaching	Review:
	d. Nutritional Aspects	Routes of medication
Evaluation	A. Evaluation of goals and	administration
Discuss evaluation of the	nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on	
goals and nursing interventions	modifying the plan of care.	
-	modifying the plan of care.	
for postoperative client.	A Doin "The 5th Vital Sign"	
Nursing Process:	A. Pain – "The 5 th Vital Sign"	
Patients in Pain	B. Physiology of Pain a. Pain conduction	
1. Discuss the use of the nursing	b. Theory of Pain	
process as a critical thinking	C. Types of Pain	
approach for the patient in pain.	a. Acute pain	
	b. Chronic pain	
Assessment	c. Neuropathic pain	
Assess the patient	d. Phantom pain	
experiencing an imbalance in	e. Psychogenic pain	
homeostasis related to pain	Factors affecting response to	
Tierrie data i e related to pairi	D. Pain:	
Diagnosis	a. Pain threshold	
Identify appropriate nursing	b. Pain tolerance	
diagnoses for patients in pain.	c. Age	
Q	d. Cultural factors	
	e. Emotional status	
Planning/ Implementation	f. Past experience	
1. Plan holistic nursing	g. Meaning of pain	
interventions that the vocational	h. Knowledge deficit	
nurse can implement for the		
patient in pain	 A. Nursing diagnoses for the 	
	patient in pain.	
Evaluation:		
Discuss evaluation of the	 A. Nursing plans of care 	
goals and nursing interventions	B. Medications	
for patients who are in pain.	C. Teaching	
	D. Nutritional Aspects	
	 A. Evaluation of goals and 	
	nursing interventions	

VNSG 1509 Unit IV

	tional realise in Saming for Facionics with a	
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the use of the nursing process as a critical	Review of the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system	Required Readings: Burke et al: Medical Surgical Nursing Care
thinking approach for the patient with a respiratory disorder.	B. Diagnostic tests, labs for respiratory disorders, role of the VN a. Chest X-Ray b. Computed tomography c. Pulmonary function tests d. Mediastinotomy e. Laryngoscopy f. Bronchoscopy g. Sputum specimen h. Cytology i. Thoracentesis j. Arterial blood gases k. Pulse oximetry	Chapter 21: The Respiratory System and Assessment Chapter 22, Caring for Patients with Upper Respiratory Disorders Chapter 23, Caring for Patients with Lower Respiratory Disorders Complete the NCLEX-PN Exam Preparation questions at the end of chapters.
Assessment 1. Assess the patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to upper respiratory disorders.	C. Review of nursing assessment a. Physical exam b. Subjective data c. Objective data d. Adventitious breath sounds e. Signs and symptoms of hypoxia f. Sputum characteristics g. ABGs D. Determine respiratory changes associated with aging E. Cultural variations related to time	
	Continued ↓	

VNSG 1509 Unit IV cont'd

	Content	
Assessment continued:		Review the techniques for
Objective	Content	Learning Activities

VNSG 1509 Unit IV cont'd

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
•	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment 1. Assess the patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to lower respiratory disorders. Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for patients with lower respiratory disorders. Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for patients with lower respiratory disorders.	A. Assessment of patients with lower respiratory disorders a. Acute bronchitis b. Pneumonia c. Tuberculosis d. Lung abscess, empyema e. Emerging respiratory infections f. Asthma g. COPD h. Cystic fibrosis i. Atelectasis j. Bronchiectasis k. Occupational Lung Diseases l. Sarcoidosis m. Lung cancer n. Pulmonary embolism o. Pulmonary hypertension p. Pleuritis q. Pleural effusion r. Pneumothorax, hemothorax s. Chest, lung trauma t. Respiratory failure u. Acute respiratory distress syndrome A. Nursing diagnoses for patients with lower respiratory disorders. A. Nursing plans of care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects	Discuss why the following therapies assist the patient with lower respiratory infection: 1. Fluid therapy 2. Percussion 3. Vibration 4. Postural drainage Study the nursing role for the following procedures: 1. Thoracentesis 2. PPD skin testing 3. Chest x-ray 4. Using a metered-dose inhaler 5. Pursed-lipped breathing, abdominal breathing, controlled cough technique, huff technique 6. Chest tubes Review: Oxygen delivery devices Postural drainage Administering a TB skin test Interpreting TB skin test results Antituberculosis drugs Giving asthma drugs safely Patient teaching on cigarette smoking Nursing Care Checklist for thoracentesis Endotracheal suctioning Tracheostomy Care

VNSG 1509 Unit IV cont'd

	Content	
•		
Objective Planning/Implementation, cont'd Evaluation 1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with upper and lower respiratory disorders.	Cont'd A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	Learning Activities Create a teaching plan for a patient that smokes who needs to stop smoking. Research sarcoidosis on the internet for cultural considerations. Pharmacologic interventions: Using a drug reference, research and be prepared to discuss the following drug classifications and name common names: Antibiotics bronchodilators TB drugs Beta adrenergic agonists Anticholinergics Corticosteroids Pneumonia, flu vaccines Smoking cessation agents Thrombolytic Anticoagulants

VNSG 1509 Unit V

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with a Gastrointestinal Disorder, Gallbladder, Liver, Biliary Tract or Exocrine Pancreatic Disorder

Objective Content Learning Activities				
Nursing Process:	A. Review of anatomy and	Required Reading:		
Discuss the use of the	physiology, accessory organs of	Burke, et al. <i>Medical-Surgical</i>		
		Nursing Care		
nursing process as a critical	digestion, and regulation of food			
thinking approach for the patient	intake.	Chapter 24: The		
with a gastrointestinal,	D. Diamantia tanta imanian	Gastrointestinal System and		
gallbladder, liver, biliary tract or	B. Diagnostic tests, imaging,	Assessment		
pancreatic disorder.	endoscopic and laboratory tests	Chapter 25: Caring for Patients		
	for GI disorders, nursing	with Nutritional and Upper		
Assessment	implications:	Gastrointestinal Disorders		
Assess the patient	 a. Gastric analysis 	Chapter 26: Caring for Patients		
experiencing an imbalance in	b. Urea breath test	with Bowel Disorders		
homeostasis related to	 c. Ambulatory pH monitoring 	Chapter 27: Caring for Patients		
gastrointestinal system,	 d. Esophageal acidity 	with Gallbladder, Liver, and		
gallbladder, liver, and pancreas	e. Ultrasound	Pancreatic Disorders		
disorders.	f. Upper GI Series			
	g. Barium enema	Complete the NCLEX-PN Exam		
	h. CT Scans	Preparation questions at the		
	 i. Upper Endoscopy (EGD) 	end of chapters.		
	j. Colonoscopy	·		
	k. Sigmoidoscopy			
	I. Capsule endoscopy	List nursing responsibilities for		
	m. ERCP	patients undergoing diagnostic		
	n. Serum bilirubin	testing of the GI system:		
	o. Liver enzymes	testing of the Or system.		
	p. Serum protein	Upper GI series		
	q. PTT	Barium swallow		
	C. Nursing	Barium enema		
	Assessment of the GI System	Sigmoidoscopy		
	a. Subjective data	Colonoscopy		
	b. Objective data	Liver Biopsy		
	D. Nursing management, clinical			
	manifestations, specific			
	diagnostic tests, medical			
	treatment :			
	 Disorders of the oral cavity 			
	a. Stomatitis			
	b. Oral Cancer			
	Esophageal Disorders			
	a. GERD			
	b. Hiatal Hernia			
	c. Esophageal Cancer			
	, -3			
	Continued ↓			

VNSG 1509 Unit V cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with a Gastrointestinal Disorder, Gallbladder, Liver, Biliary Tract or Exocrine Pancreatic Disorder

Liver, Biliary Tract or Exocrine Pancreatic Disorder Content Learning Activities				
Objective	Content	Learning Activities		
Assessment continued	Disorders of the Upper GI System	Continue required readings and learning activities		
	a. GI Bleed b. Gastritis/ Gastroenteritis c. Peptic Ulcer d. Gastric Cancer 4. Disorders of the Lower GI System a. Appendicitis b. Peritonitis c. Inflammatory Bowel Disease d. Colorectal Cancer e. Hernia f. Bowel Obstruction g. Diverticular Disease h. Hemorrhoids i. Anorectal lesions 5. Disorders of the Gallbladder, Liver and Pancreas a. Cholelithiasis b. Cholecystitis c. Hepatitis d. Cirrhosis of the Liver e. Cancer of the Liver f. Pancreatitis g. Cancer of the Pancreas	Pharmacologic interventions: Using a drug reference, research and be prepared to discuss the following drug classifications and name common names: Chemotherapeutic agents H2 receptor agonists Proton pump inhibitors Antacids Antispasmodic agents Anti-inflammatory agents Corticosteroids Lactulose Vitamin K Gamma globulin Hepatitis A, B vaccines Anticholingergic agents Pancreatic enzymes Develop a one-week diet for a patient with Crohn's disease Develop a one-week diet for a patient with diverticulosis		

VNSG 1509 Unit V cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for the Patient with a Gastrointestinal Disorder, Gallbladder, Liver, Biliary Tract or Exocrine Pancreatic Disorder

Liver, Biliary Tract or Exocrine Pancreatic Disorder Objective Content Learning Activities				
E. Considerations for Older	Continue required readings and			
Adults	learning activities.			
A. Nursing diagnoses for patients with gastrointestinal and accessory organ disorders.	Develop a plan of care for a patient following surgery for colorectal cancer			
A. Nursing plans of careB. MedicationsC. TeachingD. Nutritional aspects				
A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the nursing plan of care				
	A. Nursing diagnoses for patients with gastrointestinal and accessory organ disorders. A. Nursing plans of care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the nursing plan			

VNSG 1509 Unit VI

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients with Altered Immunity and Cancer

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process:	A. Assessment of patients with	Required Readings:
Discuss the use of the	immune disorders	
		Burke et al. Medical Surgical
nursing process as a critical	A. Overview of the immune	Nursing Care
thinking approach for the	system	Chapter 11: Caring for Patients
patient with altered immunity.	a. Humoral and cell mediated	with Altered Immunity
A	immunity	Chapter 12: Caring for Patients
Assessment	b. Immune function in the	with Cancer
Assess the patient	older adult	Chapter 13: Loss, Grief, and
experiencing an imbalance in	c. Natural and acquired	End-of-Life Care
homeostasis related to immune	immunity	
system disorders.	d. Immunizations	Complete the NCLEX-PN Exam
	 e. Laboratory and diagnostic 	Preparation questions at the
	tests	end of chapters
	f. Altered immune responses	
	a. Hypersensitivity	
	responses	Discuss the role of the LVN in
	b. Latex allergy	caring for a patient receiving
	g. Immunizations	chemotherapy.
	h. Pharmacology	
	 Autoimmune disorders 	
	j. Organ, tissue transplants	
	k. HIV	
	 Complications of HIV 	
	m. Laboratory, diagnostic tests	
	n. Pharmacology	
	o. Prevention	
	B. Assessment for patients with	
	cancer	
	a. Pathophysiology of cancer	
	b. Malignant neoplasms	
	c. Carcinogenesis	
	d. Risk factors	
	e. Cancer and the older adult	
	f. Early detection	
	g. Effects and manifestations	
	of cancer	
	h. Psychological responses	
	 Diagnostic tests 	
	j. Treatments	
	Continued ↓	

VNSG 1509 Unit VI cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients with Altered Immunity and Cancer

Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for patients with immune disorders and cancer. Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for patients with immune disorders and cancer. Evaluation 1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with immune disorders and cancer. A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for patients with immune disorders and cancer. A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for patients with immune disorders and cancer. A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care A. Nursing care of patients who are experiencing loss grief, and who need end of life care. A. Nursing care of patients with expenses to death c. Family support d. Spirituality e. Rituals of Mourning f. Nurses' responses to loss g. End of life care h. Legal and ethical issues i. Settings and services j. Physiologic changes in the dying client Continue assigned readings and learning activities. Calls of the immune cells of the immune system Recommended immunizations for adults Assessing client's immune system Types of hypersensitivity reactions Transplant rejection episodes Giving immunosuppressive agents safely goapents safely goapents safely agents safely agents safely goapents safely agents safely goapents safely goapents safely goapents safely agents safely a
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screening Common general manifestations of cancer
Common general manifestations of cancer
manifestations of cancer
radiation therapy
Giving chemotherapeutic
agents safely
Focus on older adults

VNSG 1509 Unit VII

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients with an Endocrine System Disorder

Objective	nal Nurse in Caring for Patients with an Endo Content	Learning Activities
Objective	Content	Required Reading:
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the patientwith an endocrine system disorder.	 A. Review of anatomy and physiology of the endocrine system B. Diagnostic tests, labs for endocrine disorders, role of the VN: 	Burke, et al: Medical Surgical Nursing Care Chapter 34: The Endocrine System and Assessment Chapter 35: Caring for Patients with Endocrine Disorders
Assessment 1. Assess the patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to endocrine system disorders.	a. Pituitary hormones b. Water deprivation test c. Serum T3, T4 d. TSH (Thyroid stimulating hormone) e. Calcitonin f. Cortisol g. Adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) h. RAIU (Radioactive iodine uptake) i. Thyroid Scan C. Review of nursing assessment a. Subjective data b. Objective data Continued Continued	Complete NCLEX-PN Exam Preparation questions at end of chapters.

VNSG 1509 Unit VII cont'd

The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients with an Endocrine System Disorder

Objective	lurse in Caring for Patients with an Content	Learning Activities
Assessment cont'd.	D. Nursing management, clinical manifestations, specific diagnostic tests, medical treatment: a. Pituitary Tumors b. Gigantism/Dwarfism c. Diabetes Insipidus d. Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH secretion (SIADH) e. Hyperthyroidism f. Goiter g. Hypothyroidism h. Myxedema coma i. Hyperparathyroidism j. Hypoparathyroidism k. Cushing's Syndrome I. Addison's Disease m. Pheochromocytoma	Continue required readings and learning activities. Pharmacologic interventions: Using a drug reference, research and be prepared to discuss the following drug classifications and name common names: Antithyroid drugs lodine Sources Beta-Adrenergic Blockers Thyroid Preparations Corticosteroids
Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for patients with endocrine disorders. Planning/Implementation: 1. Plan holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for patients with endocrine disorders. Evaluation: 1. Discuss evaluation of the goals and nursing interventions for patients with endocrine disorders.	 A. Nursing diagnoses for endocrine system disorders. A. Nursing plans of care B. Medications C. Teaching D. Nutritional Aspects A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care 	Develop a nursing care plan for a patient with hyperthyroidism.

VNSG 1509

Unit VIII
The Role of the Vocational Nurse in Caring for Patients Experiencing Shock, Trauma, or Disaster

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Discuss the use of the nursing		Required Reading:
	A. Pathophysiology of shock	nequired Reading.
process as a critical thinking	B. Types of shock	
approach for the patient	C. Manifestations found in each	Burke, et al. Medical Surgical
experiencing shock, trauma or	stage of shock	Nursing Care
disaster.	D. Diagnostic tests	Chapter 14: Caring for
	E. Oxygen therapy	Patients Experiencing Shock,
Assessment	F. Hypovolemic shock	Trauma, Or Disasters,
Assess the patient	 G. Colloid solutions and blood 	
experiencing an imbalance in	products	Complete the NCLEX-PN
homeostasis related to shock,	H. Blood compatibility	Exam Preparation questions
trauma or disaster.	I. Blood transfusions	at the end of the chapter
	J. Anaphylactic shock	
	K. Neurogenic shock	
	L. Cardiogenic shock	
	M. Septic shock	Review:
	N. Complications of shock	Stages of shock
	O. ARDS	Multisystem effects of shock
	P. The patient experiencing	Initial manifestations of shock
	disaster	Prehospital emergency care
	Disaster overview	of shock
	Natural and common injuries	Giving colloid medications
	Weapons of mass destruction	safely
	injuries	Blood and blood products
	Disaster planning and	Giving blood safely
	response	Review all boxes on
		manifestations of shock.
Diagnosis	A. Nursing diagnoses for shock or	
Identify appropriate nursing	disaster	
diagnoses for patients	B. Nursing plan of care for shock	
experiencing shock, trauma or	or disaster	
disaster.	C. Evaluation of care	
uisaster.	C. Evaluation of care	
Planning/Implementation	A. Causes and types of trauma or	
Plan holistic nursing	disaster	
interventions that the vocational	B. Effects of trauma	
nurse can implement for patients	C. Risks for geriatrics	
experiencing shock, trauma or	D. Effects of traumatic injury	
disaster	E. Diagnostic tests	
	F. Emergency surgery	
	G. Critical care	
	H. Psychosocial effects	
	 Organ donation 	
Evaluation	A Nursing diagnoses for trauma	
	A. Nursing diagnoses for trauma or disaster	
1. Discuss evaluation of the	or disaster	
goals and nursing interventions	B. Nursing plan of care for trauma	
for patients experiencing shock,	or disaster	
trauma or disaster	C. Evaluation of care	

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1509

Appendix A:

SCANS Competencies Course Outcome Evaluation Tool for Students

Scans Competencies

The course VNSG 1509 assists the student to complete the following competencies by providing scientific theory as a foundation for nursing care of patients in long term and acute care settings.

Workplace Competencies:

- Allocation of staff, materials: recognizes levels of staffing and uses supplies for patient care in cost effective manner
- Interpersonal skills: Works within the health care team; communicates with patients, families, staff
- Information: Acquires data on patients, organizes data through prioritization, interprets patient data with help of the clinical instructor
- Technology: Manages basic health care equipment such as automatic blood pressure cuffs; computerized charting in selected clinical facilities.

Foundation Skills:

- Basic skills: Reads information on patients, calculate medication dosages, speaks and listens to patients, families, other members of the health care team
- Thinking skills: Uses the nursing process which is a problem solving model to plan nursing care at an intermediate level.
- Personal qualities: Assumes responsibility for assigned patients, performs as a member of a profession

Resources:

- Manages time: Sets goals for patients and attempts to reach goals during shift
- Manages materials: Practices cost effectiveness in a health care facility

Interpersonal:

- Participates as a member of a team: Works with members of the health care team to provide holistic patient care
- Teaches others: Provides basic teaching for patients and families on disease processes.
- Serves patients: Provides holistic nursing care to assigned patients
- Exercises leadership: Communicates patient needs to instructor or primary care nurse during assigned shift; seeks help when needed
- Negotiates to arrive at a decision: Seeks the advice of experienced nurses when a decision needs to be made regarding patient care.
- Works with cultural diversity: Provides care to men, women, and people of various cultures

Information:

- Acquires and evaluates data: Gathers data on patients and evaluates data under the supervision of an instructor; evaluates physical assessment data
- Organizes data: Completes database and records on required clinical paperwork
- Interprets and communicates data: Reports significant findings to registered nurse
- Uses a computer to process information: Retrieves patient data from computer and performs computer charting in selected facilities.

Systems:

- Understands systems: Becomes familiar with long-term and acute health care systems
- Monitors and corrects performance: Distinguishes between the type of care given in long-term and acute care systems

Technology:

- Selects technology: Uses hospital equipment and chooses equipment to use; uses Canvas to achieve course objectives.
- Applies technology to task: Operates basic facility equipment such as intercom systems, telephones, oxygen equipment, equipment used for vital signs
- Maintains and troubleshoots technology: Reports malfunctioning equipment

Reading:

Reads assigned textbook, notes and PowerPoint slides. Follows written instructions in syllabus

Writing:

Submits written assignments to instructor as required

Listening:

 Listens to and receives instructions on course requirements and on exams. Follows verbal instructions from course instructor

Speaking:

- Communicates with instructor and other students in order to complete course outcomes
- Asks questions of instructors as needed

Thinking Skills:

- Creative Thinking: Participates in role playing as assigned
- Decision-Making: Considers what is best for patient and discusses nursing care
- Problem-Solving: Uses nursing process to determine problems and what nursing care can assist with solving problems
- Knowing how to learn: Plans time and completes both classroom and reading assignments
- Reasoning: Discovers the relationship between the normal and abnormal function of the body systems.

Personal Qualities:

- Responsibility: Demonstrates effort and perseverance to achieve the course outcomes. Assumes responsibility for completing assignments
- Self-Esteem: Demonstrates an ability to provide care to patients at various stages of the life span.
- Sociability: Plans nursing care to meet the psychosocial needs of the patient in the long term or acute care facility
- Self-management: Assesses own progress in course and evaluates success or need for improvement
- Integrity/honesty: Follows policies of Grayson County College VN Program Handbook and policies in the VNSG 1509 syllabus.

Grayson College VNSG 1509 Course Outcome Evaluation Tool for Students Spring 2017

At the end of this course, the second semester vocational nursing student is able to:

Criteria: Member of the Profession	Met	Unmet
1. Discuss the legal, ethical, social and cultural issues surrounding the nursing care of		
patients/patients/families who are at various stages of the health-illness continuum and who		
are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
2. Determine the resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding		
the safe nursing care of assigned patients/patients with common medical-surgical health		
problems.		
3. Discuss the vocational nursing scope of practice in relationship to the nursing care of		
patients/patients/families with medical-surgical health problems that are experiencing		
imbalances in homeostasis.		
Criteria: Provider of Patient Centered Care		
4. Recall the growth, developmental, psychosocial, cultural, spiritual and nutritional needs of	of	
patients across the life span and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of		
patients/patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
5. Apply basic principles of physiology and pathophysiology to the nursing care of		
patients/patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
6. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing		
skills for patients/patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
7. Apply basic pharmacologic theory and principles to the holistic nursing care of the		
patients/patients/families with medical surgical-health problems that require medications.		
8. Implement specific nursing plans of care and recommended nursing interventions for		
patients/patients/families that are experiencing medical-surgical health problems, followed by		
evaluation of effectiveness.		
Criteria: Patient Safety Advocate9. Discuss the role of the nurse as patient/patient advocate for patients/patients/families.		
10. Research disease processes and nursing care of patients/patients with medical-surgical		
problems using reliable texts and scientific resources.		
11. Determine safe nursing practices for patients/patients/families that are experiencing		
medical-surgical health problems by providing careful assessment of physiologic and safety		
needs, planning, prioritization, implementation, and evaluation.		
12. Assess educational needs of patients/patients/families on disease processes, treatments	,	
and medications and provide/reinforce education as needed.		
13. Recognize and report adverse abnormal findings to the appropriate supervisor.		
14. Implement restorative, preventative, and palliative nursing care to		
patients/patients/families with medical-surgical health problems.		
Criteria: Member of the Health Care Team		
15. Determine how the LVN functions as a member of the health care team through provision	J	
of care, communication, collaboration, evaluating, reporting and delegating.		
16. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.		
17. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing	3	
Care.		
18. Discuss how the nurse works within the health care system to provide care.		
Student SIGNATURE: Date:		
Instructor Signature Date:		
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