Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program



VNSG 1238 Mental Illness Nursing 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:

MH

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Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1238 Mental Illness

Course Hours: 2 credit hour course

Course Level: Level II, Third Semester Course

Course Description: Study of human behavior with emphasis on emotional and mental abnormalities

and modes of treatment incorporating the nursing process.

Prerequisites: All first and second semester vocational nursing courses must be passed in

order to take this course.

Co-requisites: All third semester courses must be taken concurrently with this course.

WECM Learning Outcomes:

1. Identify mental illness and maladaptive behavior.

2. Utilize the nursing process to assist in planning care for the individual with mental illness or maladaptive behavior.

3. Discuss trends in the management of the individual requiring psychotherapeutic treatment.

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. The GC VN Program incorporates the DEC into all theory courses and documentation of the DEC is maintained in a curriculum matrix.

Information retrieved on April 01, 2011 from

http://www.bon.state.tx.us/nursingeducation/edudocs/dec-presentation.pdf

Course Outcomes:

At the end of VNSG 1238, the Vocational Nursing Student should be able to:

Member of the Profession

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

Provider of Patient Centered Care

- 4. Recall the growth, development, nutritional needs of adults across the lifespan and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of the clients/clients/families that are experiencing mental illness
- 5. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing

- basic nursing skills for patient/clients/families that are experiencing mental illness.
- 6. Apply basic pharmacologic theory to the holistic nursing care of the clients/clients with mental illness who require medications.
- 7. Implement specific nursing plans of care and teaching plans for clients/clients/families that are experiencing mental illness, followed by evaluation of effectiveness.

Patient Safety Advocate

- 8. Discuss the role of patient/client advocate for clients/clients/families.
- 9. Identify changes in homeostasis in clients/clients/families with mental illness and associated responsibilities.
- 10. Determine safe nursing practices for clients/clients/families that are experiencing mental illness by providing careful assessment of psychological, physiologic and safety needs, planning prioritizing, implementation, and evaluation.
- 11. Assess educational needs of clients/clients/families on disease processes, treatments, and medications and provide or reinforce education needed.
- 12. Recognize and report adverse abnormal findings or symptoms to the appropriate supervisor.
- 13. Implement restorative. Preventative, and palliative nursing care to the clients/clients with mental illness.

Member of the Health Care Team

- 14. Determine the role of the LVN as a member of the health care team in following roles: Provision of care, communication, collaboration, delegating.,
- 15. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.
- 16. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing care.
- 17. Discuss the role and members of the mental health team.
- 18. Discuss how the nurse works collaboratively within the health care system and with outside social agencies to provide care.

Withdrawal/Drop Date:

It is the student's responsibility to formally withdraw from this course. Failure to do some will result in an "F" on the student's transcript. Last date to withdraw for summer semester is.

Required Texts:

Morrison-Valfre, Foundations of Mental Health Care. (6th ed). St. Louis, MO.

Mosby Elsevier. (2017). ISBN 978-0-323-08620-2

Skidmore, L., *Mosby's Drug Reference* (30th ed). St Louis, MO.

ISBN: 978-0-323-44826-0.

Pagana, K., Pagana, T. (2013). *Mosby's Diagnostic & Laboratory Test Reference*. (9th ed) St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN-:9780323053457.

Methods of Instruction:

Student engagement within Canvas

Required readings / class activities /class discussions

Posted notes on Canvas

Posted Power Points on Canvas Videos /You Tubes and posted articles

Internet research as assigned

Methods of Evaluation:

Exams and Final Exam

Pharmacological agents will be included in most exams

3 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 = FW = withdraw

All exam grades are recorded and averaged in Microsoft Excel for accuracy.

Students should refer to grading policies in the GC VN Handbook.

Exam Day Absences: A student that misses an exam must make an appointment with the Program

Director. Make-up exams are **not** automatic. Make-up exams will be at the

discretion of the Program Director and the Course Professor.

Test Review: Test review will be held with the Professor. Students are encouraged to make an

appointment with the Professor.

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

as needed. Extended counseling requires an appointment with the

professor. Remediation assignments are made by the professor 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 third semester

courses in order to complete the program. Please refer to the Grayson College

Vocational Nursing Program Handbook.

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

College VN Handbook.

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

lecture and exams.

Course Attendance: Professors will follow the policies of GC Vocational Nursing Student Handbook

for student attendance and tardies. All policies on absences/tardies as stated in the GC Vocational Nursing Program Handbook will be adhered to for VNSG 1238. Discussions will be counted as your attendance on days you are not

taking an exam.

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

during the first week. Please refer to the Grayson College 2018-2019 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: GC is not responsible for illness/injury that occurs during the normal course of

classroom/lab/clinical experiences.

Course Instructor: Melinda Howard, RN

Office Hours: As posted

email: howardm@grayson.edu

Phone: 903-415-2507

Course Schedule

VNSG1238 MENTAL ILLNESS NURSING Course Teaching and Exam Schedule

WEEK Lecture/Tests

Week 1	Orientation in Lecture Hall Unit I Mental Health Care: Past and Present (Chapters 1-7) Unit 2 The Caregiver's Therapeutic Skills (Chapters 8-12)
Week 2	EXAM #1 Units 1-2 On-Campus Unit 3 Mental Health Problems Throughout the Life Cycle (Chapters 13-17) Unit 4 Clients With Psychological Problems (Chapters 18-24)
OFF WEEK	SUMMER BREAK
Week 3	Exam #2 Units 3-4 On-Campus Unit 5 Clients With Psychosocial Problems (Chapters 25-28)
Week 4	Unit 5 contd. Clients With Psychosocial Problems (Chapters 29-33)
Week 5	Exam #3 Unit 5 On-Campus Review for Final
Week 6	Final Comprehensive Exam On-Campus

Unit I Mental Health Care: Past and Present

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
The history of mental health care	A. Early years a. Primitive societies b. Greece and Rome c. Middle Ages d. The Renaissance e. The Reformation f. Seventeenth Century g. Eighteenth Century B. Nineteenth Century USA C. Twentieth Century a. Psychoanalysis b. Influences of war c. Psychotherapeutic drugs d. Congressional actions D. Twenty-First Century	Reading assignment: Morrison-Valfre 6 th edition Chapters: 1-7
Current mental health care systems	A. Mental Health Care in Canada B. Mental Health Care in Norway C. Mental Health Care in Britain D. Mental Health Care in Australia E. Mental Health Care in the United States F. Care Settings a. Inpatient Care b. Outpatient Care C. Delivery of Community Mental Health a. Community Care Setting H. Multidisciplinary Mental Health Care Team a. Care Team b. Client and Family I. Client Populations J. Impact of Mental Illness a. Incidence of Mental Illness b. Economic Issues c. Social Issues	

3. Ethical and Legal Issues	A. Values and Morals a. Acquiring Values b. Values Clarification
	B. Rights a. Client Rights b. Care Provider Rights
	C. Ethics a. Ethical Principles b. Codes of Ethics c. Ethical Conflict
	D. Laws and Legal System a. General Concepts b. Legal Concepts in Health Care
	E. Laws and Mental Health Care a. Client-Caregiver Relationship b. Adult Psychiatric Admissions c. Areas of Potential Liability
	F. Care Providers' Responsibilities a. The Reasonable and Prudent Caregiver Principle
4. Sociocultural issues	A. Nature of Culture a. Characteristics of culture
	B. Influences of Culture a. Health and Illness Beliefs
	C. Cultural Assessment a. Communication b. Environmental Control c. Space, Territory, and Time d. Social Organization e. Biological Factors
	D. Culture and Mental Health Care
5. Theories/therapies for mental illness	A. Historical a. Darwin's Theory b. Psychoanalytic Theories c. Other Theories
	B. Developmental

- a. Cognitive Development b. Psychosocial Development C. Behavioral a. B.F. Skinner b. Other Behavioral Therapies D. Humanistic a. Perls and Gestalt Therapy b. Maslow's Influence c. Rogers's Client-Centered Therapy d. Current Humanistic Therapies E. System F. Cognitive a. Cognitive Restructuring Therapies b. Coping Skills Therapies c. Problem-Solving Therapies d. Reality Therapy G. Sociocultural a. Mental Illness as Myth H. Biobehavioral a. Homeostasis b. Stress Adaptation Theory I. Psychobiology a. Psychoneuroimmunology J. Nursing theories K. Psychotherapies a. Individual Therapies b. Group Therapies c. Online Therapy L. Somatic Therapies a. Brain Stimulation Therapies b. Pharmacotherapy
 - M. Future Developments
 - 6. Complementary And Alternative Therapies
- A. Definition of Terms p.56
- B. National Center for Complementary and Alternative

	Medicine	
	C. Body-Based CAM Therapies a. Whole Medical Systems b. Biologically Based	
	Practices c. Body-Based Practices	
	D. Energy-Based CAM Therapies a. Mind-Body Medicine b. Energy Medicine	
	E. Technology-Based CAM Therapies	
	F. CAM Approaches to Mental Health Care a. CAM Mental Health Therapies	
	G. Words of Caution a. Adverse Effects b. Implications for Care Providers	
7. Psychotherapeutic Drug Therapy	 A. How Psychotherapeutic Drug Therapy Works B. Classifications of Psychotherapeutic Drugs a. Antianxiety Medications b. Antidepressant Medications c. Mood Stabilizer Medications d. Antipsychotic (Neuroleptic) Medications e. Other Psychotropic Medications C. Client Care Guidelines a. Assessment 	
	b. Coordination c. Drug Administration d. Monitoring and Evaluating e. Client Teaching	
	D. Special Considerations a. Adverse Reactions b. Noncompliance c. Informed Consent	

VNSG 1238 **Unit 2**

The Caregiver's Therapeutic Skills

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
8. Principles and Skills of	a. Principals of Mental Health	Reading assignment
	 b. Skills for Mental Health Care a. A Self-awareness b. Caring c. Insight d. Risk taking and failure e. Acceptance f. Boundaries and over-involvement g. Commitment h. Positive outlook i. Nurturing yourself c. Principles and Practices for Caregivers 	
9. Mental Health Assessment Skills	A. Mental health treatment plan a. DSM-IV_TR Diagnosis b. Nursing therapeutic process B. About Assessment a. Data collection b. Assessment process C. Physical Assessment D. Mental Status Assessment a. General Description b. Emotional State c. Experiences d. Thinking Sensorium and Cognition	

10. Therapeutic communication	A. Theories of communication a. Ruesch's b. Transactional analysis c. Neurolinguistic programming B. Characteristics of communication a. Types of communication b. Process of communication	Classroom activity on sympathy vs. empathy
	c. Factors that influence communication C. Levels of communication a. Verbal communication b. Nonverbal communication	
	D. Intercultural communication a. Intercultural Differences E. Therapeutic skills a. Listening b. Interacting F. Non-therapeutic communication a. Barriers to communication b. Non-therapeutic messages	
	G. Problems with Communications a. Communicating with Mentally Troubled b. Assessing communication	
11. Therapeutic Relationship	A. Dynamics of the relationship a. Trust b. Empathy c. Autonomy d. Caring e. Hope	
	B. Characteristics of the relationship a. Acceptance b. Rapport c. Genuineness d. Therapeutic use of self	

	C. Phase of the relationship a. Preparation b. Orientation c. Working d. Termination D. Roles of the caregiver a. Change agent b. Teacher c. Technician d. Therapist E Problems in the therapeutic relationship a. Environmental b. Care providers c. Clients	
12. Therapeutic environment	A. Use of the Inpatient setting a. Crisis stabilization b. Acute care c. Chronically ill	
	B. Goals of environment a. Help Client Meet Needs b. Teach Psychosocial Skills	
	C. Client Needs a. Physiological b. Safety and security c. Love and belonging d. Self-esteem e. Self-actualization	
	D. Variables of the Therapeutic Environment a. Admission and Discharge b. Compliance	

VNSG 1238 Unit 3 Mental Health Problems Throughout the Life Cycle

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
13. Problems of Childhood	A. Normal Childhood Development a. Common Behavioral Problems b. Mental Health Problems	Reading assignment: Morrison –Valfre Chapter: 13-17
	B. Environmental Problems a. Homelessness b. Abuse and Neglect	
	C. Problems with Parent-Child Interactions a. Parent-Child Conflicts	
	D. Emotional Problems a. Anxiety b. Depression c. Somatoform Disorders d. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder	
	E. Behavioral Problems a. Children and Violence b. Children and Electronic Media c. ADHD d. Disruptive Behavioral Disorder	
	F. Problems with Eating and Elimination a. Eating Disorders b. Elimination Disorders	
	G. Developmental Problems a. Mental Retardation b. Learning Disorders c. Communication Disorders	
	H. Pervasive Developmental Disorders a. Autism	
	I. Schizophrenia	

	J. Therapeutic Actions a. Met Basic Needs b. Provide Opportunities c. Encourage Self- Care and Independence	
14. Problems of Adolescence	A. Adolescent Growth and Development a. Physical b. Psychosocial	
	c. B. Common Problems of Adolescence a. Internal (Developmental) b. External (Environmental) c. Teens and Electronic Media	
	C. Metal Health Problems of Adolescence a. Behavioral Disorders b. Emotional Disorders c. Eating Disorders d. Chemical Dependency e. Personality Disorders f. Sexual Disorders g. Psychosis	
	h. Suicide D. Therapeutic Interventions a. Surveillance and Limit Setting b. Building Self-Esteem c. Skill Development	
15. Problems of Adulthood	A. Adult Growth and Development	
	B. Common Problems of Adulthood a. Internal (Developmental b. External (Environmental)	

	C. Mental Health Problems of Adults a. Therapeutic Interventions b. Health Care Interventions c. Preventing Mental Illness
16.Problems of Late Adulthood	A. Overview of Aging a. Facts and Myths of Aging b. Physical Health Changes c. Mental Health Changes d. Research and Aging
	B. Common Problems of Older Adults a. Physical Adaptations b. Psychosocial Adaptation
	C. Mental Health Problems of Older Adults a. Elder Abuse b. Depression
	D. Therapeutic Interventions a. Standards of Geriatric Care b. Age Related Interventions c. Mentally III Older Adults d. Mental Health Promotion and Prevention
17. Cognitive Impairment, Alzheimer's Disease, and Dementia	A. Confusion Has Many Faces a. Normal Changes in Cognition b. The 5 "Ds" of Confusion c. Medication and the Elderly Population

B. Clients With Delirium a. Finding the Cause b. Treating Delirium Causes of Dementia c. Symptom of Dementia	
C. Alzheimer's Disease a. Symptoms and Course b. After the Diagnosis c. Principles of Management	
D. Therapeutic Interventions a. Assessment b. Interventions With Alzheimer's Disease c. Caregiver Support	

VNSG 1238
Unit 4
Clients With Psychological Problems

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
18. Managing Anxiety	A. Continuum of Anxiety Responses a. Types of Anxiety b. Types of Anxiety Responses c. Coping Methods d. Defense Mechanisms e. Crisis f. Self-Awareness and Anxiety B. Theories Relating to Anxiety	Reading assignment: Morrison –Valfre Chapter 18-20 Classroom activity personal evaluation of Anxiety level form
	2	

	a. Biological Models	
	b. Psychodynamic Model	
	c. Interpersonal Model	
	d. Behavioral Model	
	e. Other Models f.	
	C. Anxiety Throughout the Life Cycle	
	a. Childhood	
	b. Adolescence	
	c. Adulthood	
	d. Older Adulthood	
	D. Anxiety Disorders	
	a. Separation Anxiety	
	Disorders	
	b. Generalized Anxiety	
	Disorder	
	c. Panic Disorders d. Agoraphobia	
	e. Phobic Disorders	
	f. Selective Mutism	
	g. Obsessive	
	Compulsive Disorder	
	h. Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
	i. Hoarding Disorder	
	j. Pair-Pulling Disorder	
	k. Excoriation Disorder	
	I. Behavioral	
	Addictions	
	m. Stressor and Trauma Disorders	
	n. Traumatic Stress	
	Reaction	
	o. Acute Stress	
	Disorder	
	p. Adjustment Disorderq. Posttraumatic Stress	
	Q. Postifadifiatic Stress Disorder	
	2,00,00	
	E. Therapeutic Interventions	
19. Illness and Hospitalization	A. The Nature of Illness	
	a. Stages of Illness	
	Experience	
	b. Effects of Illness	
	B. The Hospitalization	
	Experience	
	a. Situational Crisis	
	b. Psychiatric	
	Hospitalization	
	1	
		19

20. Loss and Grief	C. Therapeutic Interventions a. Psychosocial Care b. Discharge Planning A. The Nature of Loss a. Characteristics of Loss b. Loss Behaviors	
	Throughout Life B. The Nature of Grief and Mourning a. The Grieving Process b. Stages of the Grieving Process	
	C. The Dying Process a. Age Differences and Dying b. Terminal Illness c. Cultural Factors, Dying, and Mourning d. Stages of Dying	
	D. Therapeutic Interventions a. Hospice Care b. Meeting the Needs of Dying Clients c. Loss, Grief, and Mental Health	
21. Depression and Other Mood Disorders	A. Continuum of Emotional Responses B. Theories Relating to Emotions and Their Disorders Biological Evidence Other Theories	
	C. Emotions Throughout the Life Cycle Children Adolescence Adulthood Older Adulthood Characteristics of Mood Disorders	
	D. Mood Disorders a. Major Depressive Episode b. Major Depressive Disorders c. Dysthymia d. Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder	

	e. Bipolar Disorders f. Cyclothymic Disorders g. Other Problems With Affect h. Medical Problems and Mood Disorders E. Therapeutic Interventions a. Treatment and Therapy b. Drug Therapies c. Nursing (Therapeutic) Process	
22. Physical Problems, Psychological Sources	A. Role of Emotions in Health B. Anxiety and Stress a. Childhood Sources	
	C. Common Psychophysical Problems a. Theories of Psychophysical Disorders	
	 D. Somatic Symptom Disorders a. Cultural Influences b. Criteria for Diagnosis c. Somatic Symptom	
	E. Implications for Care Providers	
23. Eating and Sleeping Disorders	A. Eating Disorders a. Anorexia Nervosa b. Bulimia c. Obesity d. Other Eating Disorders e. Guidelines for Intervention	
	B. Sleep-Wake Disorders a. Dyssomnias b. Parasomnias c. Other Sleep	

24. Dissociative Disorders	Disorders d. Guidelines for Intervention A. Continuum of Self-Concept
	Responses a. The Health Personality
	B. Self-Concept Throughout the Life Cycle a. Childhood b. Adolescence c. Adulthood d. Older Adulthood C. Dissociative Disorders a. Characteristics b. Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder c. Dissociative Amnesia d. Dissociative Trance Disorder e. Dissociative Identity Disorder
	D. Therapeutic Interventions
	VAIO 4000

VNSG 1238 **Unit 5**Clients With Psychosocial Problems

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
25. Anger and Aggression	A. Anger and Aggression in Society a. Gender Aggression b. Aggression Throughout the Life Cycle c. Scope of the Problem Today	Assigned reading: Morrison-Valfre Chapters: 25-33
	B. Theories of Anger and Aggression a. Biological Theories b. Psychosocial Theories c. Sociocultural Theories	
	C. The Cycle of Assault a. Trigger Stage b. Escalation Stage c. Crisis Stage	

	d. Recovery Stage e. Depression Stage	
	D. Anger-Control Disorders a. Aggressive Behavioral Disorders of Childhood b. Impulse-Control Disorders c. Adjustment Disorders	
	E. Guidelines for Intervention a. Assessing Anger and Aggression b. Therapeutic Interventions	
26. Outward-Focus Emotions: Violence	A. Social Factors and Violence a. Theories of Violence	
	B. Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Within the Family a. Domestic Violence b. Gender Abuse c. Abuse During Pregnancy d. Child Abuse e. Adolescent Abuse f. Elder Abuse g. Sexual Abuse	
	C. Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Within the Community a. Violence, Trauma, and Crime b. Group Abuse	
	D. Mental Health Disorders Relating to Violence a. Posttraumatic Stress Disorders b. Rape-Trauma Syndrome	
	E. Therapeutic Interventions a. Special Assessments b. Treating Victims of Violence Preventing Violence in Your Life	
27. Inward-Focused Emotions: Suicide	A. Continuum of Behavioral Responses a. Myths About Suicide	
	B. Impact of Suicide on Society	

	a. Cultural Factors b. Social Factors C. Dynamics of Suicide a. Characteristics of
	Suicide b. Categories of Motivation D. Theories About Suicide a. New Biological
	Evidence b. Effects of Suicide on Others E. Suicide Throughout the Life
	Cycle a. Children b. Adolescents c. Adults d. Older Adults
	F. Therapeutic Interventions a. Assessment of Suicidal Potential b. Therapeutic Interventions for Suicidal Clients
28. Substance-Related Disorders	A. Vocabulary of Terms
	B. Role of Chemicals in Society a. Substance Use and Age b. Scope of the Problem Today
	C. Categories of Abused Substances a. Chemicals of Abuse
	D. Other/Medications E. Characteristics of Substance Use and Abuse a. Stages of Addiction b. Criteria for Diagnosis c. Clinical Presentation
	F. Guidelines for Intervention a. Assessment b. Treatments and Therapies c. Relapse d. Nursing/Therapeutic Process
29. Sexual Disorders	A. Continuum of Sexual

	Decrease
	Responses a. Self-Awareness and Sexuality
	B. Sexuality Throughout the Life Cycle a. Childhood b. Adolescence c. Adulthood d. Older Adulthood e. Disability
	C. Modes of Sexual Expression a. Bisexuality b. Heterosexuality c. Homosexuality d. Transgenders e. Transvestism f. Theories Relating to Psychosexual Variations
	D. Psychosexual Disorders a. Sexual Dysfunctions b. Gender Dysphoria c. Paraphilias d. Sexual Addiction
	E. Therapeutic Interventions a. Psychosexual Assessment b. Nursing/Therapeutic Process
30. Personality Disorders	A. Continuum of Social Responses
	B. Personality Throughout the Life Cycle a. Childhood b. Adolescence c. Adulthood d. Older Adulthood
	C. Theories Relating to Personality Disorders a. Biological Theories b. Psychoanalytical Theories c. Behavioral Theories d. Sociocultural Theories
	D. Personality Disorders a. Eccentric Cluster b. Erratic Cluster

	c. Fearful Cluster
	d. Dual Diagnosis
	E. Therapeutic Interventions a. Treatment and Therapy b. Nursing (Therapeutic) Process
31. Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses	A. Continuum of Neurobiological Responses B. Psychoses Throughout the Life Cycle a. Childhood b. Adolescence c. Adulthood d. Older Adulthood
	C. Theories Relating to Psychoses a. Biological Theories b. Other Theories
	D. Psychotic Disorders a. Schizophrenia b. Other Psychoses
	E. Therapeutic Interventions a. Treatment and Therapy b. Nursing (Therapeutic) Process c. Special Considerations
32. Chronic Mental Health Disorders	A. Scope of Mental Illness B. Public Policy and Mental Health a. Effects of Deinstitutionalization
	C. Experience of Chronic Mental Illness a. Meeting Basic Needs b. Access to Health Care
	D. Characteristics of Chronic Mental Illness a. Behavioral Characteristics b. Physical Characteristics c. Psychological Characteristics
	E. Special Populations a. Children and Adolescents with Chronic Mental Illness b. Older Adults with Chronic Mental Illness

	c. Persons with Multiple Disorders	
	F. Providing Care for Chronically Mentally III People a. Inpatient Settings b. Outpatient Settings c. Psychiatric Rehabilitation	
	G. Therapeutic Interventions a. Treatments and Therapies b. Nursing (Therapeutic) Process	
33. Challenges for the Future	A. Changes in Mental Health Care a. Change in Settings b. Homelessness c. Drug Use and Abuse d. The Americans with Disabilities Act	
	B. The Mental Health Care Team a. Team Members b. Mental Health Care Delivery Settings	
	C. Change and Mental Health Clients a. Competency b. Empowerment of Clients c. Obligations of Clients d. Obligations of Care Providers e. Expanded Role for Nurses	
	D. Managing Change a. The Change Process	
	E. Other Challenges a. Challenges to Society b. Information Overload c. The Challenge to Care d. A Look to the Future	

VNSG 1238 Grayson County College Vocational Nursing Program Appendix A

SCANS Competencies Student Evaluation/Grade

Scans Competencies

The course VNSG 1238 assists the students to complete the following competencies by providing scientific theory as a foundation for nursing care of psychiatric clients.

Workplace Competencies:

- Interpersonal skills: Works within the health care team; communicates with clients, families, and staff.
- Information: Acquires data on clients, organize data through prioritization; interpret client data with help of the clinical instructor.

Foundation Skills:

- Basic skills: Reads information on clients, speak and listens to clients, families, other members of the health care team
- Thinking skills: Uses the nursing process which is a problem solving model to plan nursing care and interactions at a beginning level
- Personal qualities: Assumes responsibility for assigned clients; performs as a member of a profession.

Resources:

- Manages time: Sets goals for clients and attempts to reach goals during shift 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 clients and families
 - Serves clients: Provides holistic nursing care to assigned clients
 - Exercises leadership: Communicates 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
- Works with cultural diversity: Provides care to men, women, and people of various culture Information:
 - Acquires and evaluates data: Gathers data on clients and evaluates data under the supervision of an instructor; evaluates mental assessment data
 - Organizes data: Completes database and records on mental health needs.
 - Interprets and communicates data: Reports significant findings to registered nurse

Systems:

- Understands systems: Becomes familiar with mental health and mental illnesses.
- Monitors and corrects performance: Distinguishes between the types of care given to the client with a mental disorder.

Technology:

- Selects technology: Uses Blackboard to achieve course objectives.
- Applies technology to task: Works with Blackboard to learn assigned material and to complete assignments.

Reading

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

Writing

Submits written assignments to instructor as required.

Listening

• Listens to receive 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 instructor as needed.

Thinking skills

- Creative Thinking: Participates in role-playing on mental illness disorders as assigned.
- Decision –Making: Considers what is best for clients and discusses nursing care and interactive techniques.
- Problem-Solving: Uses nursing process to determine problems and what nursing care can assist with solving the problems.

Student Evaluation/Grading Tool

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

Member of The Profession	Met	Unmet
1. Discuss the historical, legal, ethical and social issues surrounding the nursing common		
mental illnesses who are at various stages of the health-illness continuum and who are		
experiencing problems with mental illness.		
2. Determine resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding the safe		
nursing care of assigned clients/clients/families with common mental illnesses.		
3. Discuss the vocational nursing scope of nursing practice in relationship to the nursing care		
of clients/clients who are experiencing imbalances in mental homeostasis.		
Provider of Patient Centered Care		
4. Recall the growth, development, nutritional needs of adults across the lifespan and relate		
these factors to the holistic nursing care of the clients/clients/families that are		
experiencing mental illness.		
5. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing		
skills for patient/clients/families that are experiencing mental illness.		
6. Apply basic pharmacologic theory to the holistic nursing care of the clients/clients with		
with mental illness who require medications. 7. Implement specific nursing plans of care and teaching plans for clients/clients/families		
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that are experiencing mental illness, followed by evaluation of effectiveness. Patient Safety Advocate		
8. Discuss the role of patient/client advocate for clients/clients/families.9. Identify changes in homeostasis in clients/clients/families with mental illness		
and associated responsibilities.		
10. Determine safe nursing practices for clients/clients/families that are experiencing mental		
illness by providing careful assessment of psychological, physiologic and safety needs,		
planning prioritizing, implementation, and evaluation.		
11. Assess educational needs of clients/clients/families on disease processes, treatments, and		
medications and provide or reinforce education needed.		
12. Recognize and report adverse abnormal findings or symptoms to the appropriate		
supervisor.		
13. Implement restorative. Preventative, and palliative nursing care to the clients/clients with		
Member of the Health Care Team		
14. Determine the role of the LVN as a member of the health care team in following roles:		
Provision of care, communication, collaboration, delegating.		
15. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.		
16. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing		
care.		
17. Discuss the role and members of the mental health team.		
18. Discuss how the nurse works collaboratively within the health care system and with outside		
social agencies to provide care.		
Student: Date:		
Instructor: Date:		
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