Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program



VNSG 1502 Applied Nursing Skills

Fall 2020 Course Syllabus

Notice: This syllabus may be modified as deemed necessary by the course instructor. Major modifications will be issued to the students in writing and via Canvas.

VNSG 1502 Table of Contents

Course Information	3-6
Course Outcomes	3-4
Last day to Withdraw	4
Required Texts	4
Methods of Evaluation	
Grading Criteria	5
Exam Day Absences	5
Progression	6
Course Attendance Policy	6
Student Rights	6
Required Lab Skills	7-8
Nursing Skills Tote	
Course Rules/Criteria	
Course Schedule	10
Unit I: Nursing Skill: Infection Control	11-12
Unit II: Nursing Skills: Lifting, Moving and Positioning Clients	
Unit III: Nursing Skills: Assisting Clients with Hygiene, Skin,	13
Environment and Safety Needs	1/1_1/
Unit IV: Nursing Skill: Measuring Vital Signs	
Unit V: Nursing Skill: Assessing Health Status, Gathering a Database	
Unit VI: Nursing Skills: Assessing Clients with Fluid and Electrolyte Needs,	13-20
Basic Nutritional Needs, and Cultural Needs	21_23
Unit VII: Nursing Skills: Assisted Feedings	
Unit VIII: Nursing Skill: Promoting Urinary and Bowel Elimination	
Unit IX: Nursing Skill: Interpreting Physician/Provider Prescriptions, Basics of Using a Me	
Administration Record, Standardized Drug Test, Standard Abbreviations	
Unit X: Nursing Skill: Wound Care	
Unit XI: Nursing Skill: Assisting with Respiration and Oxygen Delivery	
Unit XII: Nursing Skill: Collecting Specimens	
Unit XIII: Nursing Skill: Medical Terminology	36
Scans Competencies	37-38

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1502 Applied Nursing Skills Fall 2020

Please Note: Due to extenuating circumstances, including public health issues, course and testing delivery methods, instructional schedules, housing contracts, campus procedures and/or operating hours may be altered, interrupted and/or ceased for a limited or extended period of time. Such changes will be posted on the College website.

Course Hours: Five credit hour course; 4 lecture hours, 3 laboratory hours

Course Level: Introductory, Level I, First Semester Course

Course Description: Introduction to and application of primary nursing skills. Emphasis on utilization

of the nursing process and related scientific principles.

Prerequisites: Acceptance into the Vocational Nursing Program

Corequisites Courses: (Must be taken together with this course)

VNSG 1226, Gerontology

VNSG 1304, Foundations of Nursing

VNSG 1360, PN Clinical I

WECM

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Describe the underlying principles of selected nursing skills and their relationship to client health status.
- 2. Demonstrate satisfactory performance of selected nursing skills utilizing principles of safety.
- 3. Identify the nursing process used to solve basic client care problems across the life span utilizing appropriate medical terminology.

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 Client-Centered Care; Client-Safety Advocate; Member of the Health Care Team.

Course Outcomes: At the end of VNSG 1502, the Vocational Nursing Student should be able

to:

Member of the Profession

- 1. Discuss the legal, ethical, and social issue issues surrounding the nursing care of clients/families who require basic nursing skills.
- 2. Determine resources for policies surrounding the nursing care of clients/families who require basic nursing skills.
- 3. Discuss the vocational nursing scope of nursing practice in relationship to the care of clients/ families who require basic nursing skills.

Provider of Client Centered Care

- 4. Recall the growth, developmental, and nutritional needs and stages of clients across the life span and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of the clients who require basic nursing skills.
- 5. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing skills in order to assist client/clients and their families who are adapting to imbalances in homeostasis.
- 6. Apply learned theory from VNSG 1502 to the holistic care of adult clients in nursing care environments when implementing basic nursing skills.
- 7. Implement nursing plans of care and teaching plans for adult clients and their families.

Client Safety Advocate

- 8. Determine safe nursing practices for clients and families through assessment of safety needs and subsequent planning, implementation, and evaluation of interventions to maintain safety.
- 9. Determine self-educational needs to ensure safety of clients and families.

Member of the Health Care Team

- Determine the role of the LVN as a member of the health care team in following roles: Provision of care, communication, collaboration and delegation.
- 11. Discuss the role of cost-containment when the nurse is providing nursing skills
- 12. Determine the need for assistance from other members of the health care team when providing nursing care.

Course Overview:

VNSG 1502 emphasizes the theoretical and scientific basis for performing selected nursing skills in the laboratory setting. The course includes nursing skills, basic dosage calculations, interpretation of standard abbreviations and physician/provider orders, basic medical terminology, and other assigned activities. The course includes classroom-teaching, exams, skills practice sessions, check-offs and demonstrations, as well as other assignments. All criteria must be met to pass this course.

This course must be taken with other co-requisite courses for the first semester.

All Skills Laboratory sessions are considered as <u>clinical hours</u> and rules in the VN Student Handbook will apply for clinical attendance and tardies.

Withdrawal/Drop Date:

The last day to withdraw from this course is November 13, 2020

Required Texts:

Elsevier/Mosby:

Chabner, D., (2015). *Medical Terminology a Short Course.* (7th ed.). St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-1-4557-5830-2.

deWit, S., (2018). Fundamental Concepts & Skills for Nursing. (5th ed.). St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-39621-9.

Mosby., (2016). *Mosby's Dictionary of Medicine, Nursing and Health Professions.* (10th ed.) St. Louis, MO., Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-323-22205-1.

Skidmore, L., (2019). *Mosby's 2019 Drug Reference Book*. St. Louis, MO. Mosby Elsevier. ISBN: 9780323609975

F.A. Davis:

Leeuwen, A., Poelhuis-Leth, D., & Bladh, M., (2015). *Davis's Comprehensive Handbook of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests with Nursing Implications.* (6th. ed.). FA Davis., Philadelphia, PA. ISBN: 978-0-8036-4405-2.

Prentice Hall/ Pearson:

Burke, K., LeMone, P., Mohn-Brown, E. & Eby, L. (2014). *Medical-Surgical Nursing Care*. (4th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ. Pearson Education, Inc. ISBN: 978-0-13-338978-4.

Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins:

Nettina, S. (2013). *Lippincott Manual of Nursing Practice*. (10th ed.). Philadelphia, PA. Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins. ISBN: 978-1-4511-7354-3.

Methods of Instruction: Classroom teaching; Demonstrations by instructors; Instructor-supervised

practice sessions in the nursing clinical skills lab; Instructor-supervised checkoffs on selected skills; Instructor-supervised demonstrations of other selected skills; Written evaluations on selected skills; Assigned viewing of ATI Skills; Other

assignments by instructors; Client care in assigned facilities.

Methods of Evaluation: 4 Unit exams/Final Exam: Average of all grades on

Unit exams and Final exam (final grade must equal

75% or higher)

Lab Sessions: Pass or Fail

Completion of all Assignments: Pass or Fail

Students may be asked 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 second semester of the Vocational Nursing Program with an "Incomplete" grade.

Grading Criteria: 90 - 100% = A

80-89% = B 75-79% = C 60-74% = D <60% = F W = Withdraw

All grades will be calculated in Microsoft Excel for accuracy. Each unit exam 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.

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 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 first semester

courses in order to progress to the second semester. Please refer to the

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program Handbook.

Students should refer to the 2020-2021 Grayson College Catalog 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.

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

classroom lecture and lab.

Course/Clinical Attendance:

Academic success is closely associated with regular classroom attendance and course participation. Attendance is attending the complete time from start to finish of each course meeting. Attendance is mandatory in all scheduled classes and clinical. Absences place students in academic jeopardy. If absent, progress and continuation in the course may be at risk. Students who anticipate missing one or more class periods should contact the Professor ahead of time, just as they should contact their Professor as soon as possible after an absence. Students are responsible for monitoring their absences during the semester. The director may place a student on probation or withdraw a student from a nursing theory (non-clinical) course due to excessive absences and assign a grade of W (Withdrawn) if the student is absent more than 2 theory days per course or per course syllabus. **Theory absences cannot be made up.**

**Students should be aware that all SKILLS LAB AND CLINICAL LAB time are counted as CLINICAL time and Clinical attendance is strictly enforced.

Tardiness: A tardy is less than 5 minutes late after scheduled time. Tardiness of greater than

5 minutes in a scheduled nursing course will be counted as one absence. Three

tardies equal one absence.

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

during the first week of class class for assistance with disabilities.

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.

Title IX:

GC policy prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, ancestry, color, disability, gender identity, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, retaliation, serious medical condition, sex, sexual orientation, spousal affiliation and protected veterans status.

Furthermore, Title IX prohibits sex discrimination to include sexual misconduct: sexual violence (sexual assault, rape), sexual harassment and retaliation. For more information on Title IX, please contact:

Dr. Molly M. Harris, Title IX Coordinator (903-463-8714)
Ms. Logan Maxwell, Title IX Deputy Coordinator- South Campus (903) 415-2646
Mr. Mike McBrayer, Title IX Deputy Coordinator (903) 463-8753

Website: http://www.grayson.edu/campus-life/campus-police/title-ix-policies.html GC Police Department: (903) 463-8777- Main Campus (903) 415-2501 - South Campus

GC Counseling Center: (903) 463-8730 For Any On-campus Emergencies: 911

Grayson College campus-wide student policies may be found on our Current Student Page on our website: http://grayson.edu/current-students/index.html

Disclaimer:

Grayson College is not responsible for illness/injury that occurs during the normal course of classroom/lab/clinical experiences.

Required Lab Skills:

Each student must successfully complete a check-off, exam, demonstration, or completion of an assignment on the following skills. Skills check-offs may be included in VNSG 1502 or in VNSG 1360, PN Clinical I.

Performing hand hygiene
Administering a Bed Bath and Perineal Care
Making an unoccupied and occupied bed
Measuring vital signs
Completing a head-to-toe physical examination
Applying protective devices, wrist and Posey
Positioning the client/client, moving the client up in bed
Transferring the client to a Wheelchair
Ambulating the client and breaking a fall
Assisting with oral feedings, tube feedings
Inserting a nasogastric tube
Implementing safety measures for clients/clients
Inserting an indwelling catheter, catheter care

Correctly measuring intake and output
Assisting clients/clients with a bedpan and urinal
Performing specimen collection
Administering an enema
Providing colostomy care
Performing a finger-stick blood glucose
Using a drug reference text

Using and interpreting approved abbreviations
Using military or international time
Reading medication labels
Interpreting medication orders correctly
Interpreting physician's orders correctly
Using basic principles of medication administration
Caring for wounds, sterile dressing changes
Applying oxygen care
Tracheostomy suctioning
Tracheostomy care
Infection control procedures

Interpreting and spelling basic medical terminology

Nursing Skills Tote:

Students <u>must</u> purchase a nursing skills tote. The tote contains all of the supplies needed for the skills check-offs. Students are expected to bring the equipment for practice and check-offs.

Course Rules/Criteria

Classroom Teaching and Methods of Learning: Clinical Laboratory Sessions:

Laboratory sessions are considered clinical time and the rules for clinical conduct, attendance, etc will be strictly followed. Students should refer to the VN Student Handbook for further information. Clinical laboratory sessions may include instructor demonstration of skills with follow-up mandatory student demonstration of skills, calculations of medications, interpretation of physician orders, charting, medical terminology and other assignments, etc. as designated by the instructor.

<u>Mandatory Practice:</u> Assigned practice times are not optional and must be attended. Failure to do so will result in a clinical absence and being late will result in a tardy. The practice time is supervised closely by an instructor.

<u>Mandatory Skills Demonstrations:</u> These are demonstrations that are required without an official check-off on certain skills as outlined in the course syllabus. These are referred to as "mandatory demos". The student will demonstrate the skill to an instructor, using the correct technique as outlined in deWit, but it will not be an official check-off. However, if the student is unable to complete the demonstration adequately (based on the opinion and expertise of the clinical instructor and the criteria in deWit), the skill may then become a "skills check-off" that must be successfully completed in two attempts.

<u>Skills check-offs</u> may be included in the laboratory sessions. Other check-offs will be completed in VNSG 1360, PN Clinical I. Students will be divided into clinical groups for laboratory sessions and will be assigned a clinical lab instructor for the semester. The instructor will assist each student individually as needed. Students must provide the necessary equipment from their nursing skills tote for each laboratory session. Students who do not have the necessary supplies ready and available for the laboratory session or check-off will not be allowed to check-off, and may accrue a clinical laboratory failure for that day.

Skills check-offs should be completed successfully by each student within two (2) attempts. A grace period that allows each student a third attempt on two (2) skills check-offs will be allowed for each student. When the grace period has expired on the two skills check-offs, the student must complete all remaining skills check-offs within two (2) attempts. If the student is unable to do this, the student will receive a failure for the Skills course, VNSG 1502, This requires withdrawal from all current VN program co-requisite courses. Student may remain in VNSG 1304 until completion at the end of the semester.

Basic Principles of Pharmacology:

Assignments will be given to students that must be completed in order to successfully complete this course.

All completed assignments must be given to your clinical instructor for this course, who will subsequently record that the assignment was completed. Completion will equal a pass. Non-completion will equal a fail.

Medical Terminology:

Assignments will be made to assist the student to learn medical terminology. The assignments <u>must be completed</u> in order to successfully complete this course. All completed assignments must be given to the assigned clinical instructor for this course, who will subsequently record that the assignment was completed. Completion will equal a pass. Non-completion will equal a fail.

Other Assignments:

Students will complete all assignments, which may include interpretation of abbreviations and interpretation of physician/provider orders. Additional assignments may be made by the instructors. All assignments must be completed and submitted in a timely manner in order to successfully pass VNSG 1502.

Course Instructors:

Instructor	Office Hours	Phone Number
Lisa Fair, BSN, RN	As Posted	903-415-2508
Melinda Howard, RN	As Posted	903-415-2507
Beverly Berni, RN	As Posted	903-415-2512
Colleen Coyle, BSN, RN	Adjunct Professor	903-415-2500

Course Schedule: **

August 24 Unit 1: Infection Control (LF) Unit 2: Safety (LF) Unit 3: Hygiene (BF)	October 12 - Unit 10: Wounds (MH)
August 31Unit 4: Vital Signs (BF) September 2 Unit 4 continued	October 19 FALL BREAK
September 8Exam 1 (Units 1-4) Unit 5: Physical Assessment (LF) September 10 Unit 5 continued	October 26 - Unit 10 continued (MH)
September 14 Unit 6: Fluids and Electrolytes, Nutrition (MH)	November 2 Exam 4 (Units 9 & 10) Unit 11: Oxygenation (BF) November 4- Unit 11 continued
September 21—Exam 2 (Units 5 & 6Unit 7: Assist Feed (MH) September 23—Unit 7 continued	November 9— Unit 11 continued (Trach Theory) (BF) November 11Trach theory continued (BB)
September 28—Unit 8: Urinary/Bowel (LF) September 30—Unit 8 continued	November 16— Unit 12: Specimen collection (LF) Unit 13: Medical Terminology (LF)
October 5 Exam 3 (Units 7 & 8 Unit 9: Pharmacology (BB) October 7 MAR/ Drug Book (BB)	December 8 FINAL EXAM (Includes Units 11-13) On site – South Campus

^{**} Subject to Change. Users will be notified via Grayson website and/or Canvas

VNSG 1502 Unit I

Nursing Skill: Infection Prevention and Control

Nursing Skill: Infection Prevention and Control		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client who has acquired an infection or who is at risk for infection.		Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 16, Infection Prevention and Control: Protective Mechanisms and Asepsis Chapter 17, Infection Prevention and Control in the Hospital and Home
Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to acquired infection or who are at risk for infection. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client who has acquired an infection or who is at risk for infection.	 A. Types of organisms B. Aerobic, anaerobic, other C. Drug resistance D. Normal body flora E. Disease Producing Organisms, F. Process of Infection: Causative agent, reservoir, portal of exit, mode of transmission, susceptible host G. Susceptibility of the elderly H. Body defenses I. Inflammatory and immune responses J. Medical and surgical asepsis K. Hand Hygiene L. Standard Precautions M. Personal Protective Equipment N. Donning and removing gloves 	VNSG 1502, Clinical Lab: Demonstration by instructors of hand washing, using personal protection equipment, donning and removing gloves Required Equipment: Antiseptic soap, paper towels Personal protective equipment: Gown, mask, non-sterile gloves
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with infections or who are at risk for infection.	A. Potential Problems	

VNSG 1502 Unit I continued

Unit I continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions for clients requiring nursing assistance who have an infection or are at risk for infection. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance who has an infection or is at risk for infection. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.	 A. Medical and surgical asepsis B. Age, stress, fatigue, low WBC, altered defense mechanisms, alcoholism, chronic illness, indwelling tubes, immunosuppressive treatment, chemotherapy, corticosteroids C. Susceptibility of the elderly A. Handwashing, gloves B. CDC Guidelines C. Cleaning, disinfection, sterilization, radiation D. Infection prevention and control E. CDC guidelines for standard precautions F. Correct techniques for handwashing G. Donning and removing personal protective equipment H. Disposal of sharps I. Disposal of soiled linens and trash J. Stages of Infection: Incubation, prodromal, malaise, leukocytosis, convalescent K. Infection control a. Specific ways b. Transmission Based Precautions: Standard, airborne, droplet, contact isolation, Box 17-1 L. Application of the nursing process 	Mandatory Skills Demos: Skill 16.2: Using Personal Protective Equipment: Gown and mask. Steps 16.1: Removing gloves Required Activities: Check-offs for the following skills will be completed in the co-requisite course, VNSG 1360 Skill 16-1: Hand Hygiene Complete study questions at the end of the chapters. View: ATI Skills Modules: ALL Infection Control Videos
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients with infection or who are at risk for infection.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care	

VNSG 1502 Unit II

Nursing Skills: Lifting, Moving and Positioning Clients

Nursing Skills. Enting, Moving and Positioning Cheffic		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client with a problem related to body mechanics. Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with body mechanics. 2. Assess the individual needs for the client with a problem related to body mechanics.	 A. Principles of body movement for nurses B. Principles of body movement for clients C. Positioning of clients D. Application of the nursing process 	Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 18, Safely Lifting, Moving and Positioning Patients Required Activities: Complete study questions at the end of the chapter. VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by instructors of positioning and moving a client, transferring to a wheelchair, transferring to a stretcher, ambulating a client and breaking a fall.
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems related body mechanics. 1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with body mechanics. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with body mechanics. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment. 4. Discuss the role of the nurse in safety and risk management for clients and others.	 A. Correct techniques for positioning and transferring, B. Therapeutic Exercise: Range of motion C. Correct techniques for ambulating clients and breaking a fall D. Using assistive devices E. Complications of immobility 	Required equipment: Transfer belt Mandatory Skills Demos: Skill 18.1: Positioning the Patient Skill 18.2: Moving the patient up in bed Skill 18.3: Passive Range of Motion Exercises Skill 18.4, Skill 18.5: Transferring the Patient Skill 18.6: Ambulating the Patient and Breaking a Fall View: ATI Skills Modules: ALL Ambulation, Transferring, and Range of Motion Videos
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients who may experience complications from problems with body mechanics and movement.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care	

VNSG 1502, FALL 2020 13

VNSG 1502 Unit III

Nursing Skills: Assisting Clients with Hygiene, Skin, Environmental, and Safety Needs

Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client requiring assistance with hydiene, skin and environmental needs. Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs. Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. A. Potential Problems A. Potential Problems A. Scheduling hygiene/skin care interventions that the vocational nurse can implement or clients requiring nursing assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.	Nursing Skills: Assisting Clients with Hygiene, Skin, Environmental, and Safety Needs		
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs. Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs. Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. A. Potential Problems Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems hat may apply to clients with problems meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. A. Potential Problems A. Scheduling hygiene/skin care B. Four purposes for bathing C. Types of baths and backrub E. Perineal care Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	Objective	Content	Learning Activities
adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs. Diagnosing, Planning and Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. A. Potential Problems A. Potential Problems A. Scheduling hygiene/skin care interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with hygiene needs. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs. Assessment:	 B. Functions of the Skin C. Changes occurring with Aging D. Incontinence, immobility, diaphoresis, nutritional deficits E. Skin assessment for Pressure Ulcers F. Prevention of pressure 	Chapter 19, Assisting with Hygiene, Personal Care, Skin Care, Prevention of Pressure Injuries Chapter 20, Patient Environment and Safety Required Activities:
Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. 1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with hygiene needs. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with meeting hygiene, skin and environmental needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client requiring assistance with hygiene, skin and environmental needs.	G. Treatment and Care for	Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Occupied and unoccupied bed making Administering baths Oral care Skin assessment Shaving a male client Required Equipment: Basin, soap, toothbrush,
interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with hygiene needs. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	Implementing: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting hygiene, skin and	A. Potential Problems	washcloths, sheets, pillowcase,
	interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with hygiene needs. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring assistance with hygiene needs. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	B. Four purposes for bathingC. Types of bathsD. Correct technique for bed bath and backrub	

VNSG 1502 Unit III continued

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Objective	Content	Learning Activities
	 F. Mouth care for the conscious and unconscious client G. Denture care H. Hair care I. Shampooing J. Shaving K. Nail care K. Eye Care: Glasses, contact lenses, artificial eyes L. Ear care, Hearing aids 	Mandatory Skills Demos: Skill 19.1: Administering a Bed Bath and Perineal Care Administering a Back Massage Skill 19.2: Administering Oral Care to the Unconscious Patient Skill 19.3: Denture Care Skill 19.4: Shampooing Hair Steps 19.2: Shaving a Male Client Skill 20.1: Making an Unoccupied Bed Skill 20.2: Making an Occupied
Assess factors affecting the environment and safety of the clients in a health care facility. Planning/Implementation: 1. Plan nursing goals and holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with environmental and safety needs.	A. Factors affecting the environment: Temperature, ventilation, humidity, lighting, odors, noise, room design, neatness, privacy B. Beds a. Types b. Bed Positions c. Bed Making C. Safety a. Falls b. Fall Risk Assessment, Figure 20-3 c. Burns d. Smoking e. Fire f. Nursing Actions to Promote Client Safety, Box 20-3 D. Hazardous Materials a. Biohazards b. Bioterrorism, Terrorism Agents c. Poison E. Protective Devices a. Legal Implications b. Alternatives to protective devices c. Principles Related to the Use of Protective Devices, Box 20-5 d. Applying a protective device e. Documentation	Check-offs for the following skills will be completed in the co-requisite course, VNSG 1360: Skill 20.3: Applying a Protective Device Required Activities: Complete study questions at the end of the chapters. View: ATI Skills Modules: All Personal Hygiene Videos

VNSG 1502 Unit III continued

VNSG 1502 Unit IV

Nursing Skill: Measuring Vital Signs

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Objective Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client with problems with vital signs.	Content	Learning Activities Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 21, Measuring Vital Signs Chapter 31, Pain, pp. 593-603
Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with vital signs. 2. Assess the individual growth and	Measuring Body Temperature: A. Measuring Body Temperature: a. Types of thermometers b. Site used c. Factors influencing temperature readings: Box 21-1	VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Measuring vital signs
development needs for the client with problems with vital signs.	B. Problems of temperature regulation a. hyperthermia b. hypothermia	Required equipment: Blood pressure cuff Thermometer Stethoscope Watch with sweep second hand Non-sterile gloves
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems related to vital signs.	A. Potential Problems	
1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance related to vital signs.	A. Taking an oral, rectal, axillary temperature B. Application of the nursing process	
2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with problems related to vital signs.		
3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.		

VNSG 1502 Unit IV continued

	Unit IV continued	1 1 1 1 1
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Planning/Implementation	Measuring the Pulse:	
continued	A. Common pulse points	Check-offs for the following
	B. Pulse rate	skills will be completed in the
	C. Pulse characteristics	co-requisite course, VNSG 1360
	D. Taking a radial, apical pulse	Skill 21.1: Measuring temperature
	E. Assessing pedal pulses	with an electronic thermometer
	F. Application of the nursing	
	,	Skill 21.2: Measuring temperature
	process	with a tympanic or temporal
	Measuring Respirations:	thermometer
	A. Respiratory Patterns: Eupnea,	Skill 21.3: Measuring radial pulse
	dyspnea, tachypnea,	Skill 21.4: Measuring apical pulse
	bradypnea, Kussmaul's, Biot's	Skill 21.5: Measuring respirations
	Cheyne-Stokes	Skill 21.6: Measuring blood
	B. Respirator Sounds: Crackles,	pressure
	rhonchi, stridor, wheezes	
	C. Counting the respiratory rate	
	D. Application of the nursing	Required Activities:
	process.	
	F	Complete study questions at the
	Measuring oxygen saturation of the	end of the chapter.
	blood	ona or me oriaptori
	blood	View:
	Moscuring the Blood Proceure	ATI Skills Modules:
	Measuring the Blood Pressure	
	A. Equipment used	ALL Vital Signs Videos
	B. Korotkoff Sounds	
	C. Factors affecting Blood	
	Pressure	
	D. Problems of Blood Pressure:	
	a. Hypertension	
	b. Hypotension	
	 c. Orthostatic hypotension 	
	E. Guidelines for measuring BP	
	F. Measuring the Blood Pressure	
	G. Application of the nursing	
	process	
	'	
	Pain, The Fifth Vital Sign:	
	A. JCAHO standards on pain	
	B. Theories of Pain	
	C. Types of Pain	
	D. Pain Scales	
	E. Pain Control:	
	a. Nonmedicinal Methods	
	b. Transcutaneous electrical	
	nerve stimulation (TENS)	
	c. Application of Heat and Cold	
	d. Relaxation	
	e. Distraction	

VNSG 1502 UNIT IV continued

UNIT IV continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients who may experience complications with abnormal vital signs.	Content A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions: a. Normal adult vital signs b. Comparison of actual blood pressures to the recommended normal values B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	Learning Activities

VNSG 1502 Unit V

Nursing Skill: Assessing Health Status, Gathering a Database

VNSG 1502 Unit V continued

Unit V continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
	J. Basic Needs Assessment a. Rest/activity b. Nutritional, fluid, electrolytes c. Safety and security d. Hygiene and grooming e. Oxygenation and circulation f. Psychosocial needs g. Elimination h. Cultural, spiritual K. Assessment of the elderly	Required Activities: Complete study questions at the end of the chapter. View: ATI Skills Modules: ALL Physical Assessment (Adult) Videos
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with abnormal assessment findings.	A. Potential problems	
 Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance based on physical assessment and data collection. Discuss appropriate delegation for assessment of the client. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment. 	 A. Client and family teaching B. Positioning, draping C. Meeting cultural needs D. Normal and abnormal assessments E. Warning signs of cancer F. Health promotion G. Diagnostic Tests H. Reporting significant data to RN or physician 	
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients who may experience complications from abnormal assessment findings.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions: a. Completeness of data base b. Client comfort, positioning c. Adequacy of client teaching d. Were abnormal findings reported to the RN or physician? B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	

VNSG 1502 Unit VI

Nursing Skills: Assisting Clients with Fluid and Electrolyte Needs, Basic Nutritional Needs and Cultural Needs

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client with fluid and electrolyte, nutritional and cultural needs. Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with fluid and electrolyte needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client related to problems with fluid and electrolyte needs.	Fluid, Electrolyte, And Acid-Base Balance: A. Functions of water in the body B. Functions of electrolytes in the body C. Fluid balance in infants and the elderly D. Distribution of Body fluids: Extracellular, intravascular, interstitial, transcellular, intracellular fluids E. Movement of fluid and electrolytes F. Clients with fluid imbalances: a. Deficient Fluid Volume: dehydration b. Excess Fluid Volume: edema G. Major electrolytes, normal ranges and functions, Table 25-4 I. Clients with electrolyte imbalances J. Clients with acid-base imbalances K. Measuring intake and output L. Implementing the nursing process M. Assessing clients with fluid or electrolyte imbalances a. Fluid volume excess b. Fluid volume deficit c. Sodium and potassium imbalances d. Respiratory and metabolic imbalances N. Normal potassium levels O. Teaching plan for clients with hypokalemia P. Using the nursing process for clients with fluid, electrolyte or acid-base imbalances	Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 25, Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balance Chapter 26, Concepts of Basic Nutrition and Cultural Considerations Chapter 24, p. 414-415: Skill 24.2: Performing a Capillary Blood Test: Blood Glucose Chapter 27, p. 491-493, Diabetes Mellitus VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Measuring intake and output Performing finger stick blood glucose Assisting a client with feeding Required Equipment: Measuring containers Blood glucose monitoring system, strips Towels and spoons Mandatory Skills Demos: Skill 27.1: Assisting a Patient with feeding Check-offs for the following skills will be completed in the co-requisite course, VNSG 1360 Skill 25.1 Measuring Intake and Output Skill 24.2: Performing a Capillary Blood Test: Blood Glucose

VNSG 1502 Unit VI continued

	Unit VI continued	
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment continued:		Required Learning Activities:
2. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with nutritional imbalances, including cultural needs of clients.	Concepts of Basic Nutrition: A. Definition of nutrition B. Overview of GI system C. USDA MyPYRAMID Food Guide D. Proteins: a. Functions of protein b. Food sources of protein c. Dietary reference intakes of protein d. Protein Deficiency, Excess E. Vegetarian diets F. Carbohydrates: a. Functions of carbohydrates b. Simple carbohydrates c. Complex carbohydrates d. Recommendations for intake e. Dietary fiber G. Fats: a. Functions of fats b. Food sources of fats H. Vitamins, minerals I. Water J. Factors that influence nutrition K. Cultural influences on nutrition K. Cultural influences on nutrition L. Types of diets M. Assessment of nutrition, dietary needs N. The older adult and nutrition O. Application of the nursing process P. Blood Glucose Measurement	Using the lab text, locate normal lab values for the following electrolytes: Calcium Potassium Sodium Magnesium Plan a low sodium diet with three meals for one day for a client with cardiac problems. Include a lowfat diet as well. Each student will complete an internet cultural search on an assigned culture. Be prepared to explain how nursing care for nutrition should be adapted to the cultural values and include client and family teaching. View: ATI Skills Modules: 1. ALL Nutrition, Feeding and Eating Videos 2. Specimen Collection and Point of Care Testing: Blood Glucose Measurement using a Blood Glucose Meter.
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems in fluid, electrolytes, and nutrition.	A. Potential Problems	

VNSG 1502 Unit VI continued

Unit VI continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
1. Plan nursing goals and holistic	A. Administering fluids and/or	
interventions that the vocational	electrolytes	
nurse can implement for clients	B. Recording intake and output	
requiring nursing assistance with	C. Daily weights	
imbalances in fluid, electrolytes,	D. Skin care	
and nutrition, including planning to	E. Sodium restriction	
meet cultural needs.	F. Lab monitoring	
O Discussion and a delegation	G. Diuretics	
2. Discuss appropriate delegation	H. Assessment of lungs, edema	
for the client requiring nursing	Implementing cultural aspects of nutrition	
assistance with imbalances in fluid, electrolytes and nutritional needs.	J. Meeting nutritional needs	
electrolytes and nutritional needs.	through the lifespan	
3. Discuss the role of the nurse in	K. Meeting caloric needs	
cost containment.	L. Client teaching, diet plans	
cost contaminent.	M. Goals of diet therapy	
	N. Assisting a client with feeding	
Evaluation:	, toolowing a onotic with rooding	
Evaluate goals and nursing		
interventions for clients who	A. Evaluation of goals, nursing	
may experience complications	interventions, cultural interventions.	
from fluid, electrolyte, and	B. Collaborating with the RN on	
nutritional needs, including	modifying the plan of care.	
cultural interventions.		

VNSG 1502 Unit VII

Nursing Skill: Assisted Feedings

Nursing Skiii. Assisted Feedings		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client who requires assisted feedings.		Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 27, Nutritional Therapy and Assisted Feeding
Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with nutritional deficits and who require assisted feedings.	 A. Clients with nutritional deficits B. Assessment of need for assisted feedings C. Assessment of clients prior to insertion of feeding tube D. Types of tubes 	VNSG 1502, Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Inserting a nasogastric tube, irrigation, and removal Administering a Tube Feeding
 Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client who requires assisted feedings. 		Required Equipment: Nasogastric tube placement kit, irrigation set, stethoscope
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting nutritional needs and	A. Potential Problems	Mandatory Skills Demos: Steps 27.1: Nasogastric tube irrigation Steps 27.2: Nasogastric tube removal
requiring assisted feedings. 1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with nutritional needs. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with nutritional needs.	 A. Inserting a nasogastric tube B. Documentation C. Special considerations D. Assessment and care after insertion E. Positioning the client F. Irrigating the tube G. Removing the tube H. Using a feeding pump I. Administering feedings via a tube 	Check-offs for the following skills will be completed in the co-requisite course, VNSG 1360 Skill 27.2: Inserting a nasogastric tube, irrigation, and removal Skill 27.4: Administering a Tube Feeding Required Activities:
Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.	J. Principles of tube feedings for nursesK. Total parenteral nutrition	Complete study questions at the end of the chapter.
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients who may experience complications from problems with nutritional needs and require assisted feedings.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	View: ATI Skills Modules: 1. ALL Enteral Tube Feedings Videos 2. ALL Nasogastric Intubation Videos

VNSG 1502 Unit VIII

Nursing Skills: Promoting Urinary and Bowel Elimination

Nationing Chine: 1 Tomothing Offinary and Bower Eminination		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client with urinary and bowel elimination needs.		Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 29, Promoting Urinary Elimination Chapter 30, Promoting Bowel Elimination Chapter 17, Skill 17.4, Sterile
Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with urinary and bowel elimination.	 A. Normal urinary elimination B. Factors affecting normal urinary elimination C. Overview of the structure and function of the urinary system D. Characteristics of normal urine 	Gloving and Ungloving VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of:
2. Assess the individual growth and development needs for the client with urinary and bowel elimination needs.	E. Alterations in urinary eliminationF. Application of the nursing process	Placing and removing a bedpan Applying a condom catheter Sterile gloving Catheterizing the Client Removing an Indwelling Catheter Bladder Irrigation and Instillation Administering an Enema Removal of a Fecal Impaction Changing an Ostomy Appliance
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems meeting urinary and bowel elimination needs.	A. Potential Problems	Irrigating a Colostomy
 Plan nursing goals and holistic nursing interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with urinary and bowel elimination. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with urinary and bowel elimination needs. 	 A. Urine specimen collection B. Preventing cystitis C. Identifying abnormalities in the urinalysis D. Assisting with a commode chair, bed pan E. Assisting with use of a urinal F. Assisting a client to urinate 	
3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.		

VNSG 1502 Unit VIII continued

	Unit VIII continued	
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Planning/Implementation	G. Types of urinary catheters	Required Equipment:
continued:	H. Performing urinary	Foley Catheter kit, sterile gloves,
	catheterization and	ostomy care supplies
	documenting	,
	Applying a condom catheter	Mandatory Skills Demos:
	J. Nursing responsibilities for a	Skill 29.1, Placing and removing a
	catheterized client	bedpan
	K. Home care and client teaching	Skill 29.2, Applying a condom
	 Special considerations for the 	catheter
	elderly	Step 29.2, Removing an indwelling
	M. Removing an indwelling	catheter
	catheter	Skill 30.1, Administering an enema
	N. Performing Intermittent bladder	Steps 30.1, Removal of a fecal
	_	'
	irrigation	impaction
	O. Teaching self-catheterization	Skill 30.2, Changing an ostomy
	P. Incontinence, types	appliance
	Q. Continence training	Skill 30.3, Irrigating a colostomy
	R. Kegel exercises	
	S. Suprapubic Catheter	Check-offs for the following
	T. Urinary Diversion Care	skills will be completed in the
	•	co-requisite course, VNSG 1360:
Evaluation:	A. Evaluation of goals and	Skill 17.4, Sterile Gloving
Evaluate goals and nursing	nursing interventions	Skill 29.3, Catheterizing the
interventions for clients with urinary	B. Collaborating with the RN on	Female Patient with sterile gloving
_	•	
elimination problems.	modifying the plan of care.	Skill 29.4, Catheterizing the Male
		Patient with sterile gloving
		Skill 29.5, Performing intermittent
		bladder irrigation and instillation
		Step 29.1, Obtaining a urine
Assessment:	 A. Normal stool characteristics 	specimen from a catheter
Assess clients who are adapting	 B. Abnormal characteristics of 	
to changes in homeostasis related	stool	
to problems with bowel elimination.	C. Review of the structure and	
•	function of the intestinal	
	system	
	D. Elder care points	
	E. Hyperactive Bowel: Diarrhea	
	F. Incontinence	
	G. Hypoactive Bowel:	
	Constipation	
	H. Medications that may cause	
	constipation	
	 Elder care, constipation 	
	J. Common medications used for	
	constipation or diarrhea	
	K. Listening to bowel sounds	
Diagnosing, Planning and	L. Palpation of the abdomen	
Implementation:		
Identify potential problems that	A. Potential Problems	
may apply to clients with problems	7. I Otoficial i Tobioffio	
meeting bowel elimination needs.		
mooning bower chimination needs.		

VNSG 1502 Unit VIII continued

Objective	Content	Loorning Activities
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with bowel elimination.	 A. Assisting with the bedside commode B. Assisting with the bed pan C. Psychosocial issues D. Cleaning the client after a bowel movement E. Preventing excoriation F. Treatment for excoriation G. Assisting with constipation H. Promoting regular bowel elimination J. Inserting a rectal suppository K. Types of enemas, administration L. Using a rectal tube M. Removing a fecal impaction N. Bowel training O. Purpose of an ostomy, types P. Ostomy care Q. Teaching dietary guidelines for ostomy clients R. Changing an ostomy appliance 	Required Activities: Complete study questions at the end of the chapters View: ATI Skills Modules: 1. ALL Urinary Catheter Care Videos 2. ALL Enema Videos 3. ALL Ostomy Care Videos
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients who may experience complications from problems with bowel elimination.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	

VNSG 1502 Unit IX

Nursing Skills:

Interpreting Physician/Provider Prescriptions/Orders
Basics of Medication Administration; Using a Medication Administration Record;
Using a Standardized Drug Text; Standard Abbreviations and Terms

Osing a Standardized Drug Text; Standard Appreviations and Terms		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
At the end of this unit, the vocational nursing student should be able to perform the following objectives. Assessment: 1. Discuss general information about pharmacologic agents.	A. General Information a. Pharmacology b. Use of multiple drugs and drug interactions c. Cost containment d. Uses for drugs e. Generic and trade names f. Drug providers g. Form and types B. Types of orders C. Use of abbreviations	Required reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 33, Pharmacology and Preparation for Drug Administration Pickar, Chapter 3 Chapter 5 Chapter 7 Chapter 9
2. Describe how drugs are classified.	A. Classification of drugs a. General characteristics of each drug	Required Learning Activities: Complete assigned worksheets
2. Explain the legal implications for administration of drugs by nurses3. Discuss the basic concepts of Pharmacology	 A. Legal control of drugs a. Drug schedules b. Drug standards A. Absorption B. Distribution C. Other factors 	on interpretation of prescriptions and format on MAR. Complete assignments on military time. Discuss importance of correctly calculating dosages. Discuss therapeutic effects and how to monitor for results.

VNSG 1502 Unit IX continued

Unit IX continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
4. Trace general areas of concern regarding medication	D. Drug response and pharmacokinetics E. Ethnopharmacology F. Factors affecting drug therapy A. Drug response and pharmacodynamics	Access Canvas frequently for other assignments Memorize all medical abbreviations in Pickar, Dosage Calculations, p. 142
administration.	B. Drug and food incompatibilitiesA. Medication administration and	Memorize the six rights of medication administration and be able to explain each one Access Canvas frequently for other assignments
5. Assess how medication errors happen and how they can be prevented.	safety B. Routes for drug administration drug references C. Look alike, sound alike drugs D. Medication errors	Print information on approved abbreviations and sound alike drugs from web links on Canvas Research assigned medications
	A. Correctly assessing the client B. Using client identifiers C. Safety guidelines to prevent medication errors D. Using the nursing process to prevent errors E. Calculating correctly F. Using the five rights, three checks	in Davis Drug Guide and record information on the provided drug form from the VNSG 1360 syllabus View: ATI Skills Modules: ALL Medication Administration 1 Videos
6. Describe the effects of drugs on children or the elderly.	A. Why dosages are based on age, size, and weight of child B. How to assess for the most effective techniques of administration C. Considerations for the elderly	
7. Describe issues of medication administration in home care.	A. Considerations for home care clients receiving medications B. Problems of non-compliance	
8. Assess reasons why client may be non-compliant with drug treatment.		

VNSG 1502 Unit IX continued

Unit IX continued		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Planning/Implementation	A. Metric, apothecary, household	
 Correctly identify common 	notation	Evaluation of student learning:
systems of measurements used for	B. Use of milliequivalent,	Correct evaluation and
medication administration.	international unit, unit	interpretation of the medication
	,	administration record on an
2. Convert between Celsius and	A. Temperature conversion	assigned client in the long term
Fahrenheit temperature.	formulas	care setting.
Tamornon temperature.	B. How to convert traditional time	care county.
Convert between traditional	to international time	Correct evaluation of key
and international time.	to international time	
and international time.		information on prescribed
4 Compath interpret during and an	A Deading and writing a compact	medications on an assigned client
4. Correctly interpret drug orders	A. Reading and writing correct	in the long term care setting using
for clients.	medical notation	a standard nursing drug reference
	B. Medical abbreviations	text.
	C. The drug order and seven	
	parts	
Prevent medication errors.	D. The six rights of safe and	
	accurate medication administration	
	E. The medication order and	
	administration forms.	
	F. Computerized medication	
	administration systems.	
	·	
	G. Consequences and costs of	
	medications	
	H. Incidences of injuries and	
	deaths	
	Evidence and rationale for	
	underreporting medication errors	
	J. Steps of medication	
	administration	
	K. Role of technology in	
	prevention of medication errors	
	L. Examples of prescription,	
	transcription, and recording notation errors	
	M. Correcting medication notation	
	errors	
	N. Requirements of the Joint	
	Commission	
	O. The importance of accurate	
	and safe dosage calculations and	
	medication administration.	

VNSG 1502 Unit IX continued

Objective	Unit IX continued	Loomaina Activities
Objective Control of the state	Content	Learning Activities
6. Access key information using a nursing drug text.	P. Using a drug text correctly and effectively.	
7. Set client goals for medication administration.	Q. Setting goals related to administration of medications.	
Evaluation: 1. Discuss evaluation of the client after medication administration.	A. Evaluation of therapeutic effect B. Evaluation of adverse effects	
Correctly research prescribed medications using a nursing drug text.	C. Evaluating the MAR	
Correctly interpret the medication administration record and evaluate errors.	D. When to notify the HCP	
4. Evaluating if the health care provider needs to be notified. 5. Evaluating if goals of medication administration have been met.	E. Evaluation of goals.	

VNSG 1502 Unit X

Nursing Skill: Wound Care

Objective Content Learning Activities				
Nursing Process:	Content	Learning Activities Required Reading prior to class:		
1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for the client with impaired skin integrity.		deWit: Chapter 38, Providing Wound Care and Treating Pressure Ulcers		
Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to problems with skin integrity. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs of the client with impaired skin integrity. Diagnosing, Planning and	 A. Types of wounds and the healing process B. Phases of wound healing C. Factors affecting wound healing D. Elder care points 	VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Sterile dressing change Applying a colloid dressing Wound irrigation Irrigating the eye or adult ear Removing sutures and staples Applying steri-strips		
Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with problems with skin integrity.	A. Potential Problems	Required Equipment: Sterile gloves Sterile dressing change kit		
 Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with skin integrity. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with skin integrity. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment. 	 A. Complications of wound healing B. Treatment of wounds C. Maintaining a closed wound drainage unit D. Application of the Nursing Process E. Sterile Dressing Change F. Applying a colloid dressing G. Wound Irrigation H. Applying a wet-to damp or wet-to-dry dressing I. Irrigating the eye or adult ear J. Removing sutures or staples K. Client teaching 			

VNSG 1502 Unit X continued

VNSG 1502 Unit XI

Nursing Skills: Assisting with Respiration and Oxygen Delivery

Nursing Skills: Assisting with Respiration and Oxygen Delivery		
Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Objective Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for assisting with respiration and oxygen delivery. Assessment: 1. Assess clients who are adapting to changes in homeostasis related to oxygen needs. 2. Assess the individual growth and developmental needs of the client with oxygen needs.	A. Identifying clients with breathing problems B. Overview of the respiratory system C. Hypoxemia D. Hypercapnea E. Symptoms of hypoxia F. Pulse oximetry	Learning Activities Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 28, Assisting with Respiration and Oxygen Delivery VNSG 1502 Clinical Lab: Demonstration by Instructors and practice by students of: Effective coughing and deep breathing techniques Application of oxygen: Cannula, masks Using an incentive spirometer Tracheostomy suctioning and care Required Equipment: Tracheostomy care kit
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients with oxygen problems. 1. Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with oxygen problems. 2. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with oxygen problems. 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment.	 A. Using a pulse oximeter B. Steps for airway obstruction and respiratory arrest C. Administering the Heimlich Maneuver D. Clearing respiratory secretions E. Assisting with effective cough F. Deep breathing and coughing techniques G. Postural drainage H. Administering oxygen a. cannula b. masks I. Nasopharyngeal suctioning J. Endotracheal and tracheostomy suctioning K. Providing tracheostomy care 	Mandatory Skills Demos: Patient Education: page 513: Deep Breathing and Coughing Skill 28.4: Administering Oxygen Check-offs for the following skills will be completed in the co-requisite course, VNSG 1360 Skill 28.5: Nasopharyngeal suctioning Skill 28.6: Endotracheal and Tracheostomy suctioning Skill 28.7: Providing tracheostomy care Required Activities: Complete study questions at the end of the chapter. View: ATI Skills Modules:
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for clients with oxygen problems.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions. B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	ALL Oxygen Therapy Videos

VNSG 1502 Unit XII

Nursing Skill: Collecting Specimens

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process: 1. Discuss the role of the LVN and the use of the nursing process as a critical thinking approach for collecting specimens.		Required Reading prior to class: deWit: Chapter 17: Box 17.2: General Principles Regarding Isolation Box 17-3: Recommended Isolation
Assessment: 1. Assess clients prior to specimen collection. 2. Assess the individual growth and development needs of the client requiring specimen collection.	A. Assessment of client needs prior to obtaining a specimen. a. Isolation precautions b. Sputum c. Stool d. Throat e. Urine	Precautions in Hospitals: Transmission Based Precautions: Chapter 28: Patient Education: Obtaining a Coughed Sputum Specimen: p 518 Chapter 24: Skill 24.4: Obtaining a Stool Specimen, p 419-420 Skill 24.5: Obtaining Culture Specimens: Throat And Wound p 431-432
Diagnosing, Planning and Implementation: 1. Identify potential problems that may apply to clients who need a specimen sample	A. Potential Problems	Chapter 29: Urine Specimen Collection: Chapter 29, p 545-550
 Plan nursing goals and holistic interventions that the vocational nurse can implement for clients requiring nursing assistance with obtaining specimens. Discuss appropriate delegation for the client requiring nursing assistance with obtaining specimens. Discuss the role of the nurse in cost containment. 	 A. Obtaining a specimen when client is in isolation B. Obtaining a coughed sputum specimen C. Obtaining a stool specimen for occult blood, culture, or ova and parasites D. Obtaining culture specimens from throat and wound E. Obtaining a voided specimen for urinalysis F. Obtaining a mid-stream or clean-catch urine specimen 	Neguired Activities: View: ATI Skills Modules: ALL Specimen Collection and Point of Care Testing
Evaluation: 1. Evaluate goals and nursing interventions for obtaining specimens from clients.	A. Evaluation of goals and nursing interventions. B. Collaborating with the RN on modifying the plan of care.	

VNSG 1502 Unit XIII

Nursing Skill: Medical Terminology

Nursing Skiii. Medical Terminology				
Objective	Content	Learning Activities		
Assessment/Planning/	2 3.113.11	Complete the following		
Implementation:	A. Basic word structure	assignments and submit on the		
Demonstrate an ability to	B. Organization of the body	due dates prior to skills practice		
understand, interpret and use	C. Suffixes	or check-off:		
•	D. Prefixes	of check-off.		
medical terminology appropriately		Chabner: Medical Terminology,		
in order to provide competent	E. Medical specialists and case			
client care.	reports	A Short Course:		
	F. Body systems	1. September 17/18:		
	G. Diagnostic Tests and	Chapter 1: Basic Word Structure		
	procedures	Complete all blank sections in the		
	H. Abbreviations and symbols	chapter, submit		
		2. September 24/25:		
		Chapter 2: Organization of the		
		body		
		Complete all blank sections in the		
		chapter, submit		
		3. October 1:		
		Chapter 3, Suffixes		
		Complete all blank sections in the		
		chapter, submit		
		4. October 9:		
		Chapter 4, Prefixes		
		Complete all blank sections in the		
		chapter, submit		
		5. October 29:		
		Chapter 5, Medical Specialists and		
		Case Reports		
		Complete all blank sections in the		
		chapter, submit		
		6. November 16:		
		Appendix 1, Body Systems		
		Complete all blank sections in the		
		Appendix, submit		

VNSG 1502 Scans Competencies

The Following SCANS competencies can be found in VNSG 1502:

Workplace Competencies:

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

Foundation Skills:

- Basic skills: Reads information on clients, calculates medication dosages, speaks 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 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
- 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 client care
- Teaches others: Provides basic teaching for clients and families
- Serves Clients: Provides holistic nursing care to assigned client
- 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 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 client data from computer

Systems:

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

Technology:

- Selects technology: Uses hospital equipment and chooses equipment to use
- 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 charts, information in texts, prepares pathology window by reviewing pathology of diseases and selecting the most important information

Writing:

- Practices charting techniques, submits to instructor for approval, then writes information in chart using correct terminology
- Records intake and output on assigned clients on the graphic chart
- Correctly spells medical terms for charting
- Prepares paperwork for clinical assignments

Arithmetic:

Performs basic ration and proportion calculations for oral medications

Listening:

 Listens to receive report from off-going nurse; Listens to client to obtain client data; Listens to instructor about requirements for clinical

Speaking:

- Organizes thoughts to teach client information on disease or medications; Adapts speech to cultural needs of client and to level of education and understanding of the client
- Asks questions of instructor or nurse as needed

Thinking Skills:

- Creative Thinking: Begins to make connection between data and client signs and symptoms; Relates pathology to client
- Mathematics: Calculates intake and output on assigned clients; Able to calculate medications
- Decision-Making: Considers what is best for client and initiates nursing care
- Problem-Solving: Uses nursing process to determine problems and what nursing care can assist with solving the problems
- Mental Visualization: Pictures disease pathology and correlates it to the symptoms of the client;
 Visualizes how disease process works in the body
- Knowing how to learn: Uses laboratory skills in the clinical setting; Is aware of areas that need improvement
- Reasoning: Discovers the relationship between the disease process and the actual client's signs and symptoms; Comes to a conclusion about client problems

Personal Qualities:

- Responsibility: Demonstrates effort and perseverance to achieve quality client care; works hard to develop skills in critical thinking, responsibility, and to multitask.
- Self-Esteem: Demonstrates an ability to provide care to multiple types of clients: Is aware of the need for professionalism in manner and dress.
- Sociability: Presents the image of the nurse as open, friendly, empathetic, and polite. Learns to adapt to changing situations with clients and families, and communicates appropriately; Shows interest in the client.
- Self-management: Assesses own knowledge in client care situations; acknowledges when further help is needed; monitors progress with self-evaluation at mid-term and at the end of each semester.
- Integrity/honesty: Adjusts nursing care to meet the needs of others who are culturally, spiritually or developmentally different than the nurse; admits to mistakes and errors in judgment in order to protect the client.