Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program



VNSG 1230 Maternal-Neonatal Nursing

> Course Syllabus Spring 2021

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.

These descriptions and timelines are subject to change at the discretion of the Professor.

Grayson College campus-wide student policies may be found at the following URL on the College website: https://www.grayson.edu/currentstudents/Academic%20Resources/index.html

<u>Grayson College</u> <u>VNSG 1230 Maternal – Neonatal Nursing</u> <u>Table of Contents</u>

Course Information	3 – 5
Course Schedule	6
Unit I: Introduction to Maternal-Newborn Nursing	7
Unit II: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Conception	8
Unit III: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Prenatal Care	9
Unit IV: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications of Pregnancy	10
Unit V: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Labor and Delivery	.11-12
Unit VI: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications during L&D	13
Unit VII: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Family after Birth	14-15
Unit VIII: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications Following Birth	16
Unit IX: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Term Newborn	17
Unit X: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Preterm & Postterm Newborns	18
Unit XI: Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Newborn with Congenital Malformation	19
Unit XII: The Nurse's Role in Women's Health Care	20-21
Appendix A	22
SCANS Competencies	23-24

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1230 Spring 2019

Course Hours: 2 credit hour course

Course Level: Level II, Second Semester Course, Introduction to Maternal/Child Nursing

Course Description: A study of the biological, psychological, and sociological concepts applicable to basic needs of the family including childbearing and neonatal care. Utilization of the nursing process in the assessment and management of the childbearing family. Topics include physiological changes related to pregnancy, fetal development, and nursing care of the family during labor and delivery and the puerperium.

Prerequisites: All first semester vocational nursing courses must be passed in order to take this course.

Co-requisites: All second semester courses must be taken concurrently with this course. If a student does not pass one or more of the second semester courses, all courses for the second semester must be repeated.

WECM Learning

Outcomes:

- 1. Discuss human reproduction and fetal development as related to the normal aspects of childbearing; identify common complications of the mother and newborn during prenatal, antenatal, and postnatal periods.
- 2. Relate characteristics of the normal newborn and associated nursing interventions to meet identified health care needs utilizing the nursing process.

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 utilizes the DEC in all clinical course evaluation tools and each level demonstrates progression in the clinical behaviors and judgments.

Course Outcomes: At the end of VNSG 1230, the Vocational Nursing Student should be able to:

Member of the Profession:

- 1. Discuss the historical, legal, ethical, social and cultural issues surrounding the holistic nursing care of patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes.
 - Determine the resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding the safe holistic nursing care of assigned patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes.
- 2. Discuss the vocational nursing scope of practice for patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes in relationship to education, preventative care, nursing care, provision of adequate resources and collaboration with social agencies.

Provider of Patient Centered Care:

- 3. Recall the growth, developmental, social, cultural and nutritional needs of maternal and neonatal patients and families and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of the patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes.
- 4. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing skills for patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes.

- 5. Apply basic pharmacologic and nutritional theory to the holistic nursing care of the patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes.
- 6. Implement specific nursing plans of care for patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes, followed by evaluation of effectiveness.
- 7. Discuss the nursing care of women who are experiencing changes in homeostasis related to various women's health disorders.

Patient Safety Advocate:

- 8. Discuss the role of patient/patient advocate for patients/patients/families.
- 9. Identify changes in homeostasis in maternal patients/neonatal patients/families and associated nursing responsibilities.
- 10. Determine safe nursing practices for patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes by providing careful assessment of physiologic and safety needs, planning, prioritization, implementation, and evaluation.
- 11. Assess educational needs of patients/patients/families that are experiencing childbearing and childbirth processes and provide/reinforce education as needed.
- 12. Recognize and report adverse abnormal findings of maternal, neonatal patients and families to the appropriate supervisor.
- 13. Implement preventative, educational, restorative and holistic nursing care to patients/patients/families experiencing the childbearing and childbirth processes.

Member of the Health Care Team:

Determine how the LVN functions as a member of the health care team through provision of care, communication, collaboration, reporting, and delegating.

- 14. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.
- 15. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing care.
- 16. Discuss how the nurse works within the health care system to provide care.

Withdrawal / Drop Date:

It is the student's responsibility to formally withdraw from this course. Failure to do so will result in an "F" on the student's transcript. Students should refer to the GC policies on withdrawal. The last day to withdraw from this course is April 02, 2021.

Required Texts:

Leifer, G. (2019). *Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing*.ISBN: 978-0-323-48397-1. Philadelphia, PA, Saunders, 8th Edition.

Methods of Instruction:

Classroom teaching Student engagement in the classroom

Posted Power Point lessons on Canvas

Posted notes on Canvas Required readings

Videos

Internet research as assigned

Methods of Evaluation:

3 Unit Exams and Final Exam:

Average of all grades on Unit exams and Final exam: (Final course grade must equal 74.5% or higher)

The grading policy for all theory nursing courses of the Vocational Nursing Program is as follows:

Letter Grade Interpretation Numerical Grade

Α	Excellent	89.5 - 100
В	Good	79.5 - 89.4
С	Satisfactory	74.5 - 79.4
D	Failing	64.5 - 74.4
F	Failing	64.4 and below

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 Level II, second semester courses in order to progress to the third semester. Please refer to the Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program Student Handbook for further information.

Course Attendance/Tardies: All policies on absences/tardies, as stated in the Vocational Nursing Program Handbook

will be adhered to for VNSG 1230.

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

first week of class for assistance with disabilities.

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 Main Campus (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

Student Rights: Student rights are described in the GC Policy and Procedures Manual (Policy FL local) located on

the college website at www.grayson.edu. A formal grievance procedure (Policy FLD local) is available if a student believes unfair treatment has occurred. The student should first meet with the course professor and then, if unable to resolve the differences, should file a written appeal to

the Program Director or Health Sciences Chairperson in accordance with the grievance procedure. Whenever meeting with faculty or administrative personnel, students have the right to

waive their privacy rights and request the presence of an additional person of their choice.

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

classroom/lab/clinical experiences.

Course Instructor: Jeannie Bay, BSN, RN bayj@grayson.edu Office hours as posted

VNSG 1230 SPRING 2021 Course Schedule

WEEK 1: Unit I & II (Chapters 1, 2 & 3)	March 8-12: Spring Break
WEEK 2: Unit III (Chapter 4)	WEEK 9: Unit VIII (Chapter 10 continued) (End of content for Exam 2)
WEEK 3: Unit IV (Chapter 5) (End of content for Exam 1)	WEEK 10: Exam 2 Unit IX (Chapter 12)
WEEK 4: Exam 1 (over Units I-IV) Unit V (Chapter 6 & 7)	WEEK 11: Unit IX (Chapter 12 continued)
WEEK 5: Unit V (Chapter 6 & 7 continued) Unit VI (Chapter 8)	WEEK 12: Unit X (Chapter 13)
WEEK 6: Unit VI (Chapter 8 continued)	WEEK 13: Unit XI (Chapter 14)
WEEK 7: Unit VII (Chapter 9)	WEEK 14: Exam 3 Unit XII (Chapter 11)
	WEEK 15: Unit XII Cont. (Review)
WEEK 8: Unit VIII (Chapter 10)	WEEK 16 - May 5: 0900 FINAL COMPREHENSIVE EXAM

VNSG 1230 Unit I Introduction to Maternal-Newborn Nursing

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process:		Required Readings:
Assessment		Laifer Chanter 1
Identify progress made in the area	Discuss the past and present	Leifer: Chapter 1 The Past, Present, and Future
of maternal/child nursing.	aspects of maternal-newborn nursing.	The Fast, Fresent, and Future
		Chapter 2
2. Identify normal/abnormal human reproductive anatomy and physiology.		Human Reproductive Anatomy and Physiology
Planning/Implementation		
Identify nursing interventions	Describe the physiological	
specific to the normal processes of	development of the human	
the developing reproductive system in	Reproductive system, and the role of	
both the male and female patients.	the male and female in conception.	
Identify areas of need in teaching		
in adolescent patient.		
0. 1.15-117 11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
3. Identify the role community awareness plays in educating the		
public.		

VNSG 1230 Unit II Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Conception

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Nursing Process:		Required Readings:
Assessment	Prenatal development	
	A. Role of the vocational nurse	Leifer, Chapter 3
Assessment of prenatal	B. Cell division and gametogenesis	Fetal Development
development after conception	C. Fertilization	· · · · · · ·
development and conception	a. Sex determination	
2. Assessment of maternal patient.	b. Tubal transport of the	Learning Activities
2. Assessment of maternal patient.	Zygote	Videos:
3. Assessment of social situation.	c. Implantation of the	Vol. 1 Pregnancy 1 st Trimester
5. Assessment of social situation.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	zygote	Vol. 2 Pregnancy 2 nd Trimester
B's sure at a	D. Development	
Diagnosis	a. Cell differentiation	
	b. Prenatal developmental	
Identify actual or potential	milestones	
diagnosis for the patient in the first	 E. Accessory structures of 	
weeks of pregnancy.	pregnancy	
	a. Placenta	
	b. Umbilical cord	
	 c. Fetal circulation 	
Planning/Implementation	F. Multi-fetal pregnancy	
• •	, ,	
1. Plan nursing care of the pregnant		
patient which will accommodate		
patient over course of entire		
pregnancy.		
programoy.		
2. Identify ways to individualize		
teaching needs to patients.		
teaching needs to patients.		

VNSG 1230 Unit III Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Prenatal Care and Adaptations to Pregnancy

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment continued	Common discomforts in pregnancy	Leifer, Chapter 4
		Prenatal Care and Adaptations
Planning/ Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that the vocational nurse can	A. Teaching and psychological support for the pregnant female and the family: a. Role of the vocational nurse b. Teaching:	Continue required readings and learning activities.
implement for the pregnant patient and family.	a. Physiologic changes b. Diagnosis c. Physiologic changes	
2. Implement the teaching plan of care and provide psychologic support for the pregnant female and the family.	d. Nutrition e. Exercise f. Discomfort g. Prenatal education c. Psychological support a. Impact on mother b. Impact on father c. Impact on adolescent	
	d. Impact on adolescent d. Impact on older couple e. Impact on single mother or single father f. Impact on grandparents d. Nursing interventions for	
	physiologic and psychologic changes in pregnancy and nursing interventions. A. Nursing diagnoses for the pregnant	
	patient and family. Evaluation A. Teaching	
Diagnosis 1. Review nursing diagnosis for the pregnant patient and family Evaluation 1. Discuss evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for the pregnant patient and family.	B. Nursing interventions for physiologic and psychologic changes in pregnancy	

VNSG 1230 Unit IV Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications of Pregnancy

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment/Planning		Required Readings:
Assess and plan nursing interventions for the patients with common complications that may occur during pregnancy.	Assessment of common complications of pregnancy: A. Role of the vocational nurse B. Assessment of fetal health a. Hyperemesis gravida b. Bleeding disorders c. Hypertension d. Blood incompatibility C. Pregnancy complicated by	Leifer, Chapter 5 Nursing Care of Women with Complications During Pregnancy
Diagnosis 1. Identify actual or potential complications associated with pregnancy. 2. Identify patients at high risk for complications.	medical conditions a. Diabetes b. Heart disease c. Anemia d. Infections D. Environmental hazards during pregnancy a. Bioterrorism b. Substance abuse c. Trauma E. Effects of a high risk pregnancy on the family a. Disruption of roles b. Finances c. Delayed attachment d. Loss of birth experience	
	Evaluation of nursing care A. Goals B. Re-planning	
Evaluation		
Evaluate the effectiveness of nursing care for patients with complication of pregnancy.		

VNSG 1230 Unit V Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Labor and Delivery

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment/Planning		Required Readings:
Assessment/Planning 1. Assess the maternal patient and family experiencing labor and delivery and plan nursing interventions for the mother, neonate and family.	Nursing care during labor and delivery: Role of the vocational nurse Cultural influences on birth practices Settings for childbirth Components of the birth process Powers Passage Passenger Psyche Nursing care during normal childbirth Signs of impending labor Mechanisms of labor Admission to the hospital When to go to the hospital When to go to the hospital Admission procedures Nursing care of the women in labor Nursing care before birth Monitoring the fetus Monitoring the fetus Monitoring the woman Assisting with coping Nursing care for the labor process Stages of labor Vaginal birth after Cesarean birth Continued:	Leifer, Chapter 6 Nursing Care During Labor and Birth Chapter 7 Nursing Management of Pain During Labor and Birth Video: Vol. 5 Birth Using Anesthesia

VNSG 1230 Unit V Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Labor and Delivery

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
	Nursing care during birth Nursing responsibilities Role of the RN Immediate postpartum period Nursing Care immediately after birth Care of the mother Care of the infant Care of the family	Continue required readings and learning activities.
2. Discuss nursing interventions for management of pain during labor and delivery.	Nursing interventions for pain management during labor and delivery: A. Education for childbearing B. Childbirth and pain a. How childbirth differs from other types of pain b. Factors influencing pain c. Non-pharmacologic management d. Pharmacologic management	
Evaluation 1. Evaluate nursing care during labor and delivery. 2. Evaluate bonding between mother and infant.	Evaluation of nursing care during labor and delivery: Mother Newborn	

VNSG 1230 Unit VI Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications During Labor and Delivery

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, Planning,		Required Readings:
	Nursing care of complications of labor and birth: A. Role of the vocational nurse B. Obstetric procedures a. Amniofusion b. Amniotomy c. Inductions of labor d. Version e. Episiotomy, lacerations f. Forceps, vacuum evacuation g. Cesarean birth C. Abnormal labor a. Problems with powers b. Problems with pelvis, soft tissue d. The psyche e. Abnormal duration of labor D. Premature rupture of membranes E. Preterm labor a. Signs of preterm labor b. Tocolytic therapy c. Stopping preterm labor F. Prolonged pregnancy G. Emergencies during childbirth a. Prolapsed umbilical cord b. Uterine rupture c. Uterine eversion d. Amniotic fluid embolism Evaluation of nursing care: Mother Newborn	
Evaluation	Mother	
Evaluate the effectiveness of nursing interventions for complications of labor and delivery.		

VNSG 1230 Unit VII Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Family after Birth

VNSG 1230 Unit VII Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Family After Birth

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Evaluation 1. Evaluate nursing care of mother and infant. 2. Evaluate bonding between mother and infant.	J. Breastfeeding a. Choosing whether to breastfeed b. Physiology of breastfeeding c. Assisting the mother d. Preventing problems e. Special situations f. Storing, freezing milk g. Maternal nutrition h. Weaning K. Formula Feedings a. Types of formulas b. Preparation c. Feeding the infant L. Discharge planning a. Postpartum self-care teaching b. Newborn discharge care Evaluation of nursing care: a. Mother, father, neonate b. Siblings, grandparents	Continue required readings and learning activities.

VNSG 1230 Unit VIII Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Complications Following Childbirth

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, planning, implementation 1. Assess and plan nursing interventions for women experiencing complications following birth.	Assessment and planning of nursing interventions for women experiencing complications following birth: A. Role of the vocational nurse B. Shock C. Hemorrhage D. Thromboembolic disorders E. Puerperal infection F. Subinvolution of the uterus G. Disorders of mood H. The homeless mother and newborn	Required Readings: Leifer, Chapter 10 Nursing Care of Women with Complications After Birth
Evaluation 2. Evaluate the nursing care for women experiencing complications following birth.	Evaluation of nursing care for women experiencing complications following birth: A. Mother B. Father C. Siblings, grandparents	

VNSG 1230 Unit IX

Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Term Newborn

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, planning,		Required Readings:
implementation1. Assess and plan nursing	Assessment and planning for the term newborn:	Leifer, Chapter 12
interventions for the term newborn.	A. Role of the vocational nurse	The Term Newborn
interventione for the term newborn.	B. Adjustment to extrauterine life	The reminesses
	C. Physical characteristics and Phase 3	
	care of the newborn	Create a pathology window for
	a. Nervous system, reflexes	the normal newborn
	b. Headc. Visual, sensory overload	
	d. Hearing	
	e. Sleep	
	f. Pain	Widen
	g. Conditioned responses h. Neonatal behavioral	Video: Vol. 7: The Newborn Baby
	assessment	Vol. 7. The Newbolli Baby
	i. Respiratory system	
	j. Apgar score	
	k. Circulatory system	
	I. Providing warmthm. Obtaining TPR	
	n. Musculoskeletal system	
	o. Length and weight	
	p. Genitourinary system	
	q. Integumentary system	
	r. Gastrointestinal system D. Preventing infection	
	E. Discharge planning	
	F. Home care	
	Evaluation of nursing care for the term	
	newborn A. Goals and modification of plan of care	
	7.1. Codio and modification of plan of our	
Evaluation		
O Fundamenta the management of		
2. Evaluate the nursing care for the term newborn.		
the term newborn.		

VNSG 1230 Unit X

Maternal-Newborn Nursing: Preterm and Post Term Newborns

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, Planning,		Required Readings:
Implementation		
Discuss assessment and planning of nursing interventions for the preterm and post term newborn.	Assessment and planning of nursing care for the preterm and post term newborn: Role of the vocational nurse The preterm newborn Cause Physical characteristics Related Problems Special Needs Prognosis Family reaction The post term newborn Physical characteristics Nursing care Transporting the high-risk newborn	Leifer, Chapter 13 Preterm and Post term Newborns
	l compressing the rings stem terms	
Evaluation 2. Evaluate the nursing care of the preterm and post term newborn.	Evaluation of the nursing care of the preterm and post term newborn. Goals Modifying the plan of care	

VNSG 1230 Unit XI Maternal-Newborn Nursing: The Newborn with a Congenital Malformation

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, Planning,		Required Readings:
Implementation		
Assess and plan nursing interventions for the newborn with congenital malformation.	Assessment and planning nursing interventions for the newborn with congenital malformation: A. Role of the vocational nurse B. Malformations present at birth C. Metabolic defects Phenylketonuria Maple syrup urine disease Galactosemia	Leifer, Chapter 14 The Newborn with a Congenital Abnormality.
	Perinatal Damage Hemolytic disease Erythroblastosis Fetalis Intracranial hemorrhage Infant of a diabetic mother Evaluation of the nursing care of the	
Evaluation	newborn with congenital malformation;	
Evaluate the nursing care of the newborn with congenital malformation.	Goals Modifying the plan of care	

VNSG 1230 Unit XII The Nurse's Role in Women's Health Care

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Assessment, Planning,		Required Readings:
Implementation		
1. Assess and plan nursing	Assessment, planning of interventions	Leifer, Chapter 11
interventions for women experiencing	for women with common health	The Nurse's Role in Women's Health
common health problems related to	problems:	Care
the reproductive system.	Role of the vocational nurse	
	Preventative Health Care	
	for Women	
	Breast care	
	Vulvar self-exam	
	Pelvic exam	
	Menstrual Disorders	
	Amenorrhea	
	Abnormal uterine bleeding	
	Menstrual cycle pain	
	Endometriosis	
	Premenstrual Dysphoric	
	Disorder	
	Gynecological Infections	
	The normal vagina Toxic shock syndrome	
	Sexually transmitted	
	disease	
	Pelvic inflammatory disease	
	Family planning	
	Temporary contraception	
	Permanent contraception	
	Emergency contraception	
	Unreliable contraceptive	
	methods	
	Infertility Care	
	Social and Psychological	
	Implications	
	Factors affecting infertility	
	treatment	
	Continued:	
	1 ↓	
	*	

VNSG 1230 Unit XII The Nurse's Role in Women's Health Care

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
	Factors influencing infertility Therapy for infertility	Continue required readings and learning activities.
	Outcomes of fertility	
	Hormone replacement therapy	
	Side effects and contraindications	
	Complementary Regimens Therapy for osteoporosis	
	Menopause Physical changes	
	Psychological and cultural variations	
	Treatment options Nursing care of the	
	menopausal woman Pelvic Floor Dysfunction	
	Vaginal wall prolapse Uterine prolapse	
	Management of Pelvic Floor dysfunction	
	Nursing care of the woman with pelvic floor	
	dysfunction Urinary incontinence	
Evaluation	Other Female Reproductive Tract Disorders	
Evaluate the nursing care for the women with common health disorders	Uterine fibroids Ovarian cysts	
of the reproductive system.	Cultural aspects of pain control	
	Evaluation of nursing care for the woman with common disorders of the	
	reproductive system: A. Goals	
	B. Re-planning	

Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program VNSG 1230

Appendix A:

SCANS Competencies Course Outcome Evaluation Tool

VNSG 1230 Scans Competencies

VNSG 1230 assists the VN student to achieve the following competencies in the workforce by providing a scientific basis for clinical nursing practice:

Workplace Competencies:

Allocation of staff, materials: recognizes levels of staffing and uses supplies for patient care in cost effective manner Interpersonal skills: Works within the health care team; communicates with patients, families, staff

Information: Acquires data on patients, organize data through prioritization, interprets patient data with help of the clinical instructor

Technology: Manages basic health care equipment such as automatic blood pressure cuffs; computerized reports

Foundation Skills:

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

Resources:

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

Interpersonal:

Participates as a member of a team: Works with members of the health care team to provide holistic patient care Teaches others: Provides basic teaching for patients and families

Serves Patients: Provides holistic nursing care to assigned patient

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 patients and evaluates data under the supervision of an instructor; evaluates physical assessment data

Organizes data: Completes database and records on required clinical paperwork Interprets and communicates data: Reports significant findings to registered nurse Uses a computer to process information: Retrieves patient data from computer

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 patients 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 patient to obtain patient data; Listens to instructor about requirements for clinical.

Speaking:

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

Thinking Skills:

- Creative Thinking: Begins to make connection between data and patient signs and symptoms; Relates pathology to patient
- Mathematics: Calculates intake and output on assigned patients; Able to calculate medications
- Decision-Making: Considers what is best for patient 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 patient; 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 patient's signs and symptoms; Comes to a conclusion about patient problems

Personal Qualities:

- Responsibility: Demonstrates effort and perseverance to achieve quality patient 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 patients: 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 patients and families, and communicates appropriately; Shows interest in the patient.
- Self-management: Assesses own knowledge in patient 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 patient.