

Grayson College
Vocational Nursing Program



VNSG 1334
Pediatric Nursing

Course Syllabus
Spring 2020

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

Reviewed and Revised:
May, 2020 MH

Grayson College
VNSG 1334
Table of Contents

Course information -----	3-7
Course Outcomes -----	3-4
Unit I, Pediatric Nursing: Growth, Development, and Nutrition -----	8-11
Unit II, Pediatric Nursing: Adapting Care to the Hospitalized Pediatric Patient -----	12-14
Unit III, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Sensory or Neurological Disorder -----	15-16
Unit IV, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Musculoskeletal Disorder-----	17-18
Unit V, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Cardiac or Respiratory Disorder-----	19-21
Unit VI, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Blood or Lymphatic Disorder----- The Dying Child	22-23
Unit VII, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Gastrointestinal Disorder -----	24-25
Unit VIII, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Genitourinary Disorder -----	26-27
Unit IX, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with an Integumentary Disorder -----	28-29
Unit X, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Metabolic Disorder -----	29-30
Unit XI, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Communicable Disease-----	31
Unit XII, Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Behavioral or Emotional Disorder -----	32-33
 Appendix A	
SCANS Competencies -----	35-36
Student Evaluation/Grading Tools -----	37

Grayson College
Vocational Nursing Program
VNSG 1334
Spring 2018 Course Information

Course Hours:	3 credit hour course
Course Level:	Introductory, Level II, Second Semester Course
Course Description:	Study of the care of the pediatric patient and family during health and disease. Emphasis on growth and developmental needs utilizing the nursing process.
Prerequisites:	All Level I, first semester vocational nursing courses must be passed in order to take this course.
Co-requisites Courses:	Co-requisite courses for second semester include: VNSG 1509, NHI II; VNSG 1334, Pediatrics; VNSG 1361, LVN Training. Co-requisite courses must be taken together and in case of failure of one or more of the co-requisite courses, all must be repeated together.
WECM Learning Outcomes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify safety principles related to childcare;2. Discuss primary nursing care of the pediatric patient and family during health and disease;3. Apply concepts of growth and development to the care of pediatric patients 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.
Course Outcomes:	<p>At the end of VNSG 1334, the Vocational Nursing Student should be able to:</p> <p>Member of the Profession</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Discuss the legal, ethical, social and cultural issues surrounding the nursing care of pediatric patients/patients who are at various stages of the health-illness continuum and who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.2. Determine the resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding the safe nursing care of assigned pediatric patients/patients with common medical-surgical health problems.3. Discuss the vocational nursing scope of practice in relationship to the nursing care of pediatric patients/patients with medical-surgical health problems who are experiencing imbalances in homeostasis. <p>Provider of Patient Centered Care</p>

4. Recall the growth, developmental, and nutritional needs of patients across the life span and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of the pediatric patient who is experiencing medical-surgical health problems.
5. Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing skills for pediatric patients/patients and their families who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.
6. Apply basic pharmacologic theory and principles to the holistic nursing care of the pediatric patients/patients with medical-surgical health problems who require medications.
7. Implement specific nursing plans of care and recommended nursing interventions for pediatric patients/patients who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems, followed by evaluation of effectiveness.

Patient Safety Advocate

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

Member of the Health Care Team

14. Determine how the LVN functions as a member of the health care team through provision of care, communication, collaboration, reporting, and delegating.
15. Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.
16. Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing care.
17. Discuss 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 a course. Failure to do so will result in an "F" on the student's transcript. Students should refer to the GC policies regarding withdrawal and dropping a course. The last day to drop a class is July 16, 2020.

Required Texts: Pickar, G. (2013). *Dosage Calculations*. (9th ed.). Clifton Park, NY: Delmar. ISBN 978-1-4390-5847-3.

Leifer, G., (2015). *Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing*. (7th ed). St. Louis, MO. Saunders Elsevier. ISBN: 978-1-4557-7015-1.

Vallerand, A, & Sanoski, C., (2015). *Davis Drug Guide for Nurses*. (15th ed.). FA Davis., Philadelphia, PA. ISBN: 978-0-8036-3976-8 or Drug text of choice in most current edition 2012-2016.

Methods of Instruction:

Posted Power Point lessons on Canvas
Posted lecture notes on Canvas
Computer Assisted Instruction
Internet research as assigned

Methods of Evaluation:

Exams and Final Exam
**4 unit exams/Final Exam: Average of all grades on Unit and Final exams.
(Final course grade must equal 75% or higher)**

Grading Criteria:

90 – 100 = A
80 – 89 = B
75 -- 79 = C
65 – 74 = D
< 64 = 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 the student who has low grades. It is the responsibility of the student to complete and return the assignment when it is due.

Progression:

Each student must successfully pass this course and all of the third semester courses in order to progress to graduation. Please refer to the Grayson College Vocational Nursing Program Student Handbook. **Students should refer to the Grayson College Catalog for 2019-2020 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.**

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 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.

Disclaimer:

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

Course Instructors:

Melinda Howard, RN
howardm@grayson.edu
Office hours: As posted
Phone: 903-415-2507

Course Schedule

Week 1	<i>Unit 1</i> Review of Normal Growth and Development <i>Unit 2</i> The Hospitalized Child Medication administration Pediatric Calculations <i>Unit 3</i> Sensory / Neuro	Week 4	Exam 3, Units 7-8 <i>Unit 9</i> Integumentary <i>Unit 10</i> Metabolic <i>Unit 11</i> Communicable Disease
Week 2	Exam 1, Units 1-3 <i>Unit 4</i> Musculoskeletal <i>Unit 5</i> Respiratory/Cardiovascular <i>Unit 6</i> Blood/Lymph/Dying Child	Week 5	Exam 4, Units 9-11 <i>Unit 12</i> Emotional/ Behavioral Pediatric Course Review
Week 3	Exam 2, Units 4-6 <i>Unit 7</i> Gastrointestinal <i>Unit 8</i> Genitourinary	Week 6	Pediatrics Final Examination includes Unit 12

VNSG 1334
Unit I
Pediatric Nursing: Growth, Development, and Nutrition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>1. Explain the impact of growth and development on nursing care.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Assessment</p> <p>1. Review the key concepts of development used for nursing assessment</p> <p>2. Review the role of the nurse in nutritional assessment.</p>	<p>The impact of growth and development on nursing care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Responses to illness B. Approach of the nurse C. Terminology used by the nurse D. Anatomical differences from the adult patient E. Providing anticipatory guidance for the parents F. Incorporating growth and development into the nursing plan of care G. The role of temperament in pediatric patients H. Prevention of accidents I. Preventing complications through interventions <p>Key concepts of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Directional patterns B. Developmental differences between children and adults C. Growth standards D. Developmental screening E. Influencing Factors for growth and development F. Personality Development G. Cultural influences on the family H. The growth and development of the parent I. Review of Erikson's stages <p>The role of the nurse in nutritional assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Identifying children at risk B. Family nutrition C. The nutrition care plan D. Nutrition's role in health and illness <p style="text-align: center;">Continued ↓</p>	<p>Required Readings:</p> <p>Leifer: Chapter 15, An Overview of Growth, Development, and Nutrition Chapter 16, The Infant Chapter 17, The Toddler Chapter 18, The Preschool Child Chapter 19, The School-Age Child Chapter 20, The Adolescent</p> <p>Normal Growth and Development video</p> <p>Student Activities: As assigned.</p> <p>Videos on poison BMI calculation</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit I (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Growth, Development, and Nutrition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation:</p> <p>1. Plan holistic nursing care interventions that can be implemented to meet the nutritional needs of children in various developmental stages.</p> <p>2. Review the developmental stages and the role of the nurse in caring for pediatric patients.</p>	<p>Continued: E. Assessing the nutritional from birth to adolescence.</p> <p>Nursing interventions to meet nutritional needs of children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The infant B. The toddler C. The preschool child D. The school-age child E. The adolescent F. Feeding the ill child G. Nutritional resources within the community H. Food/Drug interactions I. The nurse's role in assisting with dental development and needs <p>Developmental stages and the role of the nurse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The infant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. physical and psychosocial development b. cognitive development c. selecting and preparing food d. concerns of parents e. expected behaviors f. normal vital signs g. safety issues h. nurse: approaching and caring for the infant i. age appropriate toys j. promoting sleep patterns B. The Toddler <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. physical, psychosocial, and cognitive development <p>Continued: ↓</p>	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p> <p>VNSG 1362: Complete assignments on Denver Development Testing</p> <p>View: Training video on Denver Development Testing</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit I (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Growth, Development, and Nutrition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Continue with planning/implementation	<p>Continued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. tasks mastered c. developmental tasks d. speech development e. guiding adults to help with fears f. toilet training g. preventing injuries h. characteristic play and toys i. promoting nutrition <p>C. The Preschool Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. developmental tasks b. physical, psychosocial, spiritual development c. Erikson's stages d. preschool e. the value of play f. speech development g. discipline h. accident prevention i. promoting sleep j. common problems k. introducing concept of death <p>D. The school-age child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. physical and psychosocial development b. How parents can assist with adaptation to school c. How school influences the child d. theoretical viewpoints e. accident prevention g. the role of pets h. the role of the school nurse <p>E. The adolescent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. major developmental task b. theories on personality development <p>Continued ↓</p>	Continue assigned readings and learning activities.

VNSG 1334
Unit I (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Growth, Development, and Nutrition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
Planning/Implementation continued Evaluation: 3. Discuss evaluation of goals and nursing interventions.	Continued: c. stress in adolescence d. stages of breast development e. cultural influences f. the role of sports g. nutritional requirements h. peer influences i. challenges to the adolescent j. sex education A. Discussion of evaluation of goals and nursing interventions B. Assisting the RN with revision of the nursing plan of Care	Continue required readings and learning activities.

VNSG 1334

Unit II

Pediatric Nursing: Adapting Care to the Hospitalized Pediatric Patient

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to hospitalization.</p>	<p>Assessment of the child experiencing hospitalization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The various health care delivery systems: outpatient, home, pediatric unit B. Assessing the child's reaction to hospitalization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. separation Anxiety b. pain c. drug physiology d. fear e. regression f. cultural needs 	<p>Leifer Chapter 21 Chapter 22</p> <p>Class discussion: How would cultural variances influence the needs of the hospitalized child and the nursing planning and interventions? Include the parents.</p> <p>Class activity:</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the hospitalized pediatric patient.</p>	<p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient hospitalized.</p>	<p>Make a list of possible cultural needs for a 5-year-old Hispanic hospitalized male patient.</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for care for the child who is experiencing hospitalization.</p>	<p>Planning and implementation of nursing care for the hospitalized child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Dealing with the parents reaction to hospitalization B. The nurse's role in admission C. Developing a plan of care for pediatric patients D. Meeting the needs of the hospitalized child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. infant b. toddler c. preschooler d. school-age e. adolescent E. Protecting confidentiality F. Discharge planning G. Home care 	
	<p>Continued ↓</p>	

VNSG 1334
Unit II (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Adapting Care to the Hospitalized Pediatric Patient

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>2. Plan and implement nursing care, including medication administration, for the pediatric patient and family who are experiencing a need to adapt to homeostatic changes.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care</p> <p>1. Discuss evaluation of goals and nursing interventions for the hospitalized child.</p>	<p>Continued:</p> <p>Nursing care for patients/families experiencing adaptation to homeostatic changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Obtaining informed consent B. Identification C. Essential safety measures in the hospital setting D. Transporting, positioning, and restraining the infant E. Basic data collection F. The history survey G. The physical survey H. Collecting specimens I. Physiologic responses to medications in infants and children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. absorption b. metabolism c. excretion J. Nursing responsibilities in administering medications to infants and children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. avoiding drug interactions b. administering oral meds c. administering parenteral meds K. Nursing role in adaptation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. nutrition, digestion, elimination b. respiration <p>A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care</p> <p>B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care</p> <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer - Chapter 22</p> <p>Student Activities:</p> <p>Practice applying a mummy restraint on an infant</p> <p>Lab on injection sites for the infant and child.</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit II (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Calculations of Pediatric Medication Dosages

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment of 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient requiring a pediatric drug calculation.</p>	<p>Continued: A. Nursing responsibilities in administering medications to infants and children a. calculating pediatric dosages b. calculating safe drug doses</p>	<p>Leifer - Chapter 22 Pickar – Chapter 13, pages 367-398 and Chapter 16, pages 489-503. Student Activities: VNSG 1362: lab on calculation of pediatric dosages</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Nursing Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses requiring a pediatric drug calculation.</p>	<p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient requiring a drug calculation.</p>	
<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Calculate correct medication dosage for the pediatric patient.</p>	<p>Nursing care for the pediatric patient requiring a drug calculation using: A. Body surface area calculation. B. Weight based calculation.</p>	
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the pediatric drug calculation. 1. Demonstrate the drug calculation for the pediatric patient accurately.</p>	<p>A. Correctly calculate pediatric dosages using standardized methods.</p>	

VNSG 1334

Unit III

Pediatric Nursing: Caring For the Child with a Sensory or Neurological Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment</p> <p>1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of sensory or neurological conditions.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with sensory or neurological conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of sensory and neurological anatomy B. Comparison of anatomy of child to adult C. Diagnostic tests D. Assessment neurological and sensory E. Ears: Signs and symptoms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. otitis externa b. acute otitis media c. hearing impairment d. barotrauma F. Eyes: Signs and symptoms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dyslexia b. amblyopia c. strabismus d. hyphema e. retinoblastoma G. The Nervous system: Signs and Symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reye's syndrome b. sepsis c. meningitis e. encephalitis f. brain tumors g. seizure disorders h. cerebral Palsy i. cognitive Impairment j. head Injuries k. near-drowning 	<p>Required Readings:</p> <p>Leifer: Chapter 23 The Child With a Sensory or Neurological Condition</p> <p>Student Activities:</p> <p>CAI: Research the statistics, causes, and treatments of meningitis in children by doing a search on the internet.</p> <p>CAI: Research the resources available for hard of hearing or deaf children on the internet.</p> <p>CAI: Research whether bottle-fed infants are more prone to otitis media than that are breast-fed infants by doing an internet search.</p> <p>Obtain permission and perform a neurological assessment on an infant, toddler, preschooler or school age child and document.</p> <p>Case Studies in class</p> <p>Unfolding Case Studies in class</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis</p> <p>1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a neurological problem</p>	<p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with a neurological problem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Continued ↓</p>	

VNSG 1334
Unit III (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Caring For the Child with a Sensory or Neurological Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation</p> <p>1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of sensory or neurological condition.</p>	<p>Continued:</p> <p>Nursing care for the pediatric patient experiencing sensory or neurological imbalances in homeostasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Preventing ear infections B. Preventing eyestrain in children C. Caring for the child with meningitis D. Nursing responsibilities during a seizure E. Assisting with the prevention, treatment, and nursing care for Reye's syndrome F. Assisting the mentally retarded child to success G. Identifying posturing that may indicate brain damage H. Identifying increased intracranial pressure signs and symptoms I. Implementing a neurological check J. Determining level of consciousness in an infant K. Identify positions of the child during a lumbar puncture and nursing care L. Four types of cerebral palsy and signs and symptoms 	<p>Continue with required readings and learning activities.</p> <p>Student activity: Formulate a nursing care plan for a child with decreased level of consciousness With the help of the instructor in class.</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care.</p> <p>1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with sensory or neurologic problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care. B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care. 	

VNSG 1334

Unit IV

Pediatric Nursing: Caring For a Child with a Musculoskeletal Problem

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to musculoskeletal conditions.</p>	<p>Nursing Assessment of the pediatric patient with musculoskeletal disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of anatomy B. Observation of the Musculoskeletal system in growing child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. gait b. muscle tone c. diagnostic tests and treatments d. anatomy differences between adults and children C. Assessment of traumatic fractures and the child in traction D. The muscular system: Assessment of signs and symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Duchenne’s Muscular Dystrophy E. The skeletal system: Assessment of signs and symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Legg-Calve’-Perthes disease b. osteosarcoma c. Ewing’s sarcoma d. juvenile rheumatoid arthritis e. scoliosis F. Assessing sports injuries H. Assessing child abuse <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Required Readings:</p> <p>Leifer: Chapter 24, The Child with a Musculoskeletal Condition</p> <p>Student Activities: Practice walking with crutches. Then write down how a teenager would feel after amputation.</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for statistics or child abuse and mortality in the State of Texas</p> <p>Video on scoliosis testing on child.</p>

Unit IV (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Caring For a Child with a Musculoskeletal Problem

<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a musculoskeletal problem</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of musculoskeletal problems.</p>	<p>Continued: A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the patient with a musculoskeletal problem</p> <p>Nursing care for pediatric patients experiencing musculoskeletal problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Caring for common fractures in children B. Reporting child abuse and neglect C. Caring for the child with rheumatoid arthritis D. Treatment and nursing care for the child with Legg-Calve-Perthes disease E. Performing a neurovascular check F. Managing soft tissue injuries G. Cultural practices that may be interpreted as child abuse H. Nursing care to maintain skin integrity for the adolescent in a brace for scoliosis 	<p>Continue with required readings and learning activities.</p> <p>Class assignment: Develop a plan of nursing care for the child who is in Bryant's traction</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care 1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care of the child with musculoskeletal problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care 	

VNSG 1334

Unit V

Pediatric Nursing: Caring for a Child with a Respiratory Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment</p> <p>1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a respiratory condition.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with respiratory disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of the respiratory system B. Comparison on the child to adult anatomy C. Diagnostic tests D. Respiratory: Assessment of the signs and symptoms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. nasopharyngitis b. sinusitis c. croup d. Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) e. pneumonia f. tonsillitis, adenoiditis g. allergic rhinitis h. asthma i. cystic fibrosis j. bronchopulmonary dysplasia k. sudden infant death syndrome 	<p>Leifer Chapter 25</p> <p>Respiratory Case studies in class.</p> <p>Videotapes: Review the videotape on respiratory system</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for statistics an mortality rates related to RSV virus.</p> <p>Internet research on recent treatments of RSV.</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis</p> <p>1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a respiratory problem</p>	<p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with a respiratory problem.</p>	
<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation</p> <p>1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to respiratory problems.</p>	<p>Nursing care for pediatric patients experiencing respiratory problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Preventing the spread of infection with respiratory illnesses B. Identifying respiratory distress in infants and children <p>↓ Continued</p>	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p> <p>Student Activity: Devise a care plan for a child with a tracheostomy.</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit V (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Caring for a Child with a Respiratory Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a cardiovascular condition.</p>	<p>Continued: C. Caring for the child with pneumonia D. Nursing care for a child with croup E. Care of the child receiving oxygen F. Care of the child with a tracheotomy G. Treatment and nursing care for a child with RSV H. Recognizing epiglottitis I. Nursing care of the child with epiglottitis J. Administering asthma therapies J. Preventing asthma attacks K. Preventing sudden infant death syndrome L. Caring for a child with cystic fibrosis M. Preventing broncho-dysplasia N. Post-operative care for tonsillectomy</p> <p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with cardiovascular disorders: A. Review of the cardiovascular system B. Comparison of the child to adult anatomy C. Diagnostic tests</p> <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer Chapter 26</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit V (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Caring for a Child with a Cardiovascular Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a cardiovascular problem</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a cardiovascular problem.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care 1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with a cardiovascular problem.</p>	<p>Continued: D. Cardiovascular: Assessment of the signs and symptoms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. general cardiac signs b. congenital heart diseases c. rheumatic fever d. systemic hypertension e. hyperlipidemia f. Kawasaki disease <p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with a cardiovascular problem</p> <p>Nursing care for pediatric patients experiencing cardiovascular problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recognizing congenital heart disease b. Caring for the child with heart disease c. Caring for a child with hypertension d. Prevention of rheumatic fever e. Recognizing symptoms of rheumatic fever f. Implementing a health diet for a child under 2 years <p>A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care</p>	<p>Videotapes: Review the videotape on heart sounds. "Something the Lord Made."</p> <p>CIA: Research the internet for survival rates for newborns with congenital heart defects.</p> <p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>

VNSG 1334

Unit VI

Pediatric Nursing: Caring for a Child with Blood and Lymphatic Disorder and the Dying Child

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to blood or lymphatic condition.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a blood, lymphatic problem or who is dying.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of a blood or lymphatic condition.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with blood and lymph conditions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of the blood forming organs A. Comparison of anatomy of the adult to the child B. Diagnostic tests C. Blood and lymph: Signs and symptoms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. iron deficiency anemia b. sickle-cell anemia c. thalassemia d. hemophilia e. idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura f. leukemia g. Hodgkin's disease D. The dying child <p>A. Nursing Diagnosis related to the pediatric patient with a blood or lymph problem or who is dying</p> <p>Nursing care for the pediatric patient experiencing a blood or lymphatic disorder imbalance in homeostasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Identifying common laboratory procedures B. Common treatment of the infant with iron deficiency C. Devise a nursing care plan for a child with Sickle cell anemia D. Nursing interventions to prevent hemarthrosis E. Plan nursing care for a child with leukemia <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer Chapter 27</p> <p>Student Activities:</p> <p>Plan a daily diet for a year old with iron deficiency anemia.</p> <p>Class discussion: What are the risks for the child who is receiving blood or blood products and the role of the vocational nursing when monitoring a child receiving blood or blood products?</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit VI (cont'd)

Pediatric Nursing: Caring for a Child with Blood and Lymphatic Disorder and the Dying Child

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Planning and implementation continued</p> <p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care</p> <p>1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with lymphatic problems.</p>	<p>Continued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">F. Stages of dyingG. Nursing care of the child receiving bone marrow aspiration.H. Role of the nurse in helping parents deal with impending death of their child. <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of careB. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>

VNSG 1334

Unit VII

Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Gastrointestinal Condition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a gastrointestinal condition.</p> <p>Nursing Process: 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a gastrointestinal condition.</p>	<p>Nursing Assessment of the pediatric patient with a gastrointestinal condition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of anatomy of gastrointestinal tract B. Comparison of the adult to child gastrointestinal system C. Diagnostic tests D. Gastrointestinal: Assessment of signs and symptoms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. congenital conditions of the gastrointestinal tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. esophageal atresia 2. imperforate anus 3. pyloric stenosis b. celiac disease c. Hirschsprung's disease d. intussusception e. Meckels diverticulum f. hernias g. nutritional deficiencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. failure to thrive 2. kwashiorkor 3. rickets 4. scurvy h. infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. appendicitis 2. thrush 5. worms i. poisonings k. disorders of the gastrointestinal <p>A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with a gastrointestinal condition.</p> <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer Chapter 28</p>

<p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation</p> <p>1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of gastrointestinal problems.</p>	<p>Continued: Nursing care for the pediatric patient experiencing gastrointestinal imbalances in homeostasis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Nursing care of an infant with gastrointestinal reflux B. Common anomalies: C Pre and postoperative care of the infant with pyloric stenosis D Reasons for dehydration in the infant and child E. Transmission of pin worms F. Cause of thrush G. Plans to prevent poisoning H Treatment of poisoning I. Source of lead poisoning J. Safe administration of an enema of a child K. Nursing care plan for a diagnosis of appendicitis M. Postoperative nursing care for an appendectomy 	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care</p> <p>1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with gastrointestinal problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care 	

VNSG 1334

Unit VIII

Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Genitourinary Condition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process Assessment: 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a genitourinary condition.</p> <p>Nursing Diagnosis: 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnosis for the pediatric patient with a urinary condition.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of a genitourinary condition.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with genitourinary disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of the genitourinary system B. Comparison of anatomy of child to adult C. Diagnostic tests D. Genitourinary: Assessment of signs and symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. anomalies b. urinary tract infection c. nephrosis d. acute glomerulonephritis e. Wilm’s tumor <p>A. Nursing Diagnosis related to the Pediatric patient with a urinary problem.</p> <p>Nursing care for the pediatric patients experiencing genitourinary problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Differentiate between nephrosis and acute glomerulonephritis B. Care of the skin with nephrosis C. Diet modifications for a child with nephrosis D. Nursing care for a child with Wilm’s tumor E. Impact of undescended testes to infertility F. Prevention of UTI in infants and children G. Monitoring weight in a child with a urinary disorder <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer – Chapter 29</p> <p>Student Activities: Plan a diet for the child with UTI using the Acid Ash diet.</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for common organisms of UTI in children under the age of 10 years.</p> <p>Class discussion: Discuss the relationship of frequent urinary tract infection to child incest. What are the responsibilities of health care workers to report suspected child abuse or sexual abuse?</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit VIII (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Genitourinary Condition

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care</p> <p>1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with genitourinary problems.</p>	<p>Continued:</p> <p>A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care</p> <p>B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care</p>	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit IX
Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with an Integumentary Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to the integumentary condition.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Nursing Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a integumentary condition.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of an integumentary condition.</p>	<p>Nursing assessment of the pediatric patient with a disorder of the integumentary system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of the integumentary system B. Comparison of anatomy of the child to the adult C. Diagnostic tests D. Integumentary: signs and symptoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. disorders of the skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. nevus 2. infections 3. fungal infections 4. pediculosis 5. scabies b. injuries to the skin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. burns 2. frostbite <p>A. Nursing Diagnosis related to the pediatric patient with an integumentary condition</p> <p>Nursing care for the pediatric patients experiencing integumentary problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Treatments for acne B. Precautions with Accutane C. Summarization of the treatment for infantile eczema D. The treatment of pediculosis and scabies E. The difference between first, second and third degree burns and the standard treatments F. Objectives of the nurse caring for the burned child G. Responses of the child with a burn to that of an 	<p>Leifer Chapter 30 Student Activities:</p> <p>Develop a care plan for a child with a severe burn with the NANDA nursing diagnosis of: Fluid volume deficit Pain Altered skin integrity Nutrition: less than body requirements Knowledge deficit (parents)</p> <p>CAI: Identify community agencies that may assist the burn victim after discharge.</p> <p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>

<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the hospitalized child 1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care child with integumentary problems.</p>	<p>compared to that of the adult ↓ Continued Continued: A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care. B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care.</p>	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>
--	---	--

VNSG 1334
Unit X
Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Metabolic Disorder

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis related to a metabolic disorder.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Nursing Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a metabolic disorder</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with a metabolic disorder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Review of the metabolic system B. Comparison of anatomy of child to adult C. Diagnostic tests D. Metabolic system: Assessment of signs and symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tay-Sachs disease b. Hypothyroidism c. Diabetes Insipidus d. Diabetes Mellitus <p>Continued ↓ Continued: A. Nursing Diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with a metabolic disorder</p>	<p>Leifer chapter 31</p> <p>Student Activities: Plan an ADA balance diet for an active adolescence that plays basketball.</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for the percentage of diabetic children in 1991 in comparison to the percentage in 2012.</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for the possible increase in diabetes in children and the long range affects in adulthood.</p> <p>Continue required readings and learning activities</p>

VNSG 1334

Unit XI

Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with a Communicable Disease

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of a communicable disease.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with a communicable disease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Common childhood communicable disease B. Types of immunity C. Transmission of infection D. Medical asepsis E. Immunization programs F. Immunization schedule for children G. Immunotherapy H. Bioterrorism I. AIDS 	<p>Leifer chapter 32</p>
<p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with a communicable disease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Nursing Diagnoses related to a pediatric patient with a communicable disease. 	
<p>Nursing Process: Planning and implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of a communicable disease.</p>	<p>Nursing care for the pediatric patient experiencing a communicable disease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The United States immunization program B. The nurses role in the immunization of children C. The characteristics of common childhood diseases D. Teaching of the adolescent to prevent sexually transmitted diseases 	
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing plan of care 1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with a communicable disease.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care 	

VNSG 1334

Unit XII

Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with Emotional or Behavioral Problems

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Assessment 1. Assessment of the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of emotional or behavioral problems.</p> <p>Nursing Process: Diagnosis 1. Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the pediatric patient with an emotional or behavioral problem</p> <p>Nursing Process: Planning/Implementation 1. Plan holistic nursing care that can be implemented for the pediatric patient experiencing an imbalance in homeostasis because of emotional or behavioral problems.</p>	<p>Assessment of the pediatric patient with an emotional or behavioral condition.</p> <p>A. Emotional/behavioral: Assessment: Signs and Symptoms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. organic behavioral problems <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. autism 2. obsessive-compulsive 3. learning disorders b. biochemical behavior problems <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>depression</u> 2. substance abuse 3. attention deficit behavior 4. conduct 5. anxiety 6. elimination <p>A. Nursing diagnoses related to the pediatric patient with an emotional or behavioral problem.</p> <p>Nursing care for the pediatric patient experiencing an emotional or behavioral problem:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. The impact of childhood experiences on adulthood behavior B. Symptoms of potential suicide in children and adolescence C. Behavior that indicates substance abuse D. The impact that alcoholic parents have on children <p>Continued ↓</p>	<p>Leifer chapter 33</p> <p>Student Activities:</p> <p>CAI: Research the internet for current treatments of ADD/ADHD in the last two years and expense of the new drugs.</p> <p>CIA: Research internet for current facilities that treat autism.</p> <p>Class discussion about the increase in autism.</p>

VNSG 1334
Unit XII (cont'd)
Pediatric Nursing: Care of the Child with Emotional or Behavioral Problems

Objective	Content	Learning Activities
<p>Nursing Process: Evaluation of the nursing care plan</p> <p>1. Discuss the evaluation of the nursing plan of care for the child with emotional or behavioral problems.</p>	<p>Continued:</p> <p>E. Current treatment of attention deficit disorder</p> <p>F. Symptoms and treatment of autism</p> <p>A. Discussion of evaluation of the goals and plan of care</p> <p>B. Assisting the registered nurse with revision of the nursing plan of care</p>	<p>Continue required readings and learning activities.</p>

Grayson County College
Vocational Nursing Program
Appendix A

SCANS Competencies
Student Evaluations for VNSG 1334

Scans Competencies

The course VNSG 1334 assists the students to complete the following competencies by providing scientific theory as a foundation for nursing care of pediatric patients.

Areas covered in this course are indicated in bold.

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, interpret 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, calculate medication dosages, speak and listen 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 patients
- 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

VNSG 1334
Student Evaluation/Grading Tool
Spring 2018

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, the student is able to:	Unmet	Met
Discuss the legal, ethical, social and cultural issues surrounding the nursing care of pediatric patients/patients who are at various stages of the health-illness continuum and who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
Determine the resources available to the nurse for policies and procedures surrounding the safe nursing care of assigned pediatric patients/patients with common medical-surgical health problems.		
Discuss the vocational nursing scope of practice in relationship to the nursing care of pediatric patients/patients with medical-surgical health problems who are experiencing imbalances in homeostasis.		
Recall the growth, developmental, and nutritional needs of patients across the life span and relate these factors to the holistic nursing care of the pediatric patient who is experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
Apply the nursing process as a critical thinking approach when providing basic nursing skills for pediatric patients/patients and their families who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems.		
Apply basic pharmacologic theory and principles to the holistic nursing care of the pediatric patients/patients with medical-surgical health problems who require medications.		
Implement specific nursing plans of care and recommended nursing interventions for pediatric patients/patients who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems, followed by evaluation of effectiveness.		
Discuss the role of patient/patient advocate for pediatric patients/patients and their families.		
Research information and nursing care of pediatric patients/patients with medical-surgical patients using reliable texts and resources.		
Determine safe nursing practices for pediatric patients/patients who are experiencing medical-surgical health problems by providing careful assessment of psychological, physiologic and safety needs, planning, prioritization, implementation, and evaluation.		
Assess educational needs of pediatric patients/patients/families on disease processes, treatments, and medications and provide/reinforce education as needed.		
Determine abnormal findings on pediatric medical-surgical patients/patients and report findings to appropriate supervisor.		
Plan and implement restorative, preventative, and palliative nursing care to pediatric patients with medical-surgical health problems.		
Determine how the LVN functions as a member of the health care team through provision of care, communication, collaboration, reporting, and delegating.		
Discuss the role of cost containment when the nurse is administering nursing care.		
Determine the need for consultation or assistance from others when administering nursing care.		
Discuss how the nurse works within the health care system to provide care.		

Instructor: _____ Date: _____
Student: _____ Date: _____
Print Name: _____