LOS ANGELES COUNTY COLLEGE OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH
School of Nursing

Nursing 243:

ADVANCED MEDICAL/SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING

FALL 2022

N243 - ADVANCED MEDICAL SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING
Semester 4

COURSE TITLE:	**N243 - ADVANCED MEDICAL SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING**
PRE-REQUISITES	Completion of Semester 3
UNITS:	2 Units
HOURS:	3 Hours per week
LENGTH:	13 Weeks
PLACEMENT:	Level II, Semester 4
CONCURRENCY:	All semester theory courses are taken concurrently with the clinical courses.
COURSE DESCRIPTION:	This course consists of content related to individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. Content related to protection, digestion, nutrition, elimination as well as mobility, sensation and cognition are included in this course. While imparting the knowledge, skills, and attitude needed for patient centered care. This course utilizes the **Nursing Process, Communication, Collaboration, Accountability, Decision-Making, Education, and Sociocultural Sensitivity** for content presentation. The nursing focus for this course is on developing and evaluating outcomes for the client with gerontologic and acute or chronic multi-health problems.

OBJECTIVES: Upon satisfactory completion of the course, the student will:

1. Analyze the application of the nursing process for safe patient-centered care in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for clients with acute and chronic health problems, with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

2. Analyze therapeutic communication techniques to accomplish goals for clients with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

3. Analyze the collaborative care of clients with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

4. Analyze legal-ethical behaviors to improve the quality of care for individuals with acute health problems with an emphasis on stressors affecting the physiological and sociocultural factors.

5. Analyze collaborative interventions in decision making in the care of individuals with acute health problems with emphasis on stressors affecting the physiological and sociocultural factors.

6. Analyze the effectiveness of evidence-based health teaching for clients with acute and chronic multi-system health problems.

7. Differentiate sociocultural variations that impact patient-centered care for clients with acute and chronic multi-system health problems.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students competently identify the implementation and analysis of nursing process and integration of advanced medical/surgical and gerontological nursing care principles needed in managing the care of patients in situations involving multi-system health problems within various healthcare settings.

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

Students must attain a cumulative score of 70% or higher on exams, quizzes, and satisfactory completion of all required activities indicating attainment of student learning outcomes.

Grade is calculated from:

- 2 Prep U assignment worth 1% each
- 4 quizzes consisting of 10 questions worth 2.0% of grade each for total of 8%.
- 3 exams each consisting of 50 questions worth 20% for a total of 60% of the final grade.
- 1 cumulative final exam consisting of 100 questions worth 30% of the grade.

Breakdown of Grade:

Exam #1..... 20%
Exam #2..... 20%
Exam #3..... 20%
Exam #4 (cumulative) 30%
Quizzes 8%
Prep U assignment …….2%

COURSE POINT:

1. If you don't already have access to Lippincott CoursePoint+ for Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. : Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Fourteenth Edition, redeem your **ACCESS CODE** and complete registration at http://thePoint.lww.com/activate.

2. From the **"My Content"** page, click on Lippincott CoursePoint+ for Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed.: Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Fourteenth Edition.

3. On the welcome screen or from **"My Classes"**, select **"Join a Class"**, enter your **CLASS CODE**: B5A7E271 and click **"Enroll"**.

All academic policies are strictly enforced.

Only required or recommended texts, instructor provided handouts, and reserved readings can be utilized for review or discussion

See Student Handbook. There will be NO make-ups for quizzes.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, case studies, modules, discussions/classroom participation

REQUIRED READING:

Frandsen, G., & Pennington, S. S. (2018). Abrams' Clinical Drug Therapy: Rationales for nursing practice. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Hinkle, J.L., & Cheever, K. H. (2018*). Textbook of medical surgical nursing (14th ed.*). Philadelphia, PA: Wolters Kluwer

Taylor, C., Lynn, P., Bartlett, J. L. (2019). *Fundamentals of nursing: The art and science of person-centered nursing care* (9th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Townsend, M.C. (2018). *Psychiatric mental health nursing: Concepts of care in evidence-based practice (9th ed.).* Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

RECOMMENDED: READING

Brunner & Suddarth's: Study guide for Medical-Surgical Nursing Textbook, (14th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

INSTRUCTIONAL REFERENCES:

Kornhaber, R. Wilson, A. (2011). Psychosocial needs of burns nurses: a descriptive phenomenological inquiry. *Journal of Burn Care and Research 32*(2), 286-293.

Kee, J.L., Hayes, E., & McCuistion, L. (2015). *Pharmacology A patient-centered nursing process approach (8th ed.).* St Louis, MO: Elsevier, Inc.

All academic policies are strictly enforced.

Chain of Command:

For any conflict or issues, students must first meet with their respective instructor to discuss a solution. If the issue is not resolved, students must adhere to the appropriate chain of command starting with the Semester Coordinator, SON Dean, and Provost

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with digestion, nutrition, and elimination problems. 1. Discusses the etiology risk factors and incidence of liver dysfunction. 2. Discusses the effects of hepatic failure on liver function. 3. Discusses the clinical manifestations of liver failure in relationship to the body systems. 4. Discusses the diagnostic studies for liver dysfunction. 5. Differentiates among the types of viral hepatitis. 6. Discusses the gerontology considerations for a patient with liver disease. 7. Discusses the physiological changes that produce by withdrawal of alcohol.	A. Liver Dysfunction--Etiologies 1. Review of functions • Blood filtration • Carbohydrate metabolism • Fat metabolism • Protein metabolism • Conversion of ammonia to urea • Mineral storage • Vitamin storage • Detoxification 2. Pathophysiology a. Types of cirrhosis • Alcoholic • Post-neurotic • Biliary b. Classifications ▪ Child-Pugh ▪ MELD c. Hepatitis (A.B.C.D.E.) d. Alcohol withdrawal	**Required Reading**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 49, pp 1379 pp 1385-1397 pp 1397-1405 pp 1406-1416 Table 49-4 Classifications of cirrhosis • Child-Pugh • MELD https://www.mdcalc.com/child-pugh-score-cirrhosis-mortality https://www.uptodate.com/contents/model-for-end-stage-liver-disease-meld

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	3. Manifestations • Portal Hypertension • Ascites • Gastrointestinal Varices • Encephalopathy 4. Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Serum labs (LFT) • Radiographic • Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) • Percutaneous trans hepatic cholangiography • Liver biopsy • Paracentesis	

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
B. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care of individuals with liver dysfunction. 1. Discusses therapeutic non-surgical management for individual with cirrhosis. 2. Discusses surgical management for individual with cirrhosis. 3. Discusses nursing management for individual with cirrhosis. 4. Discusses the nursing management for individual with alcohol withdrawal.	B. 1. Medical Management Portal Hypertension Ascites Esophageal Varices Encephalopathy • Diet • Fluids and electrolytes • Vitamins and minerals • Conserve metabolism • Blood and blood products • Pharmacologic Therapy • Paracentesis • Esophagogastric balloon tamponade • Sclerotherapy • Transjugular intrahepatic portosystem shunt (TIPS) 2. Surgical management • Surgical Bypass Devascularization and Transection • Transplantations 3. Nursing Management-Collaborative Care • Establish of priorities and goals • Promoting rest • Interventions • Nutrition • Reducing risk of injury • Nursing diagnosis	

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	D. Hepatitis 1. Etiology • Hepatitis A • Hepatitis B • Hepatitis C • Hepatitis D • Hepatitis E 2. Incubation 3. Mode of transmission 4. Infectivity 5. Risk Factors E. Manifestations • Pre-icteric phase • Icteric phase • Post-icteric phase • Complications	
	F. Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Hepatitis serology • Liver function studies	
	G. Medical Management • Pharmacologic therapy • Nutritional therapy	

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	H. Nursing management	Chap 49, pp.1399 Chart 49-6
	I. Prevention • Health Promotion • Education	
	Alcohol Withdrawal A. Assessment -Stages of Withdrawal -Delirium Tremens (DT's) -Withdrawal Seizures B. Medical Management • Pharmacologic Therapy • Complications C. Nursing Management-Collaboration	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 72, pp 2185-2186.
C. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching individuals with problems of liver dysfunction. 1. Evaluates the teaching needs of individuals with specific hepatic problems. 2. Identifies what specific teaching needs are needed in the gerontological population. 3. Identifies support groups and treatment problems for patients with alcohol withdrawal	• Health Promotion • Education	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Autoimmune - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Fibromyalgia**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. 1. Discusses the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical manifestations of: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome 2. Outlines the diagnostic studies related to: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome 3. Applies the pharmacological management of: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome	A. Rheumatoid Arthritis • Etiology • Pathophysiologic occurrences • Assessment and Diagnostic Findings Clinical manifestations - Joints - Extra articular manifestations • Complications • Assessment and Diagnostic Findings--- Rheumatoid factor - Erythrocyte sedimentation rate - Complete blood cell count - Other ANA, CRP, C3-C4 X-ray	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 38, pp 1082-1093 • Please read prior to class. Concepts, diagnostic labs, nursing plans of care, and pharmacological concepts covered in the assigned reading will be briefly discussed for each autoimmune disease process. Students are held responsible for the content in their reading. Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 38, pp. 1093-1098 pp. 1098-1101 pp. 1107- 1109

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Autoimmune - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Fibromyalgia**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
4. Describes the importance of the interprofessional team approach to comprehensive management of: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome B. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. 1. Applies the medical and nursing management for the adult and older adult with: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome	Medical Management • Pharmacologic Therapy • Rest and exercise • Stress reduction • Joint protection guidelines • Education Nursing Management • Nutritional therapy • Geriatric considerations B. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus • Demographics • Etiology and pathophysiology Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Dermatologic • Musculoskeletal • Cardiopulmonary • Renal • Nervous system • Hematology • Infection • Diagnostic • Labs, Criteria for diagnosis Medical Management • Pharmalogic therapy • Nursing management • Patient education - Lupus and pregnancy - Psychosocial issues	

Objectives	Content Outline	Student Activities
C. Differentials sociocultural and effectiveness of teaching individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. 1. Applies the collaborative management and teaching for adults and older adults with: • Rheumatoid arthritis • Systemic lupus erythematosus • Gout • Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome	C. Fibromyalgia/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome • Demographics • Stressors/etiology and pathophysiology Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Clinical manifestations • Complications • Diagnostic studies Medical and Nursing management D. Gout • Demographics • Stressors/etiology and pathophysiology Assessment and Diagnostic Findings Clinical manifestations • Complications • Diagnostic studies • Medical Management - Pharmacologic therapy - Nutritional therapy - Nursing management	

Unit Title: **Problems of Sensation - Eye Disorders: Cataract, Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment**

Objectives	Content Outline	Student Activities
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with eye disorders. 1. Describes the pathophysiology etiology, incidence, symptom, and therapeutic management for a patient with disorders of the eye 2. Recognizes pertinent observations to document for a patient with eye disorders. 3. Identifies geriatric considerations in the degenerative disorders of the eye and the changes with aging. 4. Discusses structural and functional changes occurring in the eye as it relates to aging. 5. Identifies actions, indications for use, and side effects of medications having mydriatic and miotic properties. 6. Develops a nursing care plan for postoperative care of an elderly patient following cataract surgery.	A. Introduction 1.Eye disorders Physiology Pathophysiology • Glaucoma - Wide angle (Open angle) - Narrow angle (Closed angle) • Cataract • Age-Related Macular degeneration - Dry - Wet • Retinal detachment 2 Clinical Manifestations 3. Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Geriatric differences in eye assessment 4. Medical Management 5. Surgical Management • Postoperative nursing management	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed.. **Anatomic and Physiologic** • Chap 63, pp. 1877-1878 **Ocular Diagnostic Evaluation** Chap 63, pp. 1881-1883 **Ocular medication** • Chap 63, pp. 1887-1888 Overview Figure 63-1 Figure 63-2 Figure 63-3 Figure 63-6 Chap 63, pp 1890-1893 pp 1894- 1897 pp 1900-1902 Frandsen & Pennington Chap 59 pp. 1144-1151

Unit Title: **Problems of Sensation - Eye Disorders: Cataract, Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
7. Formulates a discharge plan	6. Nursing management • Transitional Care	
B. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with acute and chronic eye disorders. 1. Describes the measures used to assist the patient in adapting psychologically to decreased vision.	1 Nursing management- Education: Psychological adaptation to decreased vision • Self-care • Assistive devices for eye problems • Teaching plan for a patient with chronic glaucoma	

Unit Title: **Problems of Elimination: Acute Kidney Injury and Chronic Kidney Disease**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with acute kidney injury and chronic kidney disease. 1. Differentiates between acute and chronic kidney disease. 2. Differentiates among the causes of prerenal, intrarenal, and postrenal acute renal failure. 3. Describes the clinical course of reversible acute renal failure. 4. Explains the therapeutic and nursing management for a patient in the oliguric, diuretic, and recovery phases of acute renal failure. 5. Describes the systemic effects of chronic renal failure. 6. Explains the conservative management and the related nursing management of the patient with chronic renal failure.	A. Acute Kidney Injury • Pre-renal • Intra-renal • Post-renal • Clinical course • Oliguria phase • Diuretic phase • Recovery phase • Diagnostic studies • Interprofessional care • Nutritional management • Nursing management - Nursing assessment - Planning « Establishing priorities - Nursing implementation Chronic Renal Failure • Significance • Clinical manifestation • Conservative management • Nursing management - Nursing assessment - Nursing diagnosis - Planning - Nursing implementation - Gerontologic considerations	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 53, pp. 1562, Table 53-5 Chapter 54, pp. 1567-1570. pp. 1576-1612. ♥Complete assigned Lippincott Course Point Assignment. The assignment will be available until 23:59 prior to lecture date

Unit Title: **Problems of Elimination: Acute Kidney Injury and Chronic Kidney Disease** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
7. Differentiates between peritoneal dialysis and hemodialysis in terms of purpose, indications for use, advantages and disadvantages, and nursing responsibilities. 8. Describes the nursing management of patients in the preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative stages of kidney transplantation. 9. Discusses the impact of hemodialysis on the geriatric client. 10. Explains the long-term problems of the patient with chronic renal disease.	Dialysis • General principles • Peritoneal dialysis • Hemodialysis • Self-care of the peritoneal dialysis patient	
B. Analyzes therapeutic communication technique to accomplish goals for individuals with acute and chronic renal failure. 1. Discusses the psychological stressors of patient with chronic renal disease and kidney transplant. 2. Discusses the ethical dilemmas that confront both donor and recipient of organ procurement. 3. Describes the advocacy role of the nurse to a client with chronic renal failure.	B. Transplantation • Ethical Dilemmas -Psychological stressors -Advocacy • Histocompatibility • Donor sources • Pre-op/post-op care • Immunosuppressive therapy • Complications	

Unit Title: **Problems of Elimination: Acute Kidney Injury and Chronic Kidney Disease** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
C. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individuals with acute and chronic renal failure. 1. Discusses sociocultural dietary practices and its effect on the chronic renal failure client. 2. Discusses cultural and spiritual beliefs that affect donor and recipient of a renal transplant.	C. Social-cultural differences acute/chronic renal failure • Cultural or spiritual beliefs • Dietary practices	

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: - Spinal Cord Injury, CVA, Subarachnoid Hemorrhage		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with spinal cord injury. 1. Identifies the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology, and clinical manifestation of a patient with spinal cord injury. 2. Differentiates between tetraplegia and paraplegia. 3. Defines autonomic dysreflexia and the nursing management. 4. Describes spinal shock. 5. Discusses the immediate post-injury problems using the systems approach. 6. Identifies the functional level of spinal cord disruption and rehabilitation potential. 7. Discusses the emergency management of spinal cord injured patients.	A. Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) • Etiology - high risk behavior • Anatomy Review • Statistics • Pathophysiology - Types of injury-Initial & Secondary - Spinal and neurogenic shock - Classification of SCI - Mechanism of injury - Classification of SCI • Clinical manifestations • Medical Management • Nursing Management	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 65, pp 1951-1956 Chap 68, pp 2048-2063

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: - Spinal Cord Injury, CVA, Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
B. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individual with a CVA and subdural hematoma. 1. Identifies the major risk factors for developing cerebrovascular accidents. 2. Discusses the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of transient ischemic attacks (TIA).	B. Stroke • Anatomy Review • Pathophysiology • Risk factors (Prevention) • Types of Strokes - Ischemic - Hemorrhagic • Clinical manifestations • Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Medical Management • Nursing management • Patient teaching C. Transient Ischemic Attacks • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Medical Management	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Hinkle, & Cheever, 14th ed. Chap 67, pp 2009-2031 ***Please review Stroke PPT and complete assigned worksheet covering the content. You will need to bring the completed worksheet as entry into the class. Be prepared to discuss and participate in the classroom discussion.**

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: - Spinal Cord Injury, CVA, Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
3. Compares and contrasts the pathophysiology of CVA caused by thrombosis, embolism, and intracranial hemorrhage. 4. Differentiates the signs and symptoms of persons with right and left hemispheric CVA. 5. Discusses the risk of the elderly population in the development of a CVA. 6. Relates principles of nursing management to the care of a patient in the acute stage of a CVA. 7. Identifies the major risk factor in developing a cerebral hemorrhage or hematoma.	D. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Medical Management • Complications • Nursing Management - Patient education	
8. Discusses the pathophysiology and clinical findings of a patient with subarachnoid hemorrhage. 9. Discusses the treatment of a patient with subarachnoid hemorrhage. 10. Utilizes the components of the nursing process in the development of a nursing care plan for a patient following a subarachnoid hemorrhage.		

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Rehabilitation of Chronic Health Problems**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care of individuals with rehabilitation of chronic health problems. 1. Defines rehabilitation. 2. Discusses the concepts of rehabilitation. 3. Identifies various terms used consistently in rehabilitative health care. 4. Discusses the 3 major elements in relation to the principles of rehabilitation: a. Preventive. b. Maintenance. c. Restoration. 5. Discusses factors affecting the rehabilitation process. 6. Identifies health care professionals who participate in the management of care during the rehabilitation phase.	A. Introduction • Definition of rehabilitation • Principles of rehabilitation • Terminology • Phases of Rehabilitation	**<u>Review Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 8 pp. 149-161 pp. 164-191 Chap 67, pp 2018-2025,2030 Chap 68, pp 2055-2063
B. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with rehabilitation of chronic health problems. 1. Develops a nursing care plan for a patient during the rehabilitation phase following a stroke. 2. Develops a nursing care plan for a patient during the rehabilitative phase following spinal cord injury.	B. Factors Affecting the Rehabilitation Process • Nursing Care Plan -Assessment -Analyzes -Plan -Intervention	

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Rehabilitation of Chronic Health Problems** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
C. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with rehabilitation of chronic health problems. 1. Discusses basic principles serving as a guide in teaching. 2. Identifies special considerations for the elderly rehabilitation patient.	C. Rehabilitation Team Members • Education • Nursing management	
D. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individuals with rehabilitation of chronic health problems. 1. Discusses common psychological problems of rehabilitation patients. 2. Identifies local resources available for patients with chronic problems. 3. Discusses sociocultural aspects affecting the rehabilitative patient. 4. Discusses stress management interventions of the rehabilitative patient and family.	D. Social cultural • Social cultural variations in clients with rehabilitation • Resources available for rehabilitation • Stress management in rehabilitation	

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with acute neurological problems.	A. Introduction	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 65, pp. 1946-1950. Chapter 66, pp. 1972-1989. Taylor& Bartlett Chapter 26, pp. 734 Table 26-6
1. Describes the structure and functions of a neuron. 2. Explains the electrochemical aspects of nerve impulse transmission. 3. Describes the anatomy and physiology of parts of the brain and CSF. 4. Identifies the common causes, clinical manifestations and therapeutic management of increased intracranial pressure. 5. Describes the mechanism of intracranial pressure. 6. Discusses the nursing management for a patient with increased intracranial pressure. 7. Discusses the Interprofessional Care for patients with increased in intracranial pressure.	1. Highlights of neuro anatomy and physiology 2. Nerve impulse transmission 3. Anatomy and physiology of: • Cerebrum • Cerebellum • Brainstem • Cerebrospinal fluid 4. Increased Intracranial Pressure • Signs and symptoms • Complications • Therapeutic management 5. Mechanism of increased ICP 6. Nursing Management 7. Collaborative Care .	**<u>Required Assignment:</u>** Complete Neuro Module

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
8. Differentiates types of head injury, clinical manifestation, and treatments. 9. Describes the therapeutic and nursing management of a head injured patient. 10. Discusses the diagnostic tests in relation to nursing, pre and post management:	8. Head injury • Scalp laceration • Skull fractures • Brain injuries • Complications 9. Management • Emergency management • Surgical management • Nursing management 10. Diagnostic evaluation • Cerebrospinal fluid analysis • Lumbar puncture • Cerebral angiography • Computerized tomography • Magnetic resonance imaging • Myelography • Electroencephalography • Electromyography	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 65, pp. 1965-1970. Chapter 68, pp. 2033-2047. Review diagnostic tests and their pre and post nursing management.

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
11. Compares the types, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of intracranial tumors. 12. Discusses major medications that maybe used to treat cerebrovascular disorders. 13. Describes types of cranial surgery. 14. Describe the nursing management of a patient undergoing cranial surgery. 15. Discusses specific nursing interventions for the elderly patient with a brain insult.	11. Brain Tumors • Classification • Signs and symptoms • Therapeutic management 12. Pharmacologic Therapy 13. Cranial Surgery • Types 14. Nursing management • Preoperative management • Postoperative management 15. Gerontologic considerations	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 66, pp. 1989-1996. Chapter 70, pp. 2091-2100.
B. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with acute neurological problems. 1. Relates principles of nursing management to the care of a neurological impaired patient in the early rehabilitative stage. 2. Explain the psychosocial impact of neurological problems on the elderly patient and family.	B. Rehabilitation 1. Ambulatory and home care 2. Psychosocial impact on elderly	

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with peripheral nerve problems. 1. Identify the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology, and clinical manifestation of peripheral nerve problems. 2. Utilizing the nursing process develop care plans for patients with peripheral nerve problems. B. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care of individuals with peripheral nerve problems. 1. Discuss the diagnostic procedures and nursing responsibilities for patients with: • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome 2. Discuss the nursing and medical management of the following: • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome 3. Discuss major medications and surgical procedures that maybe used to treat peripheral nerve problems.	A. Peripheral Nerve Problems 1. • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome 2. Nursing management • Diagnosis • Interventions B. Peripheral nerve problems 1. Assessment and Diagnostic Findings 2. Medical and nursing management 3. Pharmacologic Therapy	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 69, pp. 2082-2088. ***Please complete Neuro module and watch the PPT for the module. You will need to bring the completed Part II of the module as entry into the class. Be prepared to discuss and participate in class.**

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Chronic Neurologic Problems**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with chronic neurologic problems.	A. Chronic Neurologic Problems	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 11, pp 209-215 Chap 66, pp 1996-2003 Chap 69, pp 2072-2079 Chap 69, pp 2079-2082 Chap 69, pp 2109-2111 Chap 69, pp 2004-2008 Chap 70, pp 2101-2108
1. Identifies the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology, and clinical manifestations of chronic neurologic problems.	1. • Seizure Disorders • Alzheimer's Disease • Parkinson's Disease • Multiple Sclerosis • Myasthenia Gravis • Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis • Headache	
2. Utilizes the components of the nursing process in the development of nursing care plans for patients with progressive neurological disorders.	2. Nursing Management for each Chronic Neurologic Problems • Assessment • Diagnoses • Planning • Implementation • Evaluation	**Please complete Alzheimer's Disease case study. You will need to bring the completed case study as entry into the class. Be prepared to discuss and participate in class.**
3. Identifies common physical complications in a patient who is immobilized by chronic neurological disease.	3. Complications	
4. Identifies neurological diseases that are major health problems in the elderly population.	4. Gerontologic considerations	

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Chronic Neurologic Problems** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
5. Identifies the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology, and clinical manifestations of seizures.	5. Seizures • Etiology and pathophysiology • Types • Clinical manifestations • Complications • Diagnostic studies • Collaborative care • Nursing management	
6. Relates principles of nursing management to the care of patients with seizures.	6. Nursing management of a patient with seizures	
7. Compares and contrasts tension-type, migraine, and cluster headaches in terms of etiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic and nursing interventions.	7. Headaches • Classifications • Etiology • Clinical manifestations • Collaborative care • Nursing management	

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Chronic Neurologic Problems** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
B. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care for individuals with chronic neurologic problems. 1. Discusses the diagnostic procedures and nursing responsibilities for patients with chronic neurologic problems. 2. Outlines the major goals of treatment for the patient with a chronic, progressive neurological disease. 3. Discusses psychosocial impact of chronic neurotic problems on the elderly patient and family. C. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with chronic neurological problems. 1. Identifies essential elements for patients and family teaching for patients with progressive neurological disorders.	B. Chronic neurologic problems 1. • Seizure Disorders • Alzheimer's Disease • Parkinson's Disease • Multiple Sclerosis • Myasthenia Gravis • Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis • Headache 2. Major goals of treatment 3. Psychosocial impact on elderly patient and family C. Teaching 1. Patient and caregiver teaching	**Please review the various videos posted on teams.**

Unit Title: Problems of Protection: AIDS/Opportunistic Infections		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressor and chronicity. 1. Outlines the concepts related to Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). 2. Discusses the pathophysiology continuum of HIV from infection to AIDS. 3. Describe the implications of diagnostic tests for HIV. 4. Discusses nursing roles in therapeutic and pharmacological management of patients with HIV/AIDS. 5. Illustrates the nursing roles in management of clients with opportunistic infections.	A. HIV/AIDS 1. What are HIV and AIDS? 2. Pathophysiology • CD_4 receptors, WBCs, and the HIV virus • The life cycle of the HIV virus and its essential enzymes • HIV virus reproduction rate and its significance • WBC destruction and the spread of HIV through the body • Stages in the course of typical untreated HIV infection • Complications • Ttransmission of HIV 3.Diagnostic test for HIV • Antibody testing • Viral loads 4. Nursing Management-Role a. Pharmacological therapies	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed., Chapter 36, pp 1022-1054 Frandsen & Pennington Chapter 23, pp 442-454 Townsend pg. 373

Unit Title: Problems of Protection: AIDS/Opportunistic Infections (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	b. Medical and Nursing Management • Interprofessional Care • Establishing rapport • Patient education 5. Opportunistic infections •Signs and symptoms to report •Common infections in HIV/AIDS client •Nurse's role in preventing and managing opportunistic infections	
B. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individual with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. 1. Predict high-risk groups for HIV infection. 2. Describes the psychological impact of HIV testing. 3. Explains the mental health care needs of clients with HIV/AIDS. 4. Applies the collaborative management for the adult and older adult with HIV/AIDS.	B. 1. Significance of HIV/AIDS • High-risk groups - Women - Elderly - Minority - Heterosexual/Homosexual 2. Psychological impact of HIV testing • Pre- and posttest counseling	

Unit Title: Problems of Protection: AIDS/Opportunistic Infections (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	3. Mental health care needs of HIV/AIDS clients • Denial, anxiety, depression, dementia • Social support systems • Nurse's role in management of client's mental health needs	
C. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity. 1. Describes various strategies to prevent HIV infection or transmission. 2. Applies patient teaching in the management of their disease. 3. Outlines HIV/AIDS client health promotion strategies.	C. 1. Teaching the prevention of infection and transmission • Sex • Substance use • Perinatal • Health care work environment 2. Patient disease management - the nurse's role • Body image • Non-pharmacologic management • Symptom management • Self-care • Alternative therapies 3. Health promotion strategies • Immunization • Lifestyle • Diet	

Unit Title: Problems of Regulation: Endocrine Disorders		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with endocrine problems. 1. Identifies the pathophysiology, etiology, and clinical manifestations of client's with: • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Hypo/hyperthyroidism • Hypo/hyperparathyroidism • Diabetes insipidus • SIADH Pheochromocytoma 2. Identifies diagnostic studies associated with endocrine disorder. 3. Discusses complications associated with each diagnosis. 4. Identifies the risk factors associated with endocrine problems. 5. Utilizes the nursing process in formulating the care and management of affected patients.	A. Etiology, Pathophysiology and Clinical Manifestations of: • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Hypothyroidism/myxedema • Hyperthyroidism/Grave's disease • Hypo/Hyperparathyroidism • Diabetes insipidus • Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) • Pheochromocytoma B. Assessment and Diagnostic Findings • Type of studies • Nursing responsibilities C. Medical Management • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Hypothyroidism/Hyperthyroidism • Hypoparathyroidism/Hyperparathyroidism • Diabetes insipidus • SIADH Pheochromocytoma	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chap 52, pp. 1509-1524 pp. 1527-1541 • Please read prior to class. Concepts, diagnostic labs, nursing plans of care, and pharmacological concepts covered in the assigned reading will be briefly discussed for each endocrine disorder. Students are held responsible for the content in their reading.

Unit Title: Problems of Regulation: Endocrine Disorders (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	D. Surgical Management • Cushing's syndrome • Hyperthyroidism • Hyperparathyroidism • Pheochromocytoma E. Nursing Management • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Hypothyroidism/myxedema • Hyperthyroidism/Grave's disease • Hypo/Hyperparathyroidism • Diabetes insipidus • Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) • Pheochromocytoma	**Please review and complete the Endocrine Module (DI, SIADH, Pheochromocytoma). This content will not be lectured on.** • **A PTT covering the scenario questions will be posted after the lecture date, and a MS Team's** • **Q& A session is scheduled for 10/31/22 at 0800am-0900am to clarify any questions. Be prepared to discuss and participate with the discussion.**

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Burns**		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
A. Analyzes the implementation of the nursing process in the promotion and maintenance of system stability for individuals with protective problems. 1. Describes the causes and prevention of burn injuries. 2. Describes the burn injury classification system. 3. Differentiates between the involved structures and the clinical appearance of partial-and full-thickness burns. 4. Identifies the parameters used to determine the severity of burns. 5. Describes the pathophysiologic changes, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic and nursing management of each burn phase. 6. Explains fluid and electrolyte shifts during the emergent and acute burn phases. 7. Identifies risks in pediatric and geriatric population	A. Demographics • Types of burn injury - Thermal injury - Chemical injury - Smoke and inhalation injury - Electrical injury • Classification of Burn Injury - Depth « Partial-thickness (superficial) « Partial-thickness (deep) « Full-thickness - Extent « Lund and Browder chart « Rule of nines « Palmar method - Location - Age - Geriatric considerations - Risk factors/high risk behavior - American Burn Association	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Hinkle & Cheever 14th ed. Chapter 62, pp. 1845-1872 ♥Complete assigned Lippincott Course Point Assignment. The assignment will be available until 23:59 prior to lecture date
B. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care of individuals with protective problems. 1. Differentiates among the nutritional needs of the burn patient during the three burn phases.	B. Phases of Burn Management 1. Emergent • Prehospital Care » Chemical burns » Inhalation burns » Electrical burns » Thermal burns	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Burns** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	• Pathophysiological Changes » Fluid and electrolyte shifts » Acid-base shifts » Inflammation and healing » Immunological changes » Hemodynamics • Clinical manifestations • Complications - Cardiovascular system - Respiratory system - Renal system - Infection - Sepsis • Medical and Nursing Management - Fluid therapy - Brookes formula to calculate crystalloid I.V. therapy - Wound care » Hydrotherapy » Debridement » Dressings » Grafting • Pharmacologic Therapy - Tetanus toxoid - Analgesics » Pain control - Topical antibacterial agents - Nutritional supplements • Nutrition	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Burns** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	2. Acute care • Pathophysiological changes • Clinical manifestations • Diagnostic Findings • Complications • Medical and Nursing management - Fluid therapy - Wound care « Topical applications « Donor and graft site care « Pain control - Excision and grafting « Debridement « Eschar removal « Allograft « Autograft « Other grafts	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Burns** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
C. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with protective problems. 1. Explains the physiologic and psychosocial aspects of burn rehabilitation.	3. Rehabilitation Phase • Pathophysiological changes • Clinical Manifestations • Complications - Skin/Joint contracture « Positioning « Splinting « Exercises - Hypertrophic Scarring pressure garments	
D. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individuals with protective problems. 1. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of the emotional needs of the burn patient and family. 2. Discusses the issues involved and rational of preparing the burn patient to return home.	C. Medical and Nursing Management • Emotional needs - client and family • Counseling D. Unexpected body image change • Correction of contracture and scarring • Cosmetic/reconstructive surgeries	