LOS ANGELES COUNTY COLLEGE OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH

School of Nursing

Nursing 123L:

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING CLINICAL

Spring 2023

COURSE TITLE:	**N123L –Medical Surgical Nursing Clinical**
PRE-REQUISITES:	Completion of Semester I Requirements
UNITS:	2.5 Units
HOURS:	15 hours per week
LENGTH:	9 weeks
PLACEMENT:	Semester 2
CONCURRENCY:	All semester theory courses are taken concurrently with the clinical courses.
COURSE DESCRIPTION:	This clinical course provides the student with opportunities to build on semester 1 and apply semester 2 theoretical content. It focuses on the application of the nursing process in the care of adult clients in the acute setting. The physiological, psychological, sociocultural, developmental and spiritual variables as identified in the Neuman Systems Model are utilized in formulation, implementation and evaluation of a plan of care. Methods of health promotion and health maintenance are applied for the adult and elderly clients in the acute care setting. The student participates as a member of the health care team and applies collaborative communication techniques, teaching-learning principles regarding health promotion, and legal/ethical decision making in clinical practice.
COURSE OBJECTIVES:	Upon satisfactory completion of the course, the student will:

1. Demonstrate the concept of nursing process for safe patient-centered care of individuals with emphasis on physiological problems utilizing evidence-based practice.

2. Demonstrate effective communication skills and nursing informatics in promoting and maintaining the health of individuals with common health problems.

3. Utilize methods of teamwork and collaboration with other members of inter-professional healthcare teams for providing and improving patient-centered care.

4. Demonstrate legal-ethical behaviors that reflect the value of professional accountability and provide and improve quality of care for adults with common health problems.

5. Examine nursing responsibilities in decision-making as a member of the inter-professional healthcare team in assessing, maintaining and promoting health to achieve safe, quality patient-centered care.

6. Demonstrate teaching strategies utilizing evidence-based practice to provide information to individual(s) and/or groups.

7. Examine the impact of socio-cultural values in the provision of patient-centered care for individuals with common health problems.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Students identify, apply, and safely integrate legal-ethical decisions and communication skills in providing care for culturally diverse patients in acute care settings utilizing the fundamentals of the nursing process.

TEACHING METHOD:

Skills presentations, Simulation lab participation, video presentation, pre- and post-conference discussions, bedside instruction.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

Students achievement of all clinical Performance Evaluation criteria listed below indicates attainment of the student learning outcome:

- Receive a score of 85% or greater in the Drug Dosage Calculation Competency
- Complete clinical worksheet by 0700 each clinical day.
- Receive a grade of satisfactory on:
  - Nursing Care plan
  - Written clinical competency with a score $\geq$ 70%
  - Psychomotor skills competency
  - Implemented formal teaching plan
- Research medications and present findings at a medication conference.
- Satisfactorily care for two patients by the end of the course.
- Satisfactorily meet each criterion on the Clinical Evaluation form.

GRADING SCALE:

Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory grading scale is used as the method for scoring and determining final grade in course. (See Student Handbook on grading policy.

REQUIRED READING:

BRN Nursing Practice Act. http://www.rn.ca.gov/npa/npa.htm

Frandsen, G., & Pennington, S.S. (2021). Abrams' *Clinical Drug Therapy* (***12th ed***). Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health.

Hinkle, J.L., Cheever, K.H., & Overbaugh, K.J. (2022). Brunner & Suddarth's *Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing (**15th ed**).* Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer.

McKinney, E. James, S., Murray, S., Nelson, K., & Ashwill, J. (2018). *Maternal-child nursing (**6th ed**.).* St. Louis: Elsevier.

Swearingen, P.L. & Wright, J.D. (2019) *All-in-One Nursing Care Planning Resource Medical-Surgical, Pediatric, Maternity, and Psychiatric-Mental Health (**5th ed**.)* St. Louis: Elsevier.

Taylor, C., Lynn, P., Bartlett, J.L. (2019). *Fundamentals of nursing care: The art and science of person-centered nursing care (**9th ed**)*. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health.

RECOMMENDED READING:

Ackley, B. & Ladwig, G. (2020). *Nursing diagnosis handbook: An evidenced-based guide to planning care.* St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

Carpenito-Moyet, L. (2017). *Nursing diagnosis application to clinical practice (15th ed.).* Lippincott: Williams and Wilkins.

All academic policies are strictly enforced.

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

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Medical Surgical Nursing Clinical N123L

Lippincott CoursePoint+ for Taylor: Fundamentals of Nursing, Ninth Edition.

Your CLASS CODE is: **EA54D089**

1. If you don't already have access to Lippincott CoursePoint+ for Taylor: Fundamentals of Nursing, Ninth Edition., redeem you **ACCESS CODE** and complete registration at http://thePoint.lww.com/activate.

2. Once you have redeemed your Access Code and are logged in to thePoint, from the **"My Content"** page, click **Launch CoursePoint** for Lippincott CoursePoint+ for Taylor Fundamentals of Nursing, Ninth Edition.

3. On the content homepage, select "Join a Class", enter your **CLASS CODE: EA54D089** and "Join this Class"

If you experience any problems, check the code again and re-enter it.
If it does not work, contact Lippincott Online Product Support at

1-800-468-1128 or techsupp@lww.com for assistance.

DRUG DOSAGE CALCULATION COMPETENCY READING ASSIGNMENT SEMESTER 2 – Spring 2023

CHAPTER	TOPIC	PAGES / PROBLEMS
REQUIRED		
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 4 – Pharmacology & the Care of Infants & Pediatric Patients		
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 4	Pharmacology & the Care of Infants & Pediatric Patients	Pp. 70-76 **No BSA
CoursePoint + Dosage Calculation Quizzes	Solving for Dose Using Weight Solving for Dosing Rate Using Weight	
RECOMMENDED		
Review all Semester 1 material – Dosage Calculation Module		
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 3 – Medication Administration & the Nursing Process of Drug Therapy		
Taylor, Lillis, & Lynn: Chapter 28 - Medications		
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 3	Medication Orders	Pp. 44
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 3	Drug Preparations & Dosage Forms	Pp. 44-46
Frandsen & Pennington: Chapter 3	Calculating Drug Dosages	Pp. 46-48
Taylor, Lynn, & Bartlett: Chapter 29	Medications	Pp. 835-837 Practice Problems pp. 926-932 (#1-20)
CoursePoint + Dosage Calculation Quizzes	Solving for Dose Solving for Dosing Rate	

TEXTBOOK: **Frandsen, G. & Pennington, S. S. (2021). *Abrams' clinical drug therapy: Rationales for nursing practice* (12th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.**

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

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS / CLINICAL EXPECTATIONS:

Professional standards of the student are valuable qualities and necessary for your development in becoming a professional nurse. The qualities listed below are the **EXPECTED** standards at this level.

The student will demonstrate responsible, accountable and consistent behaviors in the following areas:

1. Provide safe and professional care.
2. Follow all hospital policies/procedures and accepted standards of care.
3. Be accountable for previously learned knowledge/skills.
4. Keep instructor and professional staff informed of the client's status in a timely manner.
5. Always keep instructor and staff informed of whereabouts.
6. Function effectively within nursing and foster open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making in a professional manner.
7. Prepare each day to care for their clients. Preparation includes knowledge of clients:
   - History/diagnosis
   - Expected findings
   - Current medication and effect on client
   - Diagnostic exam and rationale for exam
   - Anticipated complications
   - Rationale for plan of care
   - Cultural practices and values
   - Erickson's Developmental Stages
     - Client's expected behavior for developmental stage across the life span
     - Interventions/collaborations to promote client's growth and development
     - Priority teaching needs of client and family
8. Performs safe and consistent total client care. Total client care includes, but is not limited to:
   - ADL
   - Medication administration
   - Daily assessment
   - Education of client/family
   - Treatment
   - Documentation
9. Observe dress code standards according to the Student Handbook.
10. Clinical evaluation is based on satisfactory completion of ALL objectives. Failure of one clinical objective will constitute an unsatisfactory grade for the course.
11. All written assignments are due at specified times. No late assignments will be accepted.
12. Students are expected to prepare the day before their clinical experience and clinical preparation sheets must be completed prior to 0700 on the day of the clinical. If students are not prepared they are deemed unsafe and will be dismissed from the clinical area and will be counted as ABSENT and student placed on academic warning. A second incident will constitute failure of a course objective.

13. Students participate actively in clinical conference.
14. The clinical competency must be completed with a passing grade. A second competency will be scheduled after notification of failure.
15. Clinical attendance is mandatory. You are responsible for the information in Policy #210 – School of Nursing Attendance for Clinical Courses.

NOTE: Failure to adhere to professional standards / clinical expectations will result in a written academic warning.

Los Angeles County College of Nursing and Allied Health

N123L - Clinical Performance Evaluation Tool

Student:_____ **Class:** _____ **Faculty:** _____

Date: _____ **Midterm Grade:** ☐Satisfactory ☐Needs Improvement ☐Unsatisfactory
Date: _____ **Final Grade:** ☐Satisfactory ☐Unsatisfactory

Grading Guidelines:

- Clinical performance utilizing core competencies are evaluated on a Satisfactory (S), Needs Improvement (NI), Unsatisfactory (U) basis using the following criteria:
  Satisfactory: Student is consistently meeting measurement criteria – core competencies and course objectives at the expected achievement level.
  Needs Improvement: Performance level is inconsistent. The student must demonstrate consistent performance at the expected achievement level by the end of the semester to pass clinical.
  Unsatisfactory: Student is not meeting measurement criteria at expected level of achievement.
  N/A: Not applicable
- **Student must receive Satisfactory during the final clinical evaluation to pass the course.**

N123L Core Competencies	**Midterm**				**Final**	
	S	NI	U	N/A	S	U
1.**Patient-Centered Care**: Recognizes the patient or designee as the source of control and full partner in providing compassionate and coordinated care based on respect for patient's preferences, values and needs. **(Course Objectives 1, 6 & 7)**						
a. Develops an individualized plan of care with focus on assessment and planning utilizing the nursing process and comprehensive assessment skills.						
b. Demonstrates caring behaviors						
c. Conducts comprehensive assessment while eliciting patient values, preferences and needs.						
d. Assesses the presence and extent of pain and suffering utilizing the appropriate pain tool						
e. Interprets patient assessment data appropriately						
f. Implements interventions to address physical and emotional comfort, pain, and/or suffering						
g. Educates patients/family members regarding nursing procedures, health promotion, wellness, disease management, and prevention using therapeutic communication						
h. Respects diversity of individuals						
i. Demonstrates sociocultural sensitivity in providing patient care						
2.**Teamwork and Collaboration**: Functions effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect and shared decision making to achieve quality patient care. **(Course Objective 3)**						
a. Utilizes effective communication skills (verbally, non-verbally, and through electronic Health Record (EHR) documentation) with patients, family, and health care team members						
b. Initiates and utilizes relevant data for communication with proper use of Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendations (SBAR)/ Identify, Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendations, Read Back (ISBARR)						

N123L Core Competencies	Midterm				Final	
	S	NI	U	N/A	S	U
format						
c. Initiates roles and scope of practice of health care team members						
d. Seeks assistance for concerns out of students' scope of practice						
e. Initiates need for help when appropriate to situation						
3.**Evidence-Based Practice**: Integrates best current evidence with clinical expertise and patient/ family preferences and values for delivery of optimal health. **(Course Objective 6)**						
a. Utilizes evidence-based literatures and practice in written assignments, nursing care plans and clinical activities						
b. Values the concept of evidence-based practice in determining best clinical practice						
4.**Quality Improvement**: Uses data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and use improvement methods to design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. **(Course Objective 4)**						
a. Provides care in a timely and effective manner						
b. Recognizes that nursing and other health care professions are parts of systems of care and care processes that affect outcomes for patients and families						
c. Values own contributions to outcomes of care						
5.**Safety**: Minimizes risk of harm to patients and providers through both systems effectiveness and individual performance. **(Course Objectives 1, 4 & 5)**						
a. Demonstrates effective use of technology, standardized practices, and policies that support safety and quality						
b. Identifies and discusses national patient safety goals and quality measures						
c. Demonstrates competency in nursing skills appropriate to the course expectations						
d. Implements strategies to reduce risk of harm to self and others						
e. Demonstrates appropriate clinical decision-making with rationales						
f. Communicates observations or concerns related to hazards and errors to patient, families, and health care team						
g. Demonstrates safe, timely administration of medications with verbalization of pharmacologic implications and considerations to assigned patient(s)						
h. Organizes multiple responsibilities and provides care to minimum of two patients in a timely manner by the end of clinical rotation						
6.**Informatics**: Uses information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision-making. **(Course Objective 2 & 4)**						
a. Navigates appropriately the EHR for patient information and data gathering necessary in clinical						
b. Documents accurate and concise assessment and responses to care in the EHR						
c. Manages data, information, and knowledge of technology in an ethical manner						
d. Protects confidentiality of EHR (electronic health record).						
7.**Professionalism**: Demonstrates professional behavior towards patients, families, inter-professional team members, faculty, and fellow students. **(Course Objectives 2 & 4)**						

N123L Core Competencies	Midterm				Final	
	S	NI	U	N/A	S	U
a. Demonstrates core professional values (caring, altruism, autonomy, integrity, human dignity, and social justice) while recognizing own values						
b. Maintains professional behavior, hygiene, and appearance						
c. Complies with the Nursing Code of Ethics, Standard of Practice, and policies and procedures of Los Angeles County College of Nursing and Allied Health, School of Nursing, and clinical agencies assigned						
d. Assumes responsibility for learning						
e. Engages in self-evaluation						
f. Accepts constructive criticism and develops plan of action for improvement						
g. Maintains a positive attitude and communicates with inter-professional team members, faculty, and fellow students in a positive, professional manner						
h. Provides evidence of preparation (clinical worksheet, concept map, SBAR) for clinical learning experiences						
i. Arrives to clinical site at assigned times prepared to receive report and perform patient care						
j. Completes tasks and nursing activities according to course expectations in a timely manner						
k. Accepts individual responsibility and accountability for assessment, nursing interventions, outcomes, and other actions						

Other Methods of Evaluation	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Drug Dosage Calculation Competency	☐	☐
Skills Competency		
Written Competency	☐	☐
Psychomotor Competency	☐	☐
Written Assignments		
o NCP	☐	☐
o Formal Teaching Plan	☐	☐

Attendance Summary	Midterm			Final		
	Number	Dates	Student Signature	Number	Dates	Student Signature
Absences						
Tardies						

Midterm Evaluation

Faculty Comments (Address strengths and opportunities for improvement):

Plan for improvement (Required for any “Needs Improvement” and “Unsatisfactory” competencies):

Student Comments:

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Faculty Signature: _____ Date: _____

Final Evaluation

Faculty Comments (Address strengths and opportunities for improvement):

Plan for improvement (Required for any "Needs Improvement" and "Unsatisfactory" competencies):

Student Comments:

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Faculty Signature: _____ Date: _____

Student Name:_____

RUBRIC: PROBLEM BASED NURSING CARE PLAN

Section	Description	S	U	Comments
Medical Information	Collected information (i.e. chief complaint, medical history, medical diagnoses, and list of medical orders including drug information) was written.			
Pathophysiology	Discussion of primary diagnosis was comprehensive. Secondary diagnosis (es) was integrated and briefly discussed. Reference source(s) in APA format.			
Diagnostic tests	Lab values/test results were identified, discussed and correlated to clinical condition. Trend identified with patient's current problem (if applicable).			
Physical Assessment	Physical assessment was detailed following the N123L Assessment Documentation Guide.			
Prioritization	List of priority nursing problems/ potential complications was complete.			
Nursing Care Plan	**Session 1**: One physiological nursing problem and one psychosocial nursing problem **Session 2:** One physiological nursing problem and one potential complication (PC)/RC.			
a. Assessment	Accurate assessment data was categorized as subjective and objective.			
b. Analysis	Nursing problems were identified and utilized appropriately. Written in prescribed format.			
c. Planning	Goals were written following ***SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic & Timely)***. **There must be a minimum of 4-5 nursing interventions**. Scientific rationale per intervention was clearly written.			
d. Implementation	Intervention plans were implemented. Patient's response was written for each intervention.			
e. Evaluation	Goals were met/partially met/unmet. If goal was not met or partially met, follow up revision plan was briefly discussed.			
Spelling, Grammar & Format	Paper was neatly written with correct grammar and spelling. Prescribed format was followed.			
Accountability	**Completed Nursing Care Plan is due at date specified by Clinical Instructor.**			

Comments:

Instructor's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

NURSING 123L CLINICAL COMPETENCY

GUIDELINES

In order to assist you with the preparation for your clinical competency, please review the following information:

- The Policy and Guidelines for the "Grading for Clinical Course" of the Student Handbook.

- To prepare for both the Written and Psychomotor Competencies, refer to the content under the major categories in the "**Nursing Skills Objectives"** and **"Nursing Skills Competency Checklist**" in N123L Syllabus.

WRITTEN SKILLS COMPETENCY

- You will all be tested on all the skills presented on Day 1 & 2 of N123L.

- The Written Competency is scheduled at 1300 – 1430 on a clinical day. If you choose to be absent for that clinical day, this is considered a ***FAIL*** on that written comp. You will not be allowed to come in on that same afternoon to just take the test. You will take the retake Written Competency test on another date that has been pre-scheduled.

PSYCHOMOTOR SKILLS COMPETENCY

The skill portion of the competency will consist of ***actual demonstration of selected skills***. These skills have been categorized into the following major concepts:

- **IV** (completed in the clinical setting)
  - Set-up
  - Calculation
- **Foley Catheter**
  - Insertion
  - Maintenance
- **Nasogastric Tube**
  - Insertion
  - Maintenance
  - Feeding
  - Decompression

You will be required to perform one skill randomly selected from the above skills. Time for the completion of each skill will be 15 minutes. The **skill kit/bag** is **required** for competency testing.

You must be able to competently complete the skill(s) you are asked to perform according to the procedure taught in the skills labs and outlined in your textbooks, *Fundamentals of Nursing* by Taylor, et.al., to the satisfaction of the instructor observing you.

If you are unable to competently complete the skills, you will be given the opportunity to repeat the competency. You must correctly complete the skills you failed before the course ends, in order to satisfactorily pass the course.

SKILLS OBJECTIVES

Blood Glucose Monitoring and Insulin Administration

1. State the purpose of performing the daily quality assurance testing for the Sure Step Pro Glucose Scan Bedside unit.
2. Navigate and program the Sure Step Pro Glucose Scanner to receive the patient information for glucose testing correctly.
3. Perform safe and proper technique for obtaining blood glucose monitoring.
4. Demonstrate proper troubleshooting techniques when problems occur with the Sure Step Pro Glucose Scanner.
5. Identify the signs and symptoms of hypo and hyperglycemia seen in patients.
6. Demonstrate correct glucose monitoring technique in skills lab environment.
7. Demonstrate proper documentation of serum glucose results in EHR.
8. Demonstrate safe and proper technique in drawing up insulin.
9. Perform safe insulin administration to a patient.
10. Discuss LAC+USC Medical Center Insulin Management (Subcutaneous) Protocol.

Required Reading:

Class Handout on "Glucose Monitoring & Insulin Administration"

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 29: pp. 848-849; p.851 *(Using an Insulin Injection Pen*); p.852 (*Insulin Pump*)
(Skill 29-4) pp.886-890 *(Mixing Medications from Two Vials in One Syringe)*
(Skill 29-6) pp.894-899 *(Administering a Subcutaneous Injection)*

Chapter 36: (Skill 36-4) pp.1333-1335 *(Obtaining a Capillary Blood Sample for Glucose Testing)*

Nursing Clinical Standard (NCS) 270: Insulin Management (Subcutaneous)
Nursing Clinical Standard 271: Insulin (Regular) Continuous Infusion – ICU
Nursing Clinical Standard 272: Insulin (Regular) Continuous Infusion – L&D

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video:
Chapter 29: REVIEW Administering SQ Subcutaneous Injection

RUBRIC: MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION - INSULIN (SUBCUTANEOUS)

Performance Checklist

Performance Criteria	S	U	Comments
Check prescriber's order.			
Verbalize checking of blood glucose level prior to administering insulin.			
Determine appropriateness of administering insulin based on blood sugar reading.			
Check allergies.			
Wash hands prior to preparing medication. Sequence of hand washing may vary but must be done prior to cleaning top of insulin vial.			
Select correct syringe for insulin administration.			
Select correct insulin vial.			
Check insulin vial for color, clarity and expiration date. If vial is opened, check for RN initials and date vial was first used.			
Clean top of vial with alcohol pad.			
Draw up correct dose of insulin in the presence of a second licensed staff.			
Obtain independent double check to verify prescriber's order matches insulin type and dose.			
Use appropriate measures to protect needle.			
Locate two correct subcutaneous injection sites that may be used for insulin administration.			
Wash hands and don gloves prior to administering medication.			
Verify patient identity by comparing patient's name and MRUN on identification band with prescriber's order.			
Clean injection site with alcohol pad.			
Demonstrate proper technique for SQ insulin injection.			
Activate needle safety device and disposes of syringe into appropriate container, i.e., sharps container.			
Document according to documentation standards in EHR.			

SKILLS OBJECTIVES

Intravenous Therapy

1. Demonstrate the proper psychomotor skills to safely administer piggyback (IVPB) via the saline lock, continuous gravity, and intravenous infusion pump systems.

2. Discuss Intravenous Therapy Protocol and guidelines to include, but not limited to the following:
   a. An intravenous order for administration of IVPB medications
   b. Protocol for maintaining the system to include:
      1) tubing changes / management
      2) assessment of intravenous cannula site.

3. Identify the common complications seen when administering medications via IVPB and discuss the nursing responsibilities to prevent or reduce their occurrence.

4. Demonstrate the correct documentation of piggyback (IVPB) medications in the EHR.

5. Demonstrate accurate recording of intake and output of primary intravenous (IV) therapy and IVPBs in skills lab.

6. Value the significance of monitoring client's health outcomes during administration of IVPBs.

7. Value technologies (IV pumps and EHR) that support error prevention and care coordination.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)

Chapter 40: pp.1579-1581; 1586-1592; 1590 (Table 40-9 *Complications Assoc with IV Infusions*)
(Skill 40-1) pp.1602-1610 *(Initiating a Peripheral Venous Access IV Infusion)*
(Skill 40-2) pp.1611-1613 *(Monitoring an IV Site and Infusion)*
(Skill 40-3) pp.1613-1617 *(Changing a Peripheral Venous Access Site Dressing)*
(Skill 40-4) pp.1617-1620 *(Capping for Intermittent Use & Flushing a Peripheral Venous Access Device)*

Chapter 29: pp. 856-857; (Skill 29-9) pp.910-915 IVPB (Peripheral IV **only**)

Frandsen, G. & Pennington, S. S. (2021)

Chapter 3: pp.49-51 (Box 3.1); p.60 (IV Medication Administration)

Nursing Clinical Standard (NCS) 375: Intravenous Therapy

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video:

Chapter 29: Administering IV Meds by Piggyback
Chapter 40: REVIEW
(1) Monitoring an IV site and infusion
(2) Changing an IV Solution Container & Administration set

Student Name_____

RUBRIC: INTRAVENOUS THERAPY (I.V.) COMPETENCY
Administration of Medications and Fluids via Peripheral Venous Access Device

All the Criteria **must** be satisfactorily met to establish competence.

Criteria	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Student performance
Assessment	□ Fails to verify MDs orders □ Incorrectly identifies patient □ Fails to assess allergies □ Fails to assess / discuss: □ IV site □ Dressing & need for change □ Complications	□ Verifies MDs orders □ Correctly identifies patient □ Assesses allergies □ Accurately assesses /discusses: □ IV site □ Dressing & need for change □ Complications	
Patient Preparation	□ Fails to acknowledge patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Inadequate or no patient teaching verbalized □ Fails to encourage input/questions	□ Acknowledges patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Provides patient teaching as appropriate to given scenario □ Encourages input/questions	
Equipment	□ Incomplete gathering of equipment □ Incorrect use of equipment	□ Gathers all necessary equipment □ Correctly uses equipment	
Asepsis	□ Violates principles of asepsis	□ Maintains principles of asepsis	
Skill Performance *(any or all may be evaluated)*	□ Fails to follow the "three checks" and "eight rights" of medication administration □ Fails to administer correct amount of fluid at correct rate □ Fails to close the infusion clamp appropriately for the scenario □ Fails to wipe the appropriate port with alcohol or disinfectant swab □ Fails to complete the medication / tubing label □ Fails to discuss correct disposal of equipment and supplies	□ Follows the "three checks" and "eight rights" of medication administration □ Administers correct amount of fluid at correct rate □ Closes the infusion clamp appropriately for the scenario □ Wipes the appropriate port with alcohol or disinfectant swab □ Completes medication/tubing label and applies to the IV bag/tubing □ Discusses correct disposal of equipment and supplies	
Evaluation	□ Fails to discuss post procedure assessment and documentation	□ Discusses correct post procedure assessment and documentation	
General Competency Evaluation	□ Demonstrates inadequate nursing knowledge required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Neglects key elements / errors, compromising patient safety.	□ Demonstrates basic nursing knowledge to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Performs key elements, maintaining basic patient safety.	

Comments: □ Unsatisfactory □ Satisfactory

Instructor: _____ Date: _____

SKILLS OBJECTIVES

Urinary Catheter Insertion

1. Discuss reasons for urinary catheterization (indwelling/straight) and external catheterization.
2. Identify factors to consider prior to catheterization.
3. Demonstrate proper technique for inserting a urinary catheter and applying an external catheter.
4. Perform aseptic technique and utilize catheter associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) safety measures when performing catheterization.
5. Discuss nursing interventions required for maintenance of a urinary catheter system.
6. Demonstrate removal of indwelling and external catheter.
7. Discuss the LAC+USC Medical Center Indwelling Bladder Catheter Protocol.
8. Explain instructions to patient/family regarding urinary catheters.
9. Identify common nursing problems associated with urinary catheterization.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 37: pp.1364-1371
(Skill 37-4) pp.1389-1391 *Applying Condom Catheter (Ext Urinary Sheath)*
(Skill 37-5) pp.1391-1398 *Catheterizing the Female Urinary Bladder*
(Skill 37-6) pp.1398-1405 *Catheterizing the Male Urinary Bladder*
(Skill 37-1) pp.1380-1383 *Using a Bladder Scanner*

LAC DHS Nursing Clinical Standard (NCS) 268: Indwelling Bladder Catheter
LAC DHS Nursing Standardized Procedure (NSP) 010: Discontinuation or Deferral of Placement of Indwelling Urinary Catheter
LAC DHS Nursing Standardized Procedure (NSP) 001: Utilizing the Bladder Scanner (Adult Pt)
LAC DHS Procedure 1407: Bladder Scan Procedure

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video:
Chapter 27:
(1) Applying a Condom Catheter
(2) Catheterizing the Male & Female Urinary Bladder
Indwelling & Intermittent Catheterization

Student Name _____

RUBRIC: URINARY CATHETERIZATION

All the criteria **must** be met satisfactorily to establish competence.

Criteria	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Student Performance
Assessment	□ Fails to verify MDs orders □ Incorrectly identifies patient □ Fails to assess allergies	□ Verifies MDs orders □ Correctly identifies patient □ Assesses allergies	
Equipment	□ Fails to gather necessary supplies for urinary catheter insertion □ Fails to examine supplies for expiration date and integrity of equipment	□ Gathers necessary supplies for urinary catheter insertion □ Examines supplies for expiration date and integrity of equipment	
Patient Preparation	□ Fails to acknowledge patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Fails to explain the procedure with rationale to the patient □ Fails to encourage input questions □ Fails to provide patient privacy □ Fails to provide peri care □ Fails to position patient correctly for urinary catheter insertion □ Fails to insert catheter safely	□ Acknowledges patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Explains the procedure with rationale to the patient □ Encourages input / questions □ Provides patient privacy □ Provides peri care □ Positions patient correctly for urinary catheter insertion □ Safely inserts urinary catheter	
Skill Performance	□ Fails to implement logical sequence of procedure □ Fails to secure catheter with Stat Lock in the correct place □ Fails to hang drainage bag from a non-moving part of the bed □ Fails to reposition patient post insertion	□ Implements logical sequence of procedure □ Secures catheter with Stat Lock in the correct place □ Hangs drainage bag from a non-moving part of the bed □ Repositions patient in a comfortable position post insertion	
Asepsis	□ Violates principles of asepsis □ Fails to identify and/or correct any violations of asepsis □ Exceeds two (2) corrected violations	□ Maintains principles of asepsis □ Recognizes and corrects violations of asepsis □ Violations not to exceed two self-corrections	
Evaluation	□ Fails to discuss proper disposal of equipment □ Fails to discuss correct post procedure assessment and documentation	□ Discusses proper disposal of equipment □ Discusses correct post procedure assessment and documentation	
General Competency Performance	□ Demonstrates inadequate nursing knowledge required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Fails to identify errors or key elements, compromising patient safety	□ Demonstrates basic nursing knowledge and safely performs psychomotor skill. □ Performs key elements, maintaining basic patient safety.	

Comments: □ Unsatisfactory □ Satisfactory

Instructor:_____ Date:_____

SKILLS OBJECTIVES

Specimen Collection

1. Identify the nursing responsibilities for specimen collection.
2. Explain the rationale for the collection of each type of specimen.
3. State two reasons for testing feces.
4. Demonstrate proper stool testing for occult blood.
5. Demonstrate proper urine specimen collection.
6. Demonstrate proper collection of sputum, nose, and throat specimens.
7. Approach the client in a supportive manner throughout the procedure.
8. Demonstrate documentation of specimen collection in EHR.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 32: p.1079 (*wound*); (Skill 32-6) pp.1112-1116 *(collecting wound culture)*
Chapter 37: pp.1351-1354 *(collecting urine specimen*)
Chapter 38: pp.1428-1429 *(collecting stool specimen)*

LAC DHS Procedure 1500*: Swab Specimen Procedure
(Throat, Nasopharyngeal & Wound)

SKILLS OBJECTIVE

Nasogastric Tube Insertion

1. State the reasons for nasogastric tube insertion.

2. Identify proper selection and state the different types of nasogastric tubes and the clinical situation in which they would be used. (vented/non-vented and dobhoff tubes).

3. Demonstrate/discuss the proper technique for measuring, inserting, securing, checking and confirming the placement of a nasogastric tube.

4. Discuss proper documentation required after nasogastric tube insertion.

5. Discuss potential complications related to nasogastric tubes.

6. Demonstrate/discuss the proper technique for removing a nasogastric tube.

7. Encourage expression of clients' fear prior to procedure.

8. Discuss the LAC+USC Medical Center Nasogastric Tube for Decompression & Gastric Lavage Protocol.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 38: pp. 1416-1420, pp.1444-1445 *NGT maintenance*
(Skill 38-2) pp.1457-1462 *NGT insertion*
(Skill 38-3) pp. 1463-1465 *NGT removal*
(Skill 38-4) pp.1465-1469 *NGT irrigation*

Hinkle & Cheever (2022)
Chapter 44: pp.1244 – 1252 *NGT maintenance*

LAC DHS Nursing Clinical Standard 434: NGT for Decompression and Gastric Lavage

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video:
Chapter 36: Inserting a Nasogastric Tube

Student Name: _____

RUBRIC: NASOGASTRIC (NGT) INSERTION

All the Criteria **must** be satisfactorily met to establish competence.

Criteria	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Student performance
Assessment	□ Fails to verify MDs order □ Fails to assess nares for patency □ Fails to assess history of nasal injury and/or surgery □ Fails to assess for allergies	□ Verifies MDs order correctly □ Assesses nares for patency □ Assesses history of nasal injury and/or surgery □ Assesses for allergies	
Patient Preparation /Teaching	□ Fails to acknowledge patient as core member of healthcare team □ Fails to identify patient □ Fails to explain procedure / teaching with rationale □ Fails to encourage input/questions □ Fails to establish hand signals □ Fails to provide privacy □ Fails to perform gastrointestinal and respiratory assessment pre-insertion □ Fails to position patient for NGT insertion/placement	□ Acknowledges patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Correctly identifies patient □ Explains procedure/ teaching with rationale □ Encourages input/questions □ Establishes hand signals □ Provides patient privacy □ Performs gastrointestinal and respiratory assessment pre-insertion □ Positions patient for NGT insertion/placement	
Equipment Preparation	□ Selects wrong tube □ Fails to gather appropriate supplies for tube insertion and/or maintenance □ Fails to identify landmarks, measure or mark tube □ Fails to lubricate tip of NGT	□ Selects appropriate tube □ Gathers appropriate supplies for tube insertion and/or maintenance. □ Identifies landmarks, then measures and marks tube □ Lubricates tip of NGT	
Asepsis	□ Fails to use medical asepsis	□ Correctly uses medical asepsis	
Skill Performance	□ Fails to correctly adjust head position □ Fails to advance NGT safely □ Fails to secure NGT □ Fails to connect Lopez valve multifunction port (MFP) to NGT or to appropriate apparatus correctly □ Fails to verify placement	□ Adjusts head position correctly for insertion □ Safely advances NGT □ Secures NGT □ Connects Lopez valve / multifunction port (MFP) to NGT or to appropriate apparatus correctly □ Verifies placement	
Evaluation	□ Fails to discuss correct post-procedure assessment (including GI & respiratory) and documentation	□ Discusses correct post procedure assessment (including GI & respiratory) and documentation	
General Competency Performance	□ Student demonstrates inadequate nursing knowledge required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Student fails to identify errors or neglects key elements, compromising patient safety.	□ Student demonstrates basic nursing concepts required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Performs key elements, maintaining basic patient safety.	

Comments: □ Unsatisfactory □ Satisfactory

Instructor: _____ Date: _____

SKILLS OBJECTIVE

Enteral Tube Maintenance/Feeding/Medication Administration

1. Discuss / demonstrate assessment, independent/dependent nursing interventions, collaboration, and documentation for the following complications of enteral (NG, PEG, PEJ) tubes:
   - Trauma
   - Sinus infection / encephalitis
   - Aspiration / pneumonia
   - Gastroenteritis and diarrhea
   - Fluid and electrolyte imbalances / re-feeding syndrome
   - Clogged tubes
   - Dislodged tube
2. Discuss / demonstrate proper technique for administering tube feeding formula according to the physician's order.
3. Discuss / demonstrate the proper technique for administering the different types of gavage and/or enteral tube feedings.
4. Discuss the difference between Peripheral Parenteral Nutrition (PPN) and Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) administration.
5. Discuss / demonstrate the proper technique for managing gastrointestinal suctioning.
6. Discuss / demonstrate collaborative techniques to prevent leakage of gastric contents from the nasogastric tube. (See Nasogastric Intubation for Decompression protocol.)
7. Discuss the LAC+USC Medical Center Enteral Feeding & Medical Administration Protocol.
8. Approach the client in a professional and supportive manner throughout the procedure.
9. Demonstrate documentation of enteral tube maintenance/ feeding/medication administration in EHR.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)

Chapter 36: pp.1306-1317 *Short- & Long-Term Nutritional Support, NGT placement, Enteral Feeding Administration, Monitoring & Preventing Comp, NGT Removal, Parental Nutrition*

(Skill 36-2) pp.1324-1330 *Tube feeding (TF)*

(Skill 36-3) pp.1330-1333 *Gastrostomy tube (G-Tube)*

Hinkle & Cheever (2022)

Chapter 41: pp. 1313-1318 *(Parenteral Nutrition)*

LAC DHS Nursing Clinical Standard 137: Enteral Feeding & Med Administration

LAC DHS Nursing Clinical Standard 638: Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video:

Chapter 36: Administering a Continuous Tube Feeding: Feeding Pump and a Pre-filled, Closed Tube Feeding Set-up

Student Name: _____

RUBRIC: FEEDING VIA NASOGASTRIC, GASTROSTOMY OR JEJUNOSTOMY TUBE

All the Criteria **must** be satisfactorily met to establish competence.

Criteria	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Student performance
Assessment	□ Fails to verify MDs order □ Fails to assess for allergies □ Fails to assess presence of bowel Sounds and respiratory status □ Fails to assess tube placement □ Fails to assess residual (tube patency) □ Fails to assess GI symptoms that suggest intolerance of previous feedings □ Fails to assess expiration date and temperature of the feeding	□ Verifies MDs order correctly □ Assesses for allergies □ Assesses presence of bowel sounds and respiratory status □ Assesses tube placement □ Assesses residual (tube patency) □ Assesses GI symptoms that suggest intolerance of previous feedings □ Assesses expiration date and temperature of the feeding	
Patient Preparation / Teaching	□ Fails to acknowledge patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Fails to correctly identify patient □ Fails to explain procedure /teaching with rationale □ Fails to encourage input/questions □ Fails to provide patient privacy □ Fails to position patient correctly for feeding	□ Acknowledges patient as a core member of healthcare team □ Correctly identifies patient □ Explains procedure /teaching with rationale □ Encourages input/questions □ Provides patient privacy □ Positions patient correctly for feeding	
Equipment Preparation	□ Fails to gather appropriate supplies prior to tube feeding.	□ Gathers appropriate supplies for tube feeding.	
Asepsis	□ Fails to use medical asepsis	□ Correct use of medical asepsis	
Skill Performance *(any or all may be evaluated)*	□ Fails to follow a logical sequence of procedural implementation □ Fails to administer feeding according to the given scenario/protocol □ Fails to complete the feeding label or apply to the feeding bag □ Fails to dispose of equipment correctly	□ Implements a logical sequence of the feeding procedure □ Administers feeding according to the given scenario/protocol □ Completes the feeding label and applies to the feeding bag □ Disposes of equipment correctly	
Evaluation	□ Fails to discuss post procedure assessment and documentation	□ Discusses post procedure assessment and documentation	
General Competency Performance	□ Demonstrates inadequate nursing knowledge required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Fails to identify errors or key elements compromising patient safety.	□ Demonstrates basic nursing concepts required to safely perform psychomotor skill. □ Performs key elements, maintaining basic patient safety.	

Comments: □ Unsatisfactory □ Satisfactory

Instructor: _____ Date: _____

SKILLS OBJECTIVES

Colostomy Care

1. Assess and care for the peristomal skin and stoma.
2. Demonstrate proper collection of effluent and assessment of the amount and type of output.
3. Demonstrate proper management of colostomy bag for the client's comfort and self-esteem.
4. Document assessment findings; e.g. stoma color, shape, size, output in Electronic Health Record (EHR).
5. Name the various types of ostomies and describe the type of effluent.
6. Encourage expression of client's feeling and needs prior to procedure.
7. Approach the client in a professional and supportive manner throughout the procedure.
8. Demonstrate documentation of colostomy care in EHR.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 38: pp. 1445-1451(Skill 38-5) pp.1468-1473 (*Emptying & Changing Ostomy Appliance)*

Hinkle & Cheever (2022) - Chapter 41: pp.1318-1324 *(Ostomy Management)*

LAC DHS Nursing Clinical Standard (NCS) 468: Ostomy Care

Visual Aids:

Course point Watch & Learn Video: Chapter 38: Changing an Ostomy Appliance

Enemas

1. Demonstrate proper assessment and care for the client during enema administration.
2. Differentiate between the four different types of enemas.
3. Provide the client proper health teaching in maintaining normal defecation.
4. Discuss safety factors to be considered for enema procedure.
5. Encourage client's expressions of feelings and needs prior to the procedure.
6. Approach the client in a professional and supportive manner throughout the procedure.
7. Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate documentation of enema outcomes in EHR.

Required Reading:

Taylor, Lynn & Bartlett (2019)
Chapter 38: pp.1437-1444
(Skill 38-1) pp. 1453-1457 *Administering a Large-Volume Cleansing Enema*

Medical/Surgical Clinical Teaching Plan Guidelines

Directions:
The instructions are designed to guide the student in systematically implementing a teaching plan according to course objective #6. Select a topic pertinent to your patient's health needs. You may use the hospital standardized teaching protocols if applicable or use the teaching guide and care plans in your Medical/Surgical text (Hinkle & Cheever). You will make your teaching presentation to your patient and discuss your teaching experience during a post conference session. A copy of your teaching protocol, and any other teaching materials used during your patient presentation will be submitted to your clinical instructor.

1. Discuss the pertinent clinical findings such as medical and nursing diagnoses and stressors.

2. Identify the patient learning needs of the selected patient such as the content that needs to be taught and barriers to learning. These barriers may include health literacy, cultural and spiritual values, financial resources, social support network, and physical, psychological, cognitive and sensory factors.

3. Discuss identified instructor (student) teaching needs. For instructor teaching needs see Taylor pgs.186-193.

4. Discuss how the teaching should be done and why the method you chose is the best for the patient, situation and goal of teaching.

5. Identify level of patient understanding such as level of education, what patient already knows, what patient wants to learn first.

6. Identify resources for patient education. Resources may include sources of information, people, and materials.

7. Discuss the effectiveness of the teaching plan in meeting the needs of the patient. Evaluate how successfully the plan helped the patient to reach the goal and how you would teach patients in future based on your experiences teaching this patient.

The following teaching and learning principles are included to provide you with further guidance for developing your teaching plan.

Teaching Principles

1. Adapt teaching to your audience (patient/family).
2. Determine audience perceptions about the subject matter before and during teaching.
3. Create an environment that is conducive to learning.
4. Involve audience throughout the learning process.
5. Make subject matter relevant to audience interest and use.
6. Ensure audience satisfaction during the teaching-learning process.
7. Provide opportunities for audience to apply material taught.

Learning Principles

1. The learning process makes use of audience experience and is geared to their level of understanding.
2. Audience is given the opportunity to provide frequent feedback on their understanding of the material taught.
3. The environment for learning is physically comfortable, offers an atmosphere of mutual helpfulness, trust, respect, and acceptance, and allows for free expression of ideas.
4. Audience actively participates. They assess their needs, establish goals, and evaluate learning progress.
5. Audience feels motivated to learn.
6. Audience sense progress toward their goals.
7. Audience integrates the learning through application

Student Name: _____

RUBRIC: CLINICAL TEACHING PLAN REPORT

Subject	Criteria	S	U	Comments
Introduction	Discuss patient's pertinent clinical findings: Nursing/Medical diagnosis and stressors.			
Learning need	Identify patient learning needs and barriers to patient learning.			
Student teaching/ learning needs	Identify personal teaching/learning needs encountered in the process of patient teaching.			
Patient teaching strategies	Discuss how patient teaching was done, why particular teaching methods selected were best for the patient, situation, and for the goal of teaching. Demonstrate patient/nurse collaboration.			
Level of patient understanding	Identify level of patient understanding such as level of education, what patient already knows, what patient wants to learn first.			
Resources for patient teaching	Demonstrate creativity in identifying effective patient education resources which may include people, materials and sources of information.			
Effectiveness of patient teaching	Discuss techniques and/or strategies used to evaluate patient's mastery of concepts, skills, or behavior. What would you change if anything?			
Teaching/learning principles	Demonstrate overall understanding and application of teaching/learning principles.			
Summary	Well prepared, knowledgeable, thorough, and enthusiastic.			

Comments:

Instructor's Signature: _____ **Date: _____**