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

Nursing 243:

ADVANCED MEDICAL/SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING

Spring 2013

N243 - ADVANCED MEDICAL SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING
Semester 4

(Thursdays, 1130-1430)

WEEK	TOPIC	HOURS	DATE
2	Acute Neurological Problems	3	01/24/13
3	**QUIZ #1** Problems of Elimination: Acute Kidney Injury and Chronic Kidney Disease	3	01/31/13
4	**EXAM #1**	1	02/07/13
	Opportunistic Infections: AIDS, HIV	2	
5	Problems of Cognition	3	02/14/13
6	**QUIZ #2** Problems of Digestion: Liver Dysfunction	3	02/21/13
7	**EXAM #2**	1	02/28/13
	Problems of Sensation: Eye Disorder	2	
8	Problems of Mobility: SCI, CVA, SAH	3	03/07/13
9	**QUIZ #3** Problems of Protection: Burns	3	03/14/13
10	Spring Break		03/21/13
11	**EXAM #3**	1	03/28/13
	Rehabilitation	2	
12	Problems of Regulation: Endocrine	3	04/04/13
13	**QUIZ #4** Autoimmune: RA, SLE	3	04/11/13
14	**CUMULATIVE FINAL**	2	04/18/13
	Evaluations	1	

COURSE TITLE:	**N243 - ADVANCED MEDICAL SURGICAL & GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING**
PRE-REQUISITES	Completion of Semester 3
UNITS:	2 Units
HOURS:	3 Hours per week
LENGTH:	12 Weeks
PLACEMENT:	Level II, Semester 4
CONCURRENCY:	N243 and N243L courses shall be taken concurrently.

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 and elimination; and mobility, sensation and cognition are included in this course. **Nursing Process, Communication, Education, Decision-Making and Sociocultural Sensitivity** are utilized as the basis for content presentation. Nursing focus for this course is on developing and evaluating outcomes for the patients with gerontologic and acute or chronic multi-health problems.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, the student:

1. 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.

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

3. Analyzes a systematic method of making choices regarding the care of individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

4. Analyzes effectiveness of teaching for individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

5. Differentiates sociocultural variations of individuals with acute and chronic health problems with emphasis on multi-stressors and chronicity.

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:

- 4 quizzes consisting of 10 questions worth 2.5% of grade each for total of 10%.
- 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	10%
	100%

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, presentations/classroom participation

REQUIRED READING: Kee, J.L., Hayes, E., & Mc Cuistion, L. (2012). *Pharmacology A nursing process approach* (7th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Lewis, S.M., et.al. (2011). *Medical surgical nursing - Assessment and management of clinical problems* (8th ed.) St. Louis: Elsevier.

Lewis, S.M., O'Brien, P. (2011). *Study guide for medical surgical nursing* (8th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby-Year Books.

Townsend, M.C. (2012). *Psychiatric mental health nursing: Concepts of care in evidence-based practice (7th ed.).* Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

INSTRUCTIONAL REFERENCES:

Cumpton, A. (2007) Chronic kidney disease. *Clinician Reviews. 17(5)* 38-44.

Hoppel, A (2011). The perfect match. Dispelling the myths about new kidney allocation concept. *Clinician Reviews. 21(4)* 1-7.

Jarrett, M. et. all (2008). Physical outcomes of patients with burn injuries – A 12-month follow-up. J*ournal of Burn Care and Research* 29(6), 975-984.

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

Lundgren, R. et.al. (2009). Influences of comorbidities and age on outcome following burn injury in older adults. *Journal of Burn Care and Research, 30(2),* 307-314.

All academic policies are strictly enforced.

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	**Required Reading**: Lewis, et. al: pp 1405-1423
1. Describes the structure and functions of a neuron 2. Explains the electrochemical aspects of nerve impulse transmission. 3. Describes the anatomical location and functions of the following: • Cerebrum • Cerebellum • Brainstem • Cerebrospinal fluid	B. Highlights of Neuroanatomy • Assessment of neuroanatomy	Lewis, et. al: pp 1425-1451, 1456-1457 Kee pp. 295-301 pp. 308-318, 645-647, 773-779, 932 **Assignments**: Complete study guide Lewis pp 284-290, 291-296
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 collaborative care for patients with increased in intracranial pressure.	C. Increased Intracranial Pressure • Conditions associated with ICP - Cerebral edema - Hydrocephalus • Signs and symptoms • Complications • Collaborative care • Nursing management	**Required Assignment:** Neuro Module I, Due 01/24/13 and Neuro Module II, Due 01/24/13

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
8. Utilizes the components of the nursing process in the development of nursing care plans for patients with increased intracranial pressure and alterations in level of consciousness.	D. Change in Level of Consciousness • Consciousness • Unconscious patient • Immediate considerations	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Review diagnostic tests and their pre and post nursing management.
9. Differentiates types of head injury, clinical manifestation and treatments. 10. Describes the therapeutic and nursing management of a head injured patient. 11. Discusses the following diagnostic tests in relation to nursing, pre and post management: • Cerebrospinal fluid analysis • Lumbar puncture • Cerebral angiography • Computerized tomography • Magnetic resonance imaging • Myelography • Electroencephalography • Electromyography	E. Craniocerebral Trauma • Classifications - Scalp laceration • Skull fractures • Brain injuries • Complications - Hematomas • Management - Emergency management - Surgical management - Nursing management	

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
12. Compares the types, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of intracranial tumors. 13. Discusses major medications and surgical procedure that maybe used to treat cerebrovascular disorders.	F. Brain Tumors • Classification • Signs and symptoms • Therapeutic management	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Lewis, et. al.: pp 1445-1451 Kee: pp 516-521
14. Describes types of cranial surgery. 15. Describes the nursing management of a patient undergoing cranial surgery. 16. Discusses specific nursing interventions for the elderly patient with a brain insult.	G. Cranial Surgery • Various types • Preoperative management • Postoperative management	
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.	H. Rehabilitation • Ambulatory and home care I. Gerontologic Considerations	

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: • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome 2. Utilizing the nursing process develop care plans for patients with: • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome	A. Peripheral Nerve Problems • Bell's palsy • Trigeminal neuralgia • Guillain-Barré syndrome	**Required Reading**: Lewis, et. al: pp 1538-1544 **Assignments**: Review study guide Lewis pp 311-315.

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: Acute Neurological Problems (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
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.	B. Therapeutic Nursing Management • Assessment • Diagnoses • Planning - Establishing priorities • Implementation • Evaluation of outcome	

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 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 • Therapeutic management • Nutritional management • Nursing management - Nursing assessment - Planning « Establishing priorities - Nursing implementation B. Chronic Renal Failure • Significance • Clinical manifestation • Conservative management • Nursing management - Nursing assessment - Nursing diagnosis - Planning - Nursing implementation	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp 1164-1196 Lewis (Study Guide Chapter 47 Pp 237-243 Kee & Hayes pp 638-651

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 the geriatric client upon the available hemodialysis resources. 10. Explains the long-term problems of the patient with chronic renal disease.	C. Dialysis • General principles • Peritoneal dialysis • Hemodialysis • Geriatric considerations • Self-care of the peritoneal dialysis patient D. Transplantation • Ethical Dilemmas • Histocompatibility • Donor sources • Pre-op/post-op care • Immunosuppressive therapy • Complications	**Required Reading**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp 228-233
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.		

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 affect on the chronic renal failure client. 2. Discusses cultural and spiritual beliefs that affect donor and recipient of a renal transplant.		

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 3. Diagnostic test for HIV • Antibody testing • Viral loads 4. Transmission of HIV • Contact - Inoculation - Viral load in body fluids - Casual - Sex - Blood - Perinatal	**Required Reading**: Lewis, et. al., pp 235-257 Lewis Study Guide, pp 60-63 Kee, J.L., pp 481-500 **Review Reading:** Lewis, et.al., pp 211-217

Unit Title: Problems of Protection: AIDS/Opportunistic Infections (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	5. Pharmacological therapies • Antiviral • Prophylactic antibiotics • Antifungal, antiparactitic and psychotropic medications • Complications - Lipodystrophy - BS - lipids 6. Opportunistic infections • Signs and symptoms to report • Common infections in HIV/AIDS clients • 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 • Who's getting infected? - Women - Elderly - Minority - Heterosexual 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 • Life style • Diet	

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. 1. Identifies the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology and clinical manifestations of: • Multiple Sclerosis • Parkinson's Disease • Myasthenia Gravis • Alzheimer's Disease • Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis 2. Utilizes the components of the nursing process in the development of nursing care plans for patients with progressive neurological disorders. 3. Identifies common physical complications in a patient who is immobilized by chronic neurological disease. 4. Discusses the age related risk factors in the development of chronic neurologic problems. 5. Identifies neurological diseases that are major health problems in the elderly population.	A. Chronic Neurologic Problems • Multiple Sclerosis • Parkinson's Disease • Myasthenia Gravis • Alzheimer Disease • Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis • Headache • Seizure Disorders and Epilepsy B. Differentiates the Chronic Neurological Problems • Significance • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical Manifestation • Complications • Therapeutic Management • Gerontological Considerations - Body image changes (expected) • Dementia and delirium differentiation C. Therapeutic Nursing Management for each Chronic Neurologic Problems • Assessment • Diagnoses • Planning - Establishing priorities • Implementation • Evaluation of Outcome	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp 1485-1517 pp 1518-1536 Lewis Study Guide pp 301-306 pp 307-310 Kee pp 271-283 pp 374-378 pp 308-313 pp 319-331 pp 332-340

Unit Title: **Problems of Mobility, Sensation and Cognition: Chronic Neurologic Problems** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
6. Relates principles of nursing management to the care of patients with seizures. 7. Identifies the pathophysiology, population at risk, etiology and clinical manifestations of seizures. 8. Compares and contrasts tension-type, migraine and cluster headaches in terms of etiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic and nursing interventions. 9. Applies the following nursing diagnoses to cognitive disorders: a. Altered bowel elimination b. Social isolation c. Self care deficit d. Sensory-perceptual e. Altered thought process 10. Explains the intra, inter and extrapersonal stressors of cognitive disorders related to the following health patterns: a. Cognitive-Perceptual b. Elimination c. Role Relationship d. Coping-Stress Tolerance e. Activity-Exercise		

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. Explains the potential impact of chronic neurological disease on physical and psychological well-being. 2. Discusses the diagnostic procedures and nursing responsibilities for patients with: • Multiple Sclerosis • Parkinson's Disease • Myasthenia Gravis • Alzheimer's Disease • Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis 3. Outlines the major goals of treatment for the patient with a chronic, progressive neurological disease. 4. 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.		

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. Common Liver Disease/Problems • Cirrhosis • Hepatitis • Toxic and drug induced • Alcohol withdrawal 1. Liver Dysfunction--Etiologies 2. Risk Factors 3. Incidence 4. Pathophysiology • Blood filtration • Recycling of bile salts • Bilirubin conjugation • Bile flow • Carbohydrate metabolism • Fat metabolism • Protein metabolism • Conversion of ammonia to urea • Mineral storage • Vitamin storage • Detoxification	**Required Reading**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp 1059-1086, 1101 pp 167-168 pp 172-176 pp 178-183 Lewis Study Guide pp. 217-224

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	5. Systemic Clinical Manifestations • Dermatologic • Endocrine • Fluid and electrolyte • Gastrointestinal • Immune system disturbance • Cardiovascular • Neurological • Pulmonary • Renal	
	6. Diagnostic Studies • Serum labs • Radiographic • Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) • Percutaneous transhepatic 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 Collaborative Management 1. Therapeutic non-surgical management • Diet • Fluids and electrolytes • Vitamins and minerals • Conserve metabolism • Blood and blood products • Pharmacological • Paracentesis • Gastric intubation • Esophagogastric balloon tamponade • Sclerotherapy • Transjugular intrahepatic portosystem shunt (TIPS) 2. Surgical management • Peritoneovenous LeVeen shunt • Portal-systemic shunts • Transplantations C. Nursing Management • Common nursing diagnosis • Establish of priorities and goals • Patient/family teaching • Interventions • Outcome criteria/evaluation	

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 E. Clinical Manifestations • Pre-icteric phase • Icteric phase • Post-icteric phase • Complications - Chronic persistent hepatitis - Chronic active hepatitis - Fulminant hepatitis	**Required Reading:** Lewis, et. al.: pp 1059-1070
	F. Diagnostic Studies • Hepatitis serology • Liver function studies	
	G. Collaborative Care • Drug therapy • Nutritional therapy	

Unit Title: Problems of Digestion, Nutrition, and Elimination: Liver Dysfunction (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	H. Nursing Implementation • Health promotion • Acute intervention • Common nursing diagnosis • Patient/family teaching	
	I. Alcohol Withdrawal 1. Clinical manifestations 2. Diagnostic studies 3. Collaborative management 4. Priority nursing interventions 5. Gerontologic considerations	
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		

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 the following disorders of the eye: a. Glaucoma b. Cataract c. Macula degeneration d. Retinal detachment	A. Introduction • Gerontologic differences in assessment • Assessment of visual system	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp. 384-394, 403-424 Kee & Hayes pp. 731-742, 745-746
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 myotic properties. 6. Develops a nursing care plan for postoperative care of an elderly patient following cataract surgery. 7. Formulates a discharge plan for a patient who has had a cataract extraction.	B. Glaucoma • Definition • Types - Chronic Open Angle Glaucoma « Etiology « Pathophysiology « Clinical manifestations « Diagnosis « Management » Non-surgical » Medications » Laser » Surgical » Nursing	

Unit Title: **Problems of Sensation - Eye Disorders: Cataract, Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	- Acute Angle Closure Glaucoma « Etiology « Pathophysiology « Clinical manifestations « Diagnosis « Management » Surgery (iridotomy, Iridectomy) » Nursing - Secondary Glaucoma « Nursing Diagnoses - Geriatric Considerations C. Degenerative Eye Disorder: Cataract • Definition • General types - Senile - Traumatic • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Diagnosis • Geriatric considerations	

Unit Title: **Problems of Sensation - Eye Disorders: Cataract, Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	• Management - Surgical « Extracapsular cataract extraction « Intracapsular cataract extraction - Nursing « Pre-operative care « Post-operative care - Nursing diagnoses - Discharge plan	
	D. Age-Related Macular Degeneration • Definition • Types • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Diagnostic studies • Therapeutic management	

Unit Title: **Problems of Sensation - Eye Disorders: Cataract, Glaucoma, Retinal Detachment** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	E. Retinal Detachment • Definition • Risk factors • Types - Primary - Secondary • Etiology • Clinical manifestations • Diagnostic studies • Management - Surgery « Laser photocoagulation « Scleral buckling « Cryopexy « Vitrectomy « Pneumatic retinopexy • Nursing - Pre-operative care - Post-operative care • Nursing diagnoses	
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. 2. Explains the use, care, and patient education related to assistive devices for eye problems. 3. Develops a teaching plan for a patient with chronic glaucoma.	F. • Psychological adaptation to decreased vision • Assistive devices for eye problems	

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. Discusses the emergency management of spinal cord injured patients. 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. Differentiates between quadriplegia and paraplegia.	A. Spinal Cord Injury • Etiology - high risk behavior • Pathophysiology - Initial injury - Spinal and neurogenic shock « Tetrariplegic « Paraplegic - Degree of injury « Complete cord lesion « Incomplete cord lesion » Central cord syndrome » Anterior cord syndrome » Brown-Sequard syndrome » Posterior cord syndrome • Clinical manifestations • Therapeutic management - Urgent care/medical emergencies - Surgical therapy - Drug therapy • Prioritization of acute intervention - Immobilization - Respiratory support - Fluid and nutrition - Bowel and bladder management	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Lewis, et. al: pp 1546-1567 Lewis Study Guide, pp. 311-315

Unit Title: Problems of Mobility, Sensation, and Cognition: - Spinal Cord Injury, CVA, Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	• Complications - Stress ulcers - Sensory deprivation - Autonomic dysreflexia - Neurogenic bladder • Nursing Interventions	
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. Transient Ischemic Attacks • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Diagnostic tests • Therapeutic management • Complications • Nursing Interventions - Patient education	

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.	C. Cerebrovascular Accidents • Risk factors • Types • Signs and symptoms • Diagnostic tests • Treatment • Complications: sensory/perceptual alterations - Hemianopsia - Aphasia - Hemiplegia • Medical management • Nursing management - Establish priorities • Gerontologic considerations - Expected body image changes • Patient education - Body image (unexpected)	**<u>Required Reading:</u>** Lewis, et. al.: pp 1459-1484 Lewis Study Guide: pp 297-300
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.	D. Subarachoid Hemorrhage • Etiology • Pathophysiology • Clinical manifestations • Diagnostic tests • Therapeutic management • Complications • Nursing Interventions - Patient education	

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 « Major vs. minor burns	**<u>Required Reading</u>**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp. 472-495 Lewis Study Guide pp. 106-110 Kee pp. 756-758
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 • Collaborative therapeutic and nursing management - Fluid therapy - Brookes formula to calculate crystalloid I.V. therapy - Wound care » Hydrotherapy » Debridement » Dressings » Grafting • Pharmacology - Tetanus toxoid - Analgesics » Pain control - Topical antibacterial agents - Nutritional supplements	
Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Burns** (Cont'd)		

Objectives	Content Outline	Student Activities
	• Nutrition • Others 2. Acute care • Pathophysiological changes • Clinical manifestations • Serum lab values • Complications - Infection - Cardiovascular system - Neurological system - Musculoskeletal system - Gastrointestinal system • Collaborative therapeutic 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 « Nutritional needs - Emotional needs	

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. Collaborative therapeutic and nursing management • Nutritional needs • Emotional needs - client and family • Counseling • Education • Physical therapy D. Unexpected body image change • Correction of contracture and scarring • Cosmetic/reconstructive surgeries	

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 participates in the management of care during the rehabilitation phase.	A. Introduction • Definition of rehabilitation • Philosophy of rehabilitation • Principles of rehabilitation • Terminology - Impairment - Disable - Handicap	**<u>Review Reading</u>**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp. 1476-1483, 1558-1562
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. Phases of Rehabilitation • Causative event • Stabilization • Early rehabilitative care • Mobility • Adjustment to living • Integration • Employment	

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. Factors Affecting the Rehabilitation Process • Attitude of health care team • Client and significant other attitudes and behaviors • Financial resources • Environmental barriers • Educational and community barriers • Availability of community resources • Issue of the elderly population	
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. Rehabilitation Team Members E. Physiological Considerations • Elderly • Unexpected body changes F. Psychosocial Considerations • Situational role changes G. Roles of Patient and Significant Others • Stress management • Self care H. Nutrition	

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 patient's with: • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Pheochromocytoma • Hypothyroidism • Hyperthyroidism/Grave's disease • Parathyroidism • Diabetes insipidus • SIADH 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 • Pheochromocytoma • Hypothyroidism/myxedema • Hyperthyroidism/Grave's disease • Parathyroidism (hypo/hyper) • Diabetes insipidus • Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH) B. Complications of: • Cushing's syndrome • Addison's disease • Pheochromocytoma • Hypothyroidism • Hyperthyroidism • Parathyroidism (hypo/hyper) • Diabetes insipidus • SIADH C. Diagnostic Studies • Type of studies • Nursing responsibilities	**Required Reading**: Lewis & Heitkemper pp. 1199-1217 pp. 1259-1285 Lewis Study Guide pp. 245-247 pp. 254-259 Endocrine Module due 11/01/12.

Unit Title: Problems of Regulation: Endocrine Disorders (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	D. Risk Factors Associated with Endocrine Disorders E. Nursing Considerations in Caring for patients with Endocrine Disorders • Assessment • Formulating a diagnosis • Focus of care • Patient teaching	

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 • Demographics • Stressors/etiology factors • Pathophysiological occurrences - Stages--articular - Extra-articular involvement • Complications • Clinical manifestations - Early symptoms - Advanced symptoms • Diagnostic data - Rheumatoid factor - Erythrocyte sedimentation rate - Red blood cell count - Other « ANA « Tissue biopsy « X-ray • Pharmacology - First line drugs - Second line drugs	**Required Reading**: Lewis pp. 1641-1659, 1662-1670, 1674-1678 Lewis Study Guide pp. 333-338 Kee, L. pp 344-359 **Review Reading**: Lewis pp. 211-217

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Auto Immune - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Fibromyalgia** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**

4. Describes the importance of the interdisciplinary 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 collaborative management for the adult and older adult with:
• Rheumatoid arthritis
• Systemic lupus erythematosus
• Gout
• Fibromyalgia/chronic fatigue syndrome
	B. Collaborative Management - non-pharmacological
	• Rest and exercise
	• Stress reduction
	• Joint protection guidelines
	• Education
	• Possible surgeries
	• Nursing diagnosis
	• Geriatric considerations
	• Body image
	• Self-care
	C. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
	• Demographics
	• Stressors/etiological factors
	• Pathophysiological occurrences
	• Clinical manifestations
	  • Frequency of occurrences
	  • High mortality rate
	• Complications
	• ARA criteria for classification
	• Diagnostic data
	  • Serums specific to immunologic disorders
	  • Serums specific to hematologic disorders
	  • Serums and urinalysis specific to renal disorders.
	  • Collaborative management
	  • Pharmacology
	  • Plasmapheresis	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Auto Immune - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Fibromyalgia** (Cont'd)		
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	D. Sociocultural and Education - non-pharmacological • Rest periods • Avoiding stressors • Pacing techniques/relaxation therapy • Pregnancy • Outcome standards • Nursing diagnosis E. Fibromyalgia/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome • Demographics • Stressors/etiological factors • Pathophysiological occurrences • Clinical manifestations • Complications • Diagnostic data F. Collaborative Care • Nursing diagnosis • Self-care • Body image • Non-pharmacologic management	

Unit Title: **Problems of Protection: Auto Immune - Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Fibromyalgia** (Cont'd)		
Objectives	**Content Outline**	**Student Activities**
	G. Gout • Demographic • Etiological factors • Pathophysiological occurrences • Clinical manifestations • Complications • Diagnostic tests H. Collaborative Care • Nursing interventions - Diet - Self-care - Body image - Non-pharmacologic interventions • Physician - Pharmacology	