Course Outline

COURSE: AH 53
DIVISION: 50
ALSO LISTED AS: AH 63

TERM EFFECTIVE: Spring 2018
CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE: 02/26/2018

SHORT TITLE: LVN - Semester 3

LONG TITLE: LVN-Semester 3-Medical-Surgical Nursing III & Maternity/Newborn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Number of Weeks</th>
<th>Contact Hours/Week</th>
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<td>11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lecture: 6</td>
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<td>Lab: 15</td>
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<td>Other: 0</td>
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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Course contains two components to provide theoretical and clinical experience in medical-surgical and maternal- neonatal nursing. Content includes care of clients with disorders of the circulatory, urinary and reproductive systems, normal pregnancy and birth, common and major complications of pregnancy and childbirth, care of the normal newborn, and care of the neonate with problems. $100 course material fee, payable at registration. PREREQUISITE: Completion of AH 51 and AH 52.

PREREQUISITES:

1. (Completion of AH 51, as UG, with a grade of C or better.
   AND Completion of AH 52, as UG, with a grade of C or better.)
   OR
2. (Completion of AH 51, as UG, with a grade of C or better.
   AND Completion of AH 62, as UG, with a grade of C or better.)
   OR
3. (Completion of AH 61, as UG, with a grade of C or better.
   AND Completion of AH 52, as UG, with a grade of C or better.)
   OR
4. (Completion of AH 61, as UG, with a grade of C or better.
   AND Completion of AH 62, as UG, with a grade of C or better.)

COREQUISITES:

CREDIT STATUS: D - Credit - Degree Applicable

GRADING MODES

L - Standard Letter Grade
REPEATABILITY: N - Course may not be repeated

SCHEDULE TYPES:
- 02 - Lecture and/or discussion
- 03 - Lecture/Laboratory
- 04 - Laboratory/Studio/Activity
- 04B - Laboratory - LEH 0.75

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
1. Students will use learned theoretical concepts to critically think in patient care situations and will recognize and respond safely, effectively and appropriately to patient care needs and problems.
   Year assessed, or planned year of assessment: 2019
   Semester: Fall
2. Students will communicate effectively with people of all ages, cultures and ethnicities. Students will demonstrate awareness of the students’ own values and opinions, as well as awareness and respect of the opinions and values of others. Communication includes listening, speaking, reading, and writing analytically and respectfully.
   Measure of assessment: Clinical evaluations. Skills testing. Participation in classroom discussions regarding ethical dilemmas.
   Year assessed, or planned year of assessment: 2019
   Semester: Fall
   This SLO addresses cultural diversity: true
3. Students will consistently demonstrate honest and ethical behavior in the classroom and in their clinical practice. Students will practice within the scope of practice expected of a Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN).
   Year assessed, or planned year of assessment: 2019
   Semester: Fall
4. Students will develop lifestyle choices that promote self-reliance towards physical, mental and social health. Students will develop skills to enhance job readiness and career goal identification which will promote lifelong learning and personal well-being.
   Year assessed, or planned year of assessment: 2019
   Semester: Fall
CULTURAL DIVERSITY:
Students will communicate effectively with people of all ages, cultures and ethnicities. Students will demonstrate awareness of the students’ own values and opinions, as well as awareness and respect of the opinions and values of others. Communication includes listening, speaking, reading, and writing analytically and respectfully.

CONTENT, STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS
Curriculum Approval Date: 02/26/2018
LECTURE CONTENT:
Week 1
- Syllabus
- Course Overview & Expectations
- Nursing Student Handbook & Policies
- Canvas LMS / ATI
Clinical Skills Review
Overview of Maternity Nursing including a historical perspective

Fetal Development

The student is able to verbalize the requirements for the course, including:

- Attendance
- Clinical requirements
- Grading
- Homework
- Nursing Student Handbook & Policies

- States the steps to correctly insert a Foley catheter using aseptic technique
- Outlines the steps for tracheostomy care and the signs and symptoms that a patient needing suctioning will experience
- Identifies 4 reasons a patient will have a nasogastric tube & the safety concerns of each.
- Is able to list 4 types of wound dressings
- Able to list three federal programs that assist mothers and newborns
- Ability to describe changes in prenatal and intrapartum care that have changed through the years and their effect on patient outcomes.
- Identify the anatomy of the female reproductive system.
- Explain the functions of the external, internal, and accessory female organs in human reproduction.
- Discuss the importance of the pelvic bones to the birth process.

Explain the menstrual cycle and the female hormones involved in the cycle.

Week 2

- Female Reproductive Cycle
- Pregnancy and Preterm & Labor Drugs
- Prenatal Care
- Pregnancy
- Complications during Pregnancy
- Skills Testing
- Trach Care
- Nasogastric tube insertion
- Foley insertion
- Wound Care

- Explain human fertilization and implantation.
- List the goals of prenatal care.
- Discuss prenatal care for a normal pregnancy.
- List 4 medications used for pregnant women & 4 risk factors of using medications with fetal development
- Differentiate among the presumptive, probable, and positive signs of pregnancy.
- Identify nutritional needs for pregnancy and lactation.
- Explain the use of fetal diagnostic tests in women with complicated pregnancies.
• Identify methods to reduce a woman’s risk for antepartum complications.

Describe antepartum complications, their treatment including medications, and their nursing care.

Week 3
• Nursing care of mother and infant during labor and birth
• Skills Demonstration Birth, Postpartum and Neonatal Assessment
• Lists 4 assessment requirements for the laboring mother.
• Able to describe 6 comfort techniques for the laboring mother.
• Describes 4 potential complications of the newborn that can occur during the birthing process
• Able to verbalize the stages of labor and the safety concerns of each stage.
• Can describe differentiating factors of normal from abnormal postpartum bleeding

Able to state the assessment items and APGAR method.

Week 4
• Nursing management of pain during labor and birth
• Nursing management of pain during labor and birth (Continued)
• Theory Exam 1

• List common types of classes offered to childbearing families.
• Describe woman’s comfort during labor.
• Discuss advantages and limitations of non-pharmacological methods of pain management during labor and methods of childbirth preparation.
• Explain non-pharmacological methods of pain management for labor, including the nursing role for each.
• Discuss advantages and limitations of pharmacological methods of pain management.

Explain each type of pharmacological pain
• management, including the nursing role for each

Week 5
• Nursing care of women with complications during labor and birth
• The family after birth
• Complications following birth
• Women’s health care

• Review the nurse’s role in obstetric emergencies.
• Illustrate the nurse’s role in each obstetric procedure and nurse’s role in a cesarean birth.
• Describe factors that contribute/abnormal labor.
• Explain each intrapartum complication discussed in this chapter.
• Discuss the nurse’s role in caring for women with each intrapartum complication.

Describe how to individualize postpartum and newborn nursing care for different patients.
• Describe specific cultural beliefs that the nurse may encounter when providing postpartum and newborn care.
• Describe postpartum changes in maternal systems
• and the nursing care associated with those changes.
• Modify nursing assessments and interventions for the woman who has a cesarean birth.
• Explain the emotional needs of postpartum women and their families, including the needs of a grieving parent.
• Describe the nursing care of the normal newborn.
• Identify signs and symptoms that may indicate a
• complication in the postpartum mother or newborn.
• Describe nursing interventions to promote optimal infant nutrition.
• Explain the physiological characteristics of lactation.
• Discuss the influences of breastfeeding /bottle-feeding the newborn.
• Identify principles of breast pumping and milk storage.
• Discuss the dietary needs of the lactating mother.
• Describe signs and symptoms for each postpartum complication.
• Identify factors that increase a woman's risk for developing each complication.
• Explain nursing measures that reduce a woman's risk for developing specific postpartum complications.
• Describe the medical and nursing management of postpartum complications.
• Explain general and specific nursing care for each complication.
• Compare and contrast mood disorders in the postpartum period.
• Describe each menstrual disorder and its care.
• Explain each gynecological infection in terms of cause, transmission, treatment, and care.
• Describe the various methods of birth control, including indications, side effects and contraindications of each.
• Describe possible causes and treatment of infertility.
• Explain the changes that occur during the perimenopausal period and after menopause.
• Describe the nursing care for woman with pelvic floor dysfunction and leiomyoma.

Week 6
Student Health Fair
• Measure blood pressure
• Measure blood glucose
• Provide patient education based on blood pressure and blood glucose results
• Assist a licensed optometrist with vision screening
• Pharmacology Practice Test 1

• Describe normal reflexes of the newborn
• Demonstrate the details of the physical assessment of the newborn.
• State four methods of maintaining the body temperature of a newborn.
• Define the following skin manifestations in the newborn: lanugo, vernix caseosa, mongolian spots, milia, acrocyanosis, and desquamation.
• State the cause and describe the appearance of physiological jaundice in the newborn.
• State the methods of preventing infection in newborns.
• Interpret discharge teaching for the mother and her newborn.
• Differentiate between the preterm and the low-birth-weight newborn.
• List three causes of preterm birth.
• Describe the symptoms of cold stress and methods of maintaining thermoregulation.
• Contrast the techniques for feeding preterm and full-term newborns.
• Discuss two ways to help facilitate maternal–infant bonding for a preterm newborn.
• Describe the family reaction to preterm infants and nursing interventions.
• List three characteristics of the post-term infant.

Week 7
The newborn with:
• perinatal injury
• congenital malformation

ATI Proctored Maternity EXAM 1
Theory Test 2

• List and define the more common disorders of the newborn.
• Describe the classifications of birth defects.
• Outline the nursing care for the newborn with hydrocephalus.
• Discuss the prevention of neural tube anomalies.
• Outline the preoperative and postoperative nursing care of a newborn with spina bifida cystica.
• Differentiate between cleft lip and cleft palate.
• Discuss the early signs of developmental hip dysplasia.
• Discuss the dietary needs of a newborn with phenylketonuria.
• Discuss the care of the newborn with Down syndrome.
• Describe the symptoms of increased intracranial pressure.
• Discuss the assessment and nursing care of a newborn with macrosomia.
• Outline the causes and treatment of hemolytic disease of the newborn (erythroblastosis fetalis).
• Devise a plan of care for a newborn receiving phototherapy.

Describe home phototherapy.

Week 8
• Female Reproductive Disorders
• Drugs for Woman’s reproductive Health and Menopause
• Drugs for Disorders in Woman’s Health and Reproductive disorders

• List data to be collected related to the assessment of the female reproductive system.
• Describe the nursing interventions for women who are undergoing diagnostic tests and procedures for reproductive system disorders.
• Identify the nursing interventions associated with douche, cauterization, heat therapy, and topical medications used to treat disorders of the female reproductive system.
• Explain the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, complications, diagnostic procedures, and medical or surgical treatment for selected disorders of the female reproductive system.
• Assist in developing a nursing care plan for patients with common disorders of the female reproductive system.
• Describe the nursing interventions for the patient who is menopausal.
• Recognize that successful contraception is essential to the health and well-being of women.
• Describe methods of contraception commonly prescribed, patient selection, mechanisms of action, and possible side effects.
• Identify specific nursing actions that will enhance successful contraception for women and their partners.
• Describe the nursing process, including health teaching and risk-benefit–alternative education associated with medications used for contraception and family planning.
• Provide up-to-date health information for non-pharmacologic and pharmacologic interventions for women experiencing menopausal symptoms.
• Describe the nursing process, including health teaching and risk-benefit–education associated with medications used for menopausal symptoms.
• List the components of the immune system and describe their role in innate immunity, acquired immunity, and tolerance.
• List the data to be collected when assessing a patient with a disorder of the immune system.
• Describe the tests and procedures used to diagnose disorders of the immune system and nursing considerations for each.
• Describe the nursing care for patients undergoing common therapeutic measures for disorders of the immune system.
• Describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, medical diagnosis, and medical treatment for selected disorders of the immune system.
• Assist in developing a nursing care plan for a patient with a disorder of the immune system.
• Describe the history of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
• Explain the pathophysiology and cause of HIV infection.
• List risk factors associated with HIV infection.
• Identify complications associated with HIV infection.
• Identify criteria for diagnosis of AIDS.
• Name the major HIV drugs, indications, side effects, and nursing considerations.
• Describe appropriate nursing care and patient teaching of the patient with HIV and AIDS.

Week 9
• Math Practice Midterm Exam
Theory Midterm Exam

Week 10
• Fluids and Electrolytes
• Vitamin and Mineral Replacement
• Fluid & Electrolyte Replacement
• Male Reproductive Disorders
• Sexually Transmitted Infections
• Drugs for Men’s Health and Reproductive Disorders
• Describe the extracellular and intracellular fluid compartments.
• Describe the composition of the extracellular and intracellular body fluid compartments.
• Discuss the mechanisms of fluid transport and fluid balance.
• Identify the causes, signs and symptoms, and treatment of fluid imbalances.
• Describe the major functions of the major electrolytes—sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride.
• Identify the causes, signs and symptoms, and treatment of electrolyte imbalances.
• List data to be collected in assessing fluid and electrolyte status.
• Discuss the medical treatment and nursing management of persons with fluid and electrolyte imbalances.
• Explain why older persons are at increased risk for fluid and electrolyte imbalances.
• List the four types of acid-base imbalances.
• Identify the major causes of each acid-base imbalance.
• Explain the medical treatment and nursing management of acid-base imbalances.
• Discuss the four justifications for the use of vitamin supplements.
• Differentiate between water- and fat-soluble vitamins.
• Relate food sources and deficiency conditions associated with each vitamin.
• Explain the need for iron and foods that are high in iron content.
• Explain the uses for iron, copper, zinc, chromium, and selenium.
• Describe the nursing interventions, including patient teaching, related to vitamin and mineral uses.

• Describe osmolality and tonicity.

• Describe the classifications of intravenous fluids.

• Discuss the functions of major electrolytes.

• Differentiate between major intracellular and extracellular electrolytes.

• Describe major signs and symptoms of deficiency and excess of potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, and phosphorus.

• Explain the methods used to correct potassium, calcium, and magnesium excess.

• Apply the nursing process to the care of the patient experiencing fluid, potassium, sodium, calcium, and magnesium imbalances.

• Describe the major structures and functions of the normal male reproductive system.

• Identify data to be collected when assessing a male patient with a reproductive system disorder.

• Discuss commonly performed diagnostic tests and procedures and the nursing implications of each.

• For selected disorders of the male reproductive system, explain the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, complications, medical diagnosis, and medical treatment.

• Identify common therapeutic measures used to treat disorders of the male reproductive system and the nursing implications of each.

• Assist in developing a nursing care plan for a male patient with a reproductive system disorder.

• Describe tests used to diagnose sexually transmitted infections and the nursing considerations associated with each.

• Explain why specific sexually transmitted infections must be reported to the health department.

• List infectious diseases classified as sexually transmitted infections.

• For selected sexually transmitted infections, describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, complications, and medical treatment.

• Explain the importance of the nurse’s approach when dealing with patients who have sexually transmitted infections.

• Describe the effects of gonadal hormone supplementation on the hypothalamic, anterior pituitary feedback loop.

• Describe the role of testosterone therapy in managing developmental problems related to primary and secondary male sex characteristics and in spermatogenesis.

• Differentiate common conditions for which androgen therapy and anti-androgen therapy are indicated.

• Describe patients for whom androgen therapy is particularly risky.

• Assess patients for therapeutic and adverse effects of androgen therapy.

• Categorize commonly prescribed medications that can impair male sexual function.

• Explain the nursing process, including patient teaching, related to drugs used to treat male reproductive disorders.

Week 11
Hematologic Disorders
Anticoagulants, Antiplatelets and Thrombolytics

• Cardiac Disorders

• Hypertension

• Cardiac Glycosides, Antianginals, and Antidysrhythmics

• Diuretics

• List the components of the hematologic system and describe their role in oxygenation and hemostasis.
• Identify data to be collected when assessing a patient with a disorder of the hematologic system.
• Describe tests and procedures used to diagnose disorders of the hematologic system, and nursing considerations for each.
• Describe nursing care for patients undergoing common therapeutic measures for disorders of the hematologic system.
• Describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, medical diagnosis, and medical treatment for selected disorders of the hematologic system.

• Assist in planning nursing care for a patient with a disorder of the hematologic system.
• Compare the action for anticoagulants, antiplatelets, and thrombolytics.
• Differentiate the side effects of anticoagulants, antiplatelets, and thrombolytics.
• Apply the nursing processes, including patient teaching, for anticoagulants and thrombolytics.
• Label the major parts of the heart.
• Describe the flow of blood through the heart and coronary vessels.
• Name the elements of the heart’s conduction system.
• State the order in which normal impulses are conducted through the heart.
• List the data to be obtained in assessing the patient with a cardiac disorder.
• Explain the nursing considerations for patients having procedures to detect or evaluate cardiac disorders.
• Identify nursing implications for common therapeutic measures, including drug, diet, or oxygen therapy; pacemakers and cardioverters; cardiac surgery; and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
• Explain the pathophysiology, risk factors, signs and symptoms, complications, and treatment for selected cardiac disorders.
• Assist in developing nursing care plans for patients with cardiac disorders.
• Define hypertension.
• Explain the physiology of blood pressure regulation.
• Discuss the risk factors, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and complications of hypertension.
• Identify the nursing considerations when administering selected antihypertensive drugs.
• List the data to be obtained in the nursing assessment of a person with known or suspected hypertension.
• Describe the nursing interventions for the patient with hypertension.
• Identify the nursing diagnoses, goals, and outcome criteria for the patient with hypertension.

Week 12

• Shock
• Vascular Disorders
• Antihypertensives
Antihyperlipidemics and Peripheral Vasodilators
• Urologic Disorders
• Drugs for Urinary Tract Disorders

• List the types of shock.
• Describe the pathophysiology of each type of shock.
• List the signs and symptoms of each stage of shock.
• Explain the first aid emergency treatment of shock outside the medical facility.
• Identify general medical and nursing interventions for shock.
• Explain the rationale for medical-surgical treatment of shock.
• Assist in developing care plans for patients in each type of shock.
• Identify specific anatomic and physiologic factors that affect the vascular system and tissue oxygenation.

3/21/2018
Indicate appropriate parameters for assessing a patient with peripheral vascular disease, aneurysm, and aortic dissection.

Discuss tests and procedures used to diagnose selected vascular disorders and the nursing considerations for each.

Describe the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, complications, and medical or surgical treatments for selected vascular disorders.

Assist in developing a plan of care for patients with selected vascular disorders.

Differentiate the pharmacologic action of the various categories of antihypertensive drugs.

Compare the side effects and adverse reactions to sympatholytics, direct-acting vasodilators, and angiotensin antagonists.

Apply the nursing process including nursing interventions and patient teaching, related to antihypertensives.

Describe the blood pressure guidelines for determining hypertension.

Describe the action of the two main drug groups: antihyperlipidemics and peripheral vasodilators.

Compare the side effects and adverse reactions of antihyperlipidemics.

Differentiate the side effects and adverse reactions of peripheral vasodilators.

Apply the nursing process, including patient teaching, for antihyperlipidemics and peripheral vasodilators.

List the data to be collected when assessing a patient who has a urologic disorder.

Describe the diagnostic tests and procedures for patients with urologic disorders.

Explain the nursing responsibilities for patients having tests and procedures to diagnose urologic disorders.

Describe the nursing responsibilities for common therapeutic measures used to treat urologic disorders.

Explain the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, complications, and treatment of disorders of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra.

Assist in developing a nursing care plan for patients with urologic disorders.

Compare the groups of drugs that are urinary antiseptics and antiinfectives.

Describe the side effects and adverse reactions to urinary antiseptics and antiinfectives.

Differentiate the uses for a urinary analgesic, a urinary stimulant, and a urinary antispasmodic.

Apply the nursing process, including teaching, to nursing care of the patient receiving urinary antiseptic/anti-infective drugs.

Week 13
ATI Proctored Fundamentals EXAM 2
Math Practice Test

Week 14
Group Presentations
Community Resources
Theory Test 3

Distinguish between public health, rural health, community health and community-based nursing practice.

Describe the historical development of public health, public and community health nursing, and the transformation of the health care system domestically and globally.

Compare and contrast ethical theories and principles inherent in the core functions of community-oriented nursing practice.
• Describe laws and functions of government that affect community-oriented nursing practice, health policy and health care delivery.
• Explain the epidemiological approach to understanding disease, and identifying the causes of disease.
• Explain the relationship between the environment and human health and disease.
• Analyze the relationship between primary health care, health promotion, and disease prevention.
• Identify methods to assess the health risks of individuals, families, aggregates, communities and cities.
• Identify community resources integral to community health objectives.
• Analyze the relationship of evidence-based practice to community-oriented nursing practice.
• Describe community-oriented approaches to family health risk reduction.
• Apply primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention strategies to family and community-focused mental health problems.
• Identify social and cultural barriers to accessing the health care system for population groups, locally, nationally and globally.
• Identify how community organizations (voluntary, governmental, business, labor, and faith based) collaborate, prepare for, and respond to disasters and bioterrorism.

Week 15
Group Presentations
Community Resources
Math Final Exam

• Distinguish between public health, rural health, community health and community-based nursing practice.
• Describe the historical development of public health, public and community health nursing, and the transformation of the health care system domestically and globally.
• Compare and contrast ethical theories and principles inherent in the core functions of community-oriented nursing practice.
• Describe laws and functions of government that affect community-oriented nursing practice, health policy and health care delivery.
• Explain the epidemiological approach to understanding disease, and identifying the causes of disease.
• Explain the relationship between the environment and human health and disease.
• Analyze the relationship between primary health care, health promotion, and disease prevention.
• Identify methods to assess the health risks of individuals, families, aggregates, communities and cities.
• Identify community resources integral to community health objectives.
• Analyze the relationship of evidence-based practice to community-oriented nursing practice.
• Describe community-oriented approaches to family health risk reduction.
• Apply primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention strategies to family and community-focused mental health problems.
• Identify social and cultural barriers to accessing the health care system for population groups, locally, nationally and globally.
• Identify how community organizations (voluntary, governmental, business, labor, and faith based) collaborate, prepare for, and respond to disasters and bioterrorism.
• Students will demonstrate understanding of mathematical calculations, medication formulas and conceptualizing medication doses.

Week 16
Theory Final Exam
Math Retake Final Exam

LAB CONTENT:
Week 2
• Inserts a Foley catheter and provides Foley care using aseptic technique and documents care on EHR.
• Correctly measures, inserts and tests for appropriate placement of a nasogastric tube and documents on EHR.
• Accurately measures and documents on the EHR a wound, and using aseptic technique performs a wet to dry dressing change.
• Demonstrates and documents on the EHR tracheostomy care and suctioning using aseptic technique.

Week 3
• Locates all items on the scavenger hunt on the nursing units.
• Able to verbalize PPE items needed and can locate the items for standard precautions, droplet precautions, & neutropenic precautions.
• Able to login and navigate on the electronic health record. (EHR).
• Appropriately documents simulated patient findings on a simulated patient record.
Attends change of shift report and correctly notes patient data and care needed on student worksheet

Weeks 4 through Week 15:
The student will be able to:
Labor and Delivery Clinical
• Assist and/or demonstrate a labor and delivery patient admission, application of external fetal monitor, time uterine contractions/monitor fetal heart rate, and assist in pain control during and after labor. Documents all care provided on student worksheet and/or EHR.
• Assist with set-up of delivery table, and assist the physician/midwife/nurses during the delivery of an infant and documents assistance on student worksheet.
• Assist circulating nurse in cesarean section birth with performing instrument and sponge counts, patient positioning, Foley catheter insertion, surgical scrub, surgical time out, SCD application, tie gowns of all members of the surgical team and documentation of surgical procedure. Documents all assistance on student worksheet.

Postpartum Clinical
• Assesses and documents any signs of postpartum complications such as fever, excessive bleeding, which may indicate uterine rupture, hemorrhage, and/or infection.
• Assesses and documents fundal height and signs and symptoms of bladder distension.
• Takes and documents vital signs with accuracy.
• Provides and documents episiotomy and breast care.
• Assesses and documents breastfeeding and breast engorgement, and signs and symptoms of perineal infection, lochia, grief, postpartum “blues” and postpartum psychosis.
• Performs and documents a shift assessment for each patient.
• Administers and documents medication administration for mothers and infants.
Neonatal Nursing Clinical
• Performs and documents on the EHR a head-to-toe newborn assessment and vital signs.
• Demonstrates proper holding, feeding, bathing, dressing, and swaddling of a newborn. Primary nurse and instructor will assess this ability through direct observation.
• Assist with admitting and discharging a newborn to and from the nursery. Documents this on student worksheet.
• Suctions a newborn with a bulb syringe and documents on the EHR.
• Administers and documents on the EHR a vitamin K and Hepatitis B injections, and eye prophylaxis.
• Assist MD with circumcision and perform post-circumcision nursing care and documentation on the EHR.

Medical - Surgical Clinical
• Demonstrate and document an accurate patient shift assessment and note abnormal assessment findings in the assessment.
• Obtain and document patient vital signs with accuracy within expected time frames.
• Recognize abnormal vital signs and initiate the appropriate actions by notifying the primary nurse and the instructor.
• Competently utilize a bedside blood glucose monitor to test the patient’s blood glucose levels and interpret the data correctly, and initiate the appropriate actions.
• Administer and document oral, parenteral, and topical medications utilizing the 7 rights of medication administration.
• Follows hospital protocol when administering all medications, considers side effects and nursing assessments necessary for all medications administered.
• Assess, measure and document a wound on the EHR.
• Perform and document on the EHR a wet to dry dressing change using aseptic technique.
• Perform and document on the EHR a vacuum dressing change.
• Demonstrate and document on the EHR competent care for patients needing oxygen, implementing the correct type of mask or nasal cannula, and the correct volumes. Incorporate appropriate nursing interventions, assessments, and safety.
• Demonstrate and document on the EHR tracheostomy care and suctioning.
• Assess and document patient pain level and utilize pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic measures to keep patients at their accepted level of comfort.
• Assess and document condition of IV sites.
• Review the patient’s orders for IV fluids and rates and report to the instructor and primary nurse any deviations that may occur differing from the current physicians orders.
• Assess patient’s urinary output, document and report any deviations from normal parameters.
• Demonstrate respect for patient’s culture and religion in delivering nursing care. Instructor will assess student ability based on observations of interactions and/or client interviews.

Week 16
No lab/clinical

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:
Lecture, skills lab, hospital clinical lab, skills demonstration, return demonstration.

OUT OF CLASS ASSIGNMENTS:
Required Outside Hours: 5
Assignment Description:
Community health resource project.
Written assignment and classroom presentation.

**METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

**Writing assignments**  
Percent of total grade: 10.00 %  
Percent range of total grade: 5% to 10%. Written case study & community health resource project.

**Problem-solving assignments**  
Percent of total grade: 0.00 %  
Clinical Math Exam requires a minimum 90% competency level to pass the course, but it is not counted into the grade. Pass/fail only. You must receive the minimum 90% to pass the course.

**Skill demonstrations**  
Percent of total grade: 0.00 %  
Skills testing of nursing clinical skills. Skills testing is pass/fail only. Students must demonstrate safe clinical performance with patient care in the hospital. Clinical evaluations are performed and are pass/fail only. Students must pass skills testing and have a passing clinical performance evaluation in the hospital in order to pass the course.

**Objective examinations**  
Percent of total grade: 90.00 %  
Percent range of total grade: 90% to 95 %. Theory Exams, Quizzes, and ATI Proctored Exams. Multiple Choice, True/False, Matching Items, Essay completion.

**Other methods of evaluation**  
Percent of total grade: 0.00 %

**REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:**

**Required Representative Textbooks**
  New software introduced to enhance readiness for NCLEX examinations.  
  ISBN: None
  New text.  
  ISBN: 9780323396103
  New text.  
  ISBN: 978-0323396110
  Updated with current edition.  
  ISBN: 0803644752
  Updated with current edition.  
  Updated with current edition.  
  ISBN: None
  New text.  
  ISBN: 9781455770151
New text.
ISBN: 9781455776412
Updated to current edition.
ISBN: 9780323222051
New text.
ISBN: 978-0-8036-4414-4
Updated with current edition.
ISBN: 9781496347817
Updated with current edition.
ISBN: 9780323327404
Updated edition
ISBN: 978-0-8036-6702-0
New text.
ISBN: 9780323293839
Updated to current edition.
ISBN: 978-0-8036-5707-6
Updated with current edition.
ISBN: 978-0-8036-5943-8
Recommended Representative Textbooks
New text.
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ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION
  Associate Degree:
  CSU GE:
  IGETC:
  CSU TRANSFER:
    Transferable CSU, effective 200970
  UC TRANSFER:
    Not Transferable

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:
3/21/2018 15
Basic Skills: N
Classification: Y
Noncredit Category: Y
Cooperative Education:
Program Status: 1 Program Applicable
Special Class Status: N
CAN:
CAN Sequence:
CSU Crosswalk Course Department: AH
CSU Crosswalk Course Number: 53
Prior to College Level: Y
Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N
Funding Agency Code: Y
In-Service: N
Occupational Course: C
Maximum Hours:
Minimum Hours:
Course Control Number: CCC000591493
Sports/Physical Education Course: N
Taxonomy of Program: 123020