

**THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA
FACULTY OF NURSING**

FOUR YEAR BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM

2001 - 2002

COURSE SYLLABUS

49.329

HEALTH RESTORATION IN NURSING

Section: L04

TERM I

September - December, 2001

COURSE LEADER: Diana E. McMillan, RN, PhD

Health Restoration in Nursing

49.329

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HEALTH RESTORATION IN NURSING

This course focuses on concepts, issues and research related to nursing care of clients across the lifespan in the acute phase of the disease. The impact of the family and the community will be explored.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will:

1. Conceptualize restorative nursing care within a health promotion framework.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the various restorative health conditions in individuals across the lifespan.
3. Apply fundamental physiological and pathophysiological concepts to specific disease conditions
4. Understand the impact of restorative illness, treatment, and hospitalization on the client, family, and the community.
5. Develop critical thinking, clinical judgement, and creativity in the care of restorative clients.
6. Develop an understanding of the nurse's role as care provider and health educator in the restoration of a client's physical, spiritual, cognitive, and psychosocial health.
7. Critically examine the ethical, cultural, political and economic issues pertaining to the provision of restorative care to clients.
8. Develop an awareness of the current research findings in the implementation and improvement of restorative care for client
9. Develop an awareness of theoretical and conceptual models guiding restorative nursing practice and research

REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS

Ball, J., & Bindler, R. (1999). Pediatric nursing: Caring for children (2nd ed.) Toronto: Appleton & Lange.

Deglin, J., & Vallerand, A. (1999). Davis' drug guide for nurses (6th ed.). Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

Lewis, S.M., Heitkemper, M.M., & Dirksen, S.R. (2000). Medical surgical nursing: Assessment and management of clinical problems (5th ed.). Toronto: Mosby Inc.

OPTIONAL TEXTBOOKS

Fischbach, F. (1992). A manual of laboratory and diagnostic tests (4th ed.). New York: J. B. Lippincott.

Metheny, N. M. (1987). Fluid and electrolyte balance: Nursing considerations. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Co.

O'Brien, P. (2000). Study guide to accompany medical-surgical nursing: assessment and management of clinical problems (5th ed). St. Louis: Mosby Inc.

Potter, P.A., & Perry, A.G. (1997). Canadian fundamentals of nursing (1st ed.). Toronto: Mosby Inc.

OVERVIEW OF THE COURSE

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the concepts, principles, issues, theory and research related to the nurse role in the provision of restorative nursing care to clients across the lifespan. It will focus on the care of the client with restorative health problems, within the context of his/her physical, psychological, and sociocultural environment. The course requires that the learner complete various prerequisite activities in preparation for class. This prerequisite content will provide the necessary foundation for the required activities, as well as the concepts which will be discussed in class. **The student is responsible for, and will be tested on the learning objectives and the required learning activities.** Classes will include opportunities to discuss and analyse clinical case studies in restorative nursing. Guest speakers for the course will include clients, as well as nurses, who will share their stories about their experiences with restorative health problems. This course will include a video conference component between the Fort Garry and Brandon sites.

EVALUATION METHODS

The following breakdown indicates the percentage of each evaluative method toward the final course grade:

3 Tests (3 x 20%)	=	60%
Final Exam	=	<u>40%</u>
TOTAL	=	100%

A. Tests 60%

The tests will consist of multiple choice questions. Each test will test the content which has been covered in class and in the required activities. Although the prerequisite activities are not directly tested, an understanding of this foundational content is necessary to succeed. Similarly, an understanding of the core concepts taught in the Health Maintenance in Nursing is an assumption. Hence, students who have not completed the Maintenance course (49.332) should meet with the course leader to discuss how the learning of these core concepts can be accomplished.

Dates, Value & Content for Tests:

- *Test #1 20%
 Date Monday, October 1, 2001
 *Incl: Units I, II, III, & IV

- *Test #2 20%
 Date Monday, October 29, 2001
 *Incl: Units V, VI, VII, & VIII

- *Test #3 20%
 Date Monday, November 26, 2001
 *Incl: Units IX & X

B. Final Exam 40%

The final exam will be scheduled during the exam period in December. This will be a 3 hour cumulative exam (Units I -> XI inclusive), consisting of multiple choice questions.

Please refer to the General Calendar for General Academic Regulations and Policy and Scholastic Progress Applicable to All Students in the Faculty of Nursing regarding the letter grade system and the determination of grade point average.

****PLEASE NOTE:** In keeping with the policy to post letter grades, the following is the conversion method utilized in this course:

Mark (%)	Posted Grade	Value
95-100	A+	4.5
85-94	A	4.0
75-84	B+	3.5
70-74	B	3.0
65-69	C+	2.5
60-64	C	2.0
50-59	D	1.0
<50	F	0

The final course grade will be determined by adding the value of the letter grade achieved in each component, according to its respective weighting.

NOTE: Voluntary Withdrawal Date: Nov. 14th

ATTENDANCE IN CLASS

Attendance at class is a course requirement. Please refer to the General Calendar regarding this matter.

PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING

Plagiarism and cheating are serious offenses and will not be tolerated. Please refer to the General Calendar regarding this matter.

***COURSE OUTLINE**

***See APPENDIX A: Course Outline**

UNIT I: CORE CONCEPTS IN HEALTH RESTORATION - PART I

A. Introduction to Restorative Nursing

Date Thursday, September 6, 2001

***Learning Objectives:**

- * To be covered in classes and/or required activities
- * Will be tested

1. Review the differences between acute and chronic illness
2. Discuss the unique challenges of caring for the acutely ill client

***Prerequisite Activities:**

- * To be completed prior to the scheduled class
- * Establish a foundation for lecture material and activities

1. Read this syllabus and come prepared to discuss the course in general.
2. Read: Appendix B

UNIT II: THE PERI-OPERATIVE EXPERIENCE

A. Principles of Pre-operative Care

Date Friday, September 7, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify the usual purposes of surgery
2. Describe the purpose and components of the psychosocial and physiological nursing assessment in the pre-operative client
3. Interpret the significance of data related to the pre-operative client's health status and operative risk
4. Identify the baseline nursing data to be recorded pre-operatively as a basis for post-operative management
5. Explain the components and importance of informed consent for surgery
6. Describe the nursing role in the psychological, physical, and educational preparation of the surgical client
7. Discuss the day of surgery preparation for the surgical client
8. Identify the special considerations for pre-operative preparation of the pediatric and geriatric client

Required Activities:

1. Read: Chapter 16 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen
2. Read: pp. 195-203 in Ball & Bindler
3. *Important Drugs: Lorazepam, Atropine, Valium
*NOTE: Students are expected to be able to identify the action/uses, common dosage & side effects, preferred routes of administration, and nursing implications for all "Important Drugs" listed in this syllabus.

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 1381-1410 in Potter & Perry.
2. Study Guide: Chapter 16

B. Principles of Intra-operative Care

Date **Monday, September 10, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the physical environment of the operating room and the pre-operative holding area
2. Describe the functions of the members of the surgical team
3. Identify needs experienced by the patient undergoing surgical procedures
4. Explain the nursing role during the pre-operative, intra-operative, and post-operative phases of a surgical intervention
5. Describe the basic principles of aseptic technique used in the operating room
6. Differentiate between general and regional or local anaesthesia, including advantages and disadvantages
7. Identify the basic techniques and drugs used to induce and maintain general, as well as local and regional anaesthesia
8. Discuss the characteristics of adjunct agents used with general anaesthesia

Required Activities:

1. Read: Chapter 17 in Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen.
2. Important Drugs: Versed, Propofol, Pentothal, Fentanyl, Sufentanil, Nitrous oxide, Halothane, Succinylcholine, Pavulon, Xylocaine, Marcaine, Dilaudid

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 1410-1413 in Potter & Perry
2. Study Guide: Chapter 17.

C. Principles of Post-operative Care

Date **Thursday, September 13, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify the components of, and rationale for, the initial post-operative, recovery room assessment
2. Describe the nursing responsibilities in admitting clients to the post-anaesthesia care unit
3. Describe the initial nursing assessment and management immediately after transfer from the recovery room to the general care ward or unit
4. Explain etiological factors and nursing assessment and management of potential problems during the post-operative period
5. Identify the information needed by the post-operative client in preparation for discharge
6. Identify the specific post-operative needs of the same day/ambulatory surgery client
7. Identify the specific post-operative needs of the pediatric and geriatric client.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review hazards of immobility (ie. Potter & Perry, pp. 1470-1475).

Required Activities:

1. Read Chapter 18 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen
2. Metzler, D. & From, C. (1993). Laying out a care plan for the elderly postoperative patient. Nursing 93, April, pp. 67-76.
3. Important drugs: Phenergan, Gravol.

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 203-207 in Ball & Bindler
2. Read: pp. 1413-1426 in Potter & Perry.
3. Study Guide: Chapter 18.

UNIT III CORE CONCEPTS IN HEALTH RESTORATION - PART II

A. Care of the Client in Acute Pain

Date Friday, September 14, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Review the definition of acute pain.
2. Apply the pain theories to acute pain situations.
2. Discuss the therapeutic alternatives for managing acute pain, including: IV/po analgesia, epidurals, & PCA.
4. Discuss the nursing management of the client in acute pain.
5. Discuss the nonpharmacologic/alternative therapies used in the management of acute pain.
6. Discuss the potential negative consequences of unrelieved acute pain

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Read: Lindaman, C. (1995). Talking to physicians about pain control. AJN, January, 36-37.
2. Review Self-Study Module: Basic Principles of Pharmacology (fr. Maintenance syllabus)
3. Review pain theory and the management of chronic pain(ie. Chapter 9 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, & Maintenance pain classes)

Required Activities:

1. *Read: pp. 132-151 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen.
2. *Read: pp. 265-286 in Ball & Bindler.
3. Read: Cahill-Wright, C. (1991). Managing postoperative pain. Nursing 1991, 12, 42-45.
4. Read: Pasero, C., & McCaffrey, M. (1994). Avoiding opioid-induced respiratory depression. AJN, 4, 25-31.
5. Melzack, R. (1999). From the gate to the neuromatrix. Pain,(Supple. 6), S121-S126.
6. Important Drugs: Morphine, Hydromorphone, Codeine, Tylenol #3, Oxycodone, Toradol, Demerol, Non-narcotic analgesics (NSAIDS)
7. Appendix D

Optional Activities:

1. Videotapes:
 - *McCaffrey on Pain - The three Analgesic Groups
 - *McCaffrey on Pain - Use of Opioid Analgesics.
2. Study Guide: Chapter 9.
3. Read: Chapter 43 in Potter & Perry
4. Read: Good, M. (1995). Relaxation techniques for surgical patients. AJN, May.

B. Healing: Mind, Body & Soul

Date Monday, September 17, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Differentiate between healing by primary, secondary, and tertiary intention
2. Describe factors that delay wound healing and common complications of wound healing
3. Describe the pharmacological, dietary, and nursing management to facilitate healing
4. Discuss the role of complementary & alternative therapies in healing.
5. Discuss the role of spiritual and psychological factors in healing.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the basic principles of inflammation & infection (ie. Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, Chapter 11 - pp. 189-194).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, Chapter 8, & pp. 196-210; 515-516
2. Read: Astedt-Kurki, P. & Liukkonen, A. (1994). Humor in nursing care. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 20, pp. 183-188.
3. Read: Talton, C.W. (1995). Touch of all kinds is therapeutic. RN, February, pp. 61-64.
4. Appendix C

Optional Activities:

1. Read: Chapter 9 in Lewis, Collier & Heitkemper
2. Read: pp. 1429-35 & 1654-62 in Potter & Perry
3. Study Guide: Chapter 9; Chapter 20, Questions 15 & 16.

C. Peri-Operative Synthesis: Making Connections

Date Thursday, September 20, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Apply previously learned knowledge to the care of the restorative client
2. Identify the aspects of the peri-operative client's past medical history and current circumstance that are relevant to the restorative process
3. Realize the significance of synthesizing multiple aspects of the restorative client's situation in the provision of safe and effective nursing care.
4. Understand the complexity of the restorative client

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review course content from the Health Maintenance in Nursing (49.332) course - especially the classes on Fluids & Electrolytes and Acid-Base.

Required Activities:

1. Review course content taken to date

UNIT IV: RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

A. The Client with Acute Respiratory Disorders: Assessment & Treatment

Date Friday, September 21, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the mechanisms, etiology, and clinical manifestations of acute respiratory failure related to hypoxemia and hypercapnia
2. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of the client with acute respiratory failure
3. Describe the mechanisms related to perfusion and ventilation
4. Describe the etiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic and nursing management of the client with acute pulmonary edema
5. Identify the mechanisms involved and the clinical manifestations of chest trauma, including pneumothorax, hemothorax, tension pneumothorax, fractured ribs, and flail chest

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy and physiology of the lower respiratory system (ie. Chapter 24 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).
2. Review Acid-Base Balance

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp. 643-646; 893-894; 1895-1906.
2. Appendix E

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 26, Questions 31-35; Chapter 62, Questions 1-15 & case study.
2. Read: pp. 416-418 & 459-461 in Ball & Bindler

B. Acute Respiratory Disorders, cont'd**Date Monday, September 24, 2001****Learning Objectives:**

1. Describe the etiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic and nursing management of the client with specific respiratory disturbances, including: atelectasis, pleural effusion, pneumonia, pulmonary embolus, and lung cancer
2. Discuss the pre and post-operative therapeutic and nursing management of the client having chest surgery
3. Describe the nursing responsibilities related to the care of the client with chest tubes.
4. Discuss the purpose, significance of results and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies of the respiratory system
5. Discuss general rules for nursing management of acute respiratory disorders

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy and physiology of the lower respiratory system (ie. Chapter 24 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp. 612-623, 633-642, 646-648, 1005-1008.
2. Appendix E.

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 446-447 in Ball & Bindler
2. Study Guide: Chapter 26, Questions 3-13, 35-30, 36 & 37.

D. Decision-Making**Date Thursday, September 27, 2001****Learning Objectives:**

1. Develop critical thinking skills in the care of the acutely ill client
2. Apply restoration course concepts in the assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of clinical scenarios

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review Appendix G

Required Activities:

1. Review course content taken to date.

C. The Pediatric Client with Upper Respiratory Disorders**Date Friday, September 28, 2001****Learning Objectives:**

1. Discuss the etiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic and surgical management and the peri-operative nursing care of the client with tonsillitis
2. Describe the etiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic management and nursing considerations of the child with otitis media.
3. Differentiate the major types of croup.
4. Describe the etiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic management and nursing considerations of children with croup syndromes.
5. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, therapeutic management and nursing considerations of the child with nasopharyngitis and pharyngitis.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy and physiology of the upper respiratory system (ie. Chapter 24 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).
2. Read: pp. 409-412 in Ball & Bindler

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 419-426, 728-747 in Ball & Bindler
2. Read: Gomberg, S. (1990). Mistaken identity...is it epiglottitis or croup? *Pediatric Nursing*, 16(6), 567-570.

E. TEST #1**Date Monday, October 1, 2001**

UNIT V: GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS

A. Care of the Client with Gastrointestinal Disorders: Ingestion/Digestion

Date Thursday, October 4, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Explain the risk factors, causes, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic surgical management of carcinoma of the oral cavity
2. Describe the nursing care of a client having a radical neck dissection
3. Discuss the pre-operative and post-operative nursing management of the client with a laryngectomy
4. Discuss the nursing management of the client requiring a tracheostomy
5. Describe methods used in voice restoration for clients with temporary or permanent loss of speech
6. Describe the nursing management of a client after surgical stabilization of a mandibular fracture
7. Explain the types, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic and surgical management of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)/hiatal hernias.
8. Describe the nursing management of the client with a hiatal hernia/GERD
9. Explain the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic and surgical management related to disorders of the esophagus
10. Discuss the diagnostic tests related to ingestion/digestion and the associated nursing management of clients undergoing these procedures.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the gastrointestinal system (ie. Chapter 37 in Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp.609-610 in Ball & Bindler

2. Read: pp. 598-608; 1084-1090, 1092-1101, in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen
3. Important Drugs: Gaviscon, Reglan

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 25, Questions 12-26; Chapter 39, Questions 13-19.

B. Gastrointestinal Disorders: Digestion

Date Friday, October 5, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Discuss the common causes, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of a client with upper GI bleeding
2. Compare and contrast gastric and duodenal ulcers, including pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic management
3. Discuss the clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the client with gastric cancer
4. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative nursing management of the client scheduled for gastric surgery
5. Explain the anatomical and physiological changes and common complications that result from surgical procedures for gastric ulcers/gastric cancer
6. Explain the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic and surgical management of gallbladder disorders
7. Compare and contrast the traditional cholecystectomy and laparoscopic cholecystectomy, including surgical procedure, and therapeutic and nursing management

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the gastrointestinal system (ie. Chapter 37 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Collier & Heitkemper, pp. 1107-1131, 1229-1235.
2. Appendix H
3. Important Drugs: Sulcrate, Ranitidine, Cimetidine, Famotidine, Omeprazole, Misoprostol

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 39, Questions 23-47 & case study; Chapter 41, Questions 37-48.
2. Read: pp. 617-620 in Ball & Bindler

C. Gastrointestinal Disorders: Absorption & Elimination

Date **Thursday October 11, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Compare and contrast ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, including pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, complications, and therapeutic and nursing management
2. Discuss the special considerations for the pediatric client with inflammatory bowel disease
3. Discuss the extra-intestinal complications related to inflammatory bowel disease
4. Discuss the care of the client with mechanical/nonmechanical intestinal obstruction in terms of pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and therapeutic management
5. Discuss the impact of malabsorption on multiple body systems
6. Describe the clinical manifestations and the therapeutic and nursing management of the client with the diagnosis of acute abdomen, including acute appendicitis
7. Discuss the clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the client with diverticulosis/diverticulitis and Meckel's diverticulum
8. Compare and contrast the nutritional considerations for the client with inflammatory bowel disease and diverticulitis/diverticulosis

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the gastrointestinal system (ie. Chapter 37 in Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Collier & Heitkemper, pp. 1152-1167, 1181-1182.
2. Read: Ball & Bindler pp. 621-623.
3. Appendix I
4. Important Drugs: Sulfasalazine, Prednisone, Flagyl, Lomotil, Pentasa, Immodium

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 40, Questions 7-25; 35 &

36.

D. Gastrointestinal Disorders: Absorption & Elimination, cont'd

Date **Friday, October 12, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the clinical manifestations and surgical and nursing management of the client with cancer of the colon and rectum
2. Explain the anatomical and physiological changes that result from a sigmoid colostomy, a transverse colostomy, and an ileostomy
3. Describe the surgical procedure and the nursing management related to the ileo-anal reservoir procedure
4. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative therapeutic management of a client having bowel surgery
5. Compare and contrast the colostomy, ileostomy and pelvic pouch procedures in relation to nursing care and client teaching
6. Compare and contrast the types of hernias, including etiology and surgical and nursing management
7. Describe the types/clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of anorectal conditions
8. Discuss the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies for problems of absorption and elimination

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the gastrointestinal system (ie. Chapter 37 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp. 1156-1157; 1168-1180, 1182-1183; 1186-1188.
2. Appendix J
3. Important Drugs: Go-Lytely, Barium

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 626-627, & 615-617 in Ball & Bindler.
2. Study Guide: Chapter 40, Questions 26-34; 37 & 38; 41 & 42 & case study.

E. Care of the Acutely Ill Pediatric Client with Gastrointestinal Disorders

Date: **Monday, October 15, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the pathogenesis, complications, and therapeutic nursing management of a client with nausea and vomiting
2. Differentiate between acute and chronic gastroenteritis, including causes, pathophysiology, and therapeutic and nursing management
3. Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic and nursing management of the child with a cleft lip/cleft palate.
4. Explain the common causes and therapeutic and nursing management of the client with diarrhea and constipation
5. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the pediatric client with congenital obstructive disorders.
6. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the pediatric client with malabsorption syndromes

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the gastrointestinal system (ie. Chapter 37 in Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 591-609; 627-635; 641-650 in Ball & Bindler
2. Read: Hunter, G. (1996). An unnecessary death. Canadian Nurse, 6, 20-23.
3. Important Drugs: Lomotil, Kaopectate, Metamucil, Dulcolax, Pedialyte, Lytren, Stemetil, MOM, Cascara

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 39, Questions 8-12; 20&21; Chapter 40, Questions 1-6, & 39.
2. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen, pp. 1090-1094, 1101-1103, 1136-1144, 1183-1185.

UNIT VI: DISORDERS OF ELIMINATION & REPRODUCTION

A. Genitourinary Disorders

Date **Thursday, October 18, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the etiological factors, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic and nursing management of various types of renal calculi
2. Describe the clinical manifestations and therapeutic management of the client with renal and/or bladder cancer
3. Explain the pre-operative and post-operative nursing management of the client undergoing surgery of the urinary tract, including nephrectomy and urinary diversion surgery
4. Discuss the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of upper and lower urinary tract infections and appropriate therapeutic and nursing management.
5. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of the client with benign prostatic hypertrophy and cancer of the prostate.
6. Discuss the post-operative therapeutic and nursing management of the client with prostate surgery
7. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of testicular cancer.
8. Discuss the care of the client undergoing a vasectomy
9. Discuss the impact of male reproductive disorders on the client and his family.
10. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to following diagnostic studies of the urinary system: Urine: urinalysis, C & S, residual urine; Serum: BUN, creatinine, potassium, sodium, calcium, phosphorus; Radiological: KUB, IVP, CT scan; Cystoscopy; Renal biopsy.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review structure and function of the genitourinary system (ie. Chapter 42 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen; pp. 662-663 in Ball & Bindler).

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 1251-1260; 1261-1269, 1272-1280; 1282-1287; 1290-1296; 1553-1566, 1569-1571; in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen..
2. Read: pp. 669-673 in Ball & Bindler

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 141-143, 272-276, 277-279, 282-287, 287-290, 312-313, 314-315, 423-424, 427-430, 645-646, 659-665, 632-633, 754-757, in Fischbach.
2. Study Guide: Chapter 43, Questions 1-8, 16-22, 25-27, 32-36 & case study; Chapter 52, Questions 1-13.
3. Bates, P. (1984). Three post-op perils of prostate surgery. RN, 47 (2), 40-43.

B. Female Reproductive Disorders

Date: **Friday, October 19, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the types, risk factors, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and appropriate therapeutic management of benign breast disorders and breast cancer
2. Identify the types, indications for, and complications of surgical interventions for breast cancer
3. Explain the physiological and psychological pre-operative and post-operative aspects of nursing management for the client undergoing the different types of surgical interventions for breast cancer
4. Describe the indications, types, therapeutic management, potential risks and complications related to reconstructive breast surgery
4. Describe the clinical manifestations, diagnostic studies, therapeutic management, and surgical interventions for malignant tumors of the uterus, ovaries, and vulva.
5. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative nursing management for the client requiring major surgery of the female reproductive system
6. Discuss the psychologic impact of the cancer diagnosis on the patient and family, and the strategies to promote effective coping.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review structure and function of the female reproductive system (ie. Chapter 48 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp. 1472-1492, 1538-1551.
2. Read: ReJohnson, J. (1994). Caring for the woman who's had a mastectomy. AJN, May, 25-31.
3. Important Drugs: Tamoxifen, Taxol, Provera

UNIT VII: ACUTE DISORDERS OF THE INTEGUMENT

A. Nursing Management of the Client with Burns

Date Monday, October 22, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the causes and prevention of burn injuries common to specific age groups
2. Describe the burn injury classification systems used for pediatric and adult clients.
3. Differentiate between the involved structures and the clinical appearance of partial- and full-thickness burns
4. Identify the parameters used to determine the severity of burns
5. Describe the pathophysiological changes, clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of each burn phase
6. Explain fluid and electrolyte shifts during the emergent and acute burn phases
7. Differentiate among the nutritional needs of the burn client during the three burn phases
8. Discuss the indications and therapeutic management related to burn wound care, including debridement, excision and grafting
9. Describe interventions the nurse may use in the management of pain and discomfort in the burn client
10. Discuss the physical and emotional care of a child/adult with a severe burn.
11. Discuss the issues involved and rationale of preparing the burn client to return home

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the skin (ie. Chapter 21 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).
2. Review Appendix B: Regulation of blood pressure and flow; Regulation of peripheral vascular resistance; Healing. Compare these to the flow chart in Figure 23-5, p. 531 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen.

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper & Dirksen, Chapter 23

2. Read: pp. 931-947 in Ball & Bindler.
3. Appendix K
4. Important Drugs: Morphine, Lorazepam, Ferrous Sulfate, Folate, Silver Sulfadiazine, Mafenide acetate

Optional Activities:

1. Read: Ashburn, M. (1995). Burn pain: The management of procedural-related pain. J. Burn Care Rehab, 16(3), 365-371.
2. Read: Patterson, D. (1995). Non-opioid based approaches to burn pain. J Burn Care, 16(3), 372-376
3. Study Guide: Chapter 23.

UNIT VIII:

ACUTE DISORDERS OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

A. Nursing Management of the Client with Musculoskeletal Disorders

Date **Thursday, October 25, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Explain the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and management of the client with soft tissue injuries, including: carpal tunnel syndrome, repetitive strain and meniscus injury
2. describe the sequential events in fracture healing
3. Describe the common complications associated with fracture injury and fracture healing
4. Differentiate among open reduction, closed reduction, traction, and plaster immobilization regarding purpose, complications and nursing management
5. Explain the neurovascular assessment of an injured extremity
6. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of clients with specific fractures
7. Discuss the complications related to fractures, including: infection, compartment syndrome, venous thrombosis, and fat embolism
8. Describe the pathophysiological basis for and the management of the client with osteomyelitis and pathological fractures
9. Describe the indications for, and collaborative care and nursing management of, clients with amputations
10. Discuss the therapeutic and nursing management of the pediatric/adult client with malignant bone tumors
11. For each of the following diagnostic tests, identify the significance of the test, and the pre- and post-test nursing responsibilities: x-rays, CT scan, Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), bone scan, serum alkaline phosphatase B.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system (ie. Chapter 58 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen)

Required Activities:

1. Read: Ball & Bindler, pp. 817-825, 852-859.
2. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp.1765-1804
3. Read: Dykes, P.C. (1993). Minding the five P's of neurovascular assessment. AJN, 93 (6), pp. 38-39.
4. Read: Webber-Jones, J.E., Bordeaux, R.E., Shambo, M., Douse, M.E., & Brennan, M. (1994). Managing traction: Do you know Carol P. Smith? Nursing 94, July, pp. 66-70

Optional Activities:

1. Read: Styrcula, L. (1994). Traction basics: Part I. Orthopedic Nursing, 13(2), 71-74
2. Read: Styrcula, L. (1994). Traction basics: Part II. Traction equipment. Orthopedic Nursing, 13(3), 55-59.
3. Read: Styrcula, L. (1994). Traction basics: Part III. Types of traction. Orthopedic Nursing, 13(4), 34-44.
4. Study Guide: Chapter 59, Questions 5-38 & case study.

B. Decision-Making

Date **Friday, October 26, 2001**

Learning Objectives:

1. Enhance critical thinking skills in the care of the acutely ill client
2. Apply restoration course concepts in the assessment, planning, intervention and evaluation of clinical scenarios

Prerequisite & Required Activities:

1. Review content taken since Test #1

C. TEST #2

Date **Monday, October 29, 2001**

**UNIT IX: NEUROLOGICAL
 DISORDERS**

**A. Care of the Pediatric Client with
Neurological/ Neuromuscular Disorders**

Date Thursday, November 1, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the child with malformations of the central nervous system.
2. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative care of the child with malformations of the central nervous system.
3. Describe the clinical manifestations and therapeutic and nursing management of the child with cerebral palsy.
4. Discuss the role of the nurse in helping parents deal effectively with a child with cerebral palsy.
5. Outline a plan of care for the child with neuromuscular dysfunction.
6. Describe the primary causes, therapeutic and nursing management, and the prognosis of common cerebral inflammatory problems/infections.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy & physiology of the neurological system (ie. Chapter 53 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 767-778, 781-790, & 792-800 in Ball & Bindler

**B. Care of the Client with Acute Spinal
Cord Injury**

Date Friday, November 2, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the risk population and significance of spinal cord injuries
2. Define the classification of spinal cord injury and associated manifestations
3. Describe the nursing care of a client with an acute SCI
4. Describe the clinical manifestations and therapeutic management of spinal & neurogenic shock
5. Compare the experimental and conventional therapeutic management of a client with a spinal cord injury
6. Correlate the clinical manifestations of a SCI with the level of disruption and rehabilitation potential
7. Describe the nursing management of the major physical and psychologic problems of the client with a spinal cord injury.
8. Explain the types, clinical manifestations, collaborative care, and nursing management of spinal cord tumors

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy & physiology of the spinal cord (pp. 1588-1589) in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen)

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 1722-1742 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen
2. Appendix L

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 809-812 in Ball & Bindler
2. Study Guide: Chapter 57, Questions 8-30 & case study

C. Care of the Client with Chronic Neurological/ Neuromuscular Disorders

Date Monday, November 5, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the long term nursing management of the major physical and psychological problems for the client with a spinal cord injury
2. Describe the long term management of the client with neurological/neuromuscular disorders

Required Activities:

1. As per neuro classes A & B in this unit.

D. Care of the Unconscious Client

Date Thursday, November 8, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Define unconsciousness
2. Explain the mechanism of unconsciousness
3. Describe the nursing assessment and management of the unconscious pediatric/adult client
4. Formulate a plan of care for the unconscious pediatric/adult client
5. Differentiate between persistent vegetative state and brain death
6. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies of the central and peripheral nervous systems

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy and physiology of the neurological system (ie. Chapter 53 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen)
2. Review basic principles of caring for the immobilized patient (ie. Chapter 37 in Potter & Perry).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp. 1602-1607; 1608-1623.
2. Appendix M

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 54, Questions 1 & 2.
2. Read: Ball & Bindler, pp. 753-760

E. Intracranial Disorders

Date Friday, November 9, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Define intracranial pressure, including normal values
2. Identify the physiological mechanisms of accommodation that maintain normal intracranial pressure
3. Identify the common causes, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of the client with increased intracranial pressure
4. Describe the nursing management of clients with increased intracranial pressure
5. Differentiate the types of head injury by type of injury, manifestations, and treatments
6. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of head injuries in the pediatric/adult client
7. Compare the types, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of intracranial tumors
8. Describe the nursing care for the client undergoing a craniotomy

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the anatomy & physiology of the neurological system (ie. Chapter 53 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: pp. 1609-1637 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen.
2. Read: pp. 751-760 in Ball & Bindler
3. Important Drugs: Mannitol, Decadron.

Optional Activities:

1. Read: pp. 800-809 in Ball & Bindler
2. Study Guide: Chapter 54, Questions 3-29 & case study

**UNIT X: ACUTE
CARDIOVASCULAR
DISORDERS - PART I**

**A. Care of the Pediatric Client with
Congenital Cardiac Anomalies**

Date: Thursday, November 15, 2001

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations/consequences, and therapeutic and nursing management of the child with congenital heart disease.
- 2. Discuss the role of the nurse in helping the child and family to cope with congenital heart disease
- 3. Discuss the role of the nurse in the peri-operative care of the child with congenital heart disease.
- 4. Describe the purpose, significance of results, and nursing responsibilities related to diagnostic studies for congenital cardiac anomalies.

Prerequisite Activities:

- 1. Review the structure and function of the cardiac system (ie. Chapter 30 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen; pp. 466-467 in Ball & Bindler).

Required Activities:

- 1. Read: pp. 476-496 in Ball & Bindler

B. Peripheral Vascular Disorders

Date Friday, November 16, 2001

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic management of the client with peripheral arterial occlusive disease
- 2. Identify risk factors predisposing to the development of thrombophlebitis
- 3. Describe the therapeutic management of the client with a deep vein thrombosis; acute arterial occlusion.
- 4. Describe the clinical manifestations and medical and nursing management of the client with venous insufficiency.
- 5. Compare and contrast the clinical manifestations and nursing management of the client with arterial versus venous insufficiency, and deep vein thrombosis versus acute arterial occlusion.
- 6. Explain the purposes and actions of commonly used anticoagulants and the nursing responsibilities for clients receiving these medications

Prerequisite Activities:

- 1. Review normal clotting mechanisms (ie. pp. 722-724 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

- 1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp.987-1002
- 2. Read: Coagulation tests in Fischbach.
- 3. Appendix O

Optional Activities:

- 1. Raimer, F., & Thomas, M. (1995). Clot stoppers: using anticoagulants safely and effectively. Nursing 95, (March), 34-43.
- 2. Sieggreen, M. & Maklebust (1996). Managing leg ulcers. Nursing 96, (December), 41-47.
- 3. Jack, A.L. (1997). Compression therapy for chronic venous stasis ulcers. Canadian Nurse, April, 39-42.
- 4. Study Guide: Chapter 36, Questions 10-16, 19-25

C. Care of the Client with Valvular/Vascular Disorders

Date Monday, November 19, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the etiologies, pathogenesis, and clinical manifestations of rheumatic and acquired valvular heart disease
2. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of the client with valvular heart disease
3. Describe the surgical interventions used in the management of valvular/vascular cardiac disorders
4. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative nursing management of the client who has valvular/vascular cardiac surgery.
5. Describe the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and therapeutic, surgical, and nursing management of aortic aneurysms and aortic dissection
6. Describe the surgical/invasive procedures and nursing management of clients with peripheral arterial occlusive disorders

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the cardiovascular system (ie. pp.793-798 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen, pp.907-915, 959-975, 978-986, 990-992.
2. Appendix N

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 35, Questions 13-29
Chapter 36, Questions 1-9, 17, & case study.
2. Sandler, R. (1995). Clinical snapshot: Abdominal aortic aneurysm. AJN, January.

D. Care of the Client with Dysrhythmias

Date Thursday, November 22, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify the clinical characteristics and electrocardiographic patterns of common dysrhythmias.
2. Describe the therapeutic and nursing management of the client with common dysrhythmias
3. Differentiate between defibrillation and cardioversion regarding the indications for use and the physiological effects.
4. Describe the management of clients with pacemakers, including both temporary and permanent pacemakers.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the structure and function of the cardiovascular system (ie. Chapter 30 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen), with a particular focus on the normal sequence of events involved in the conduction pathway of the heart.

Required Activities:

1. Read: Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen pp.918-939
2. Important Drugs: Procainamide, Lidocaine, Amiodorone, Verapamil, Pindolol, Mexiletine.

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Questions 1-23, & case study
2. Sandler, R.L. (1994). Atrial fibrillation. AJN, December, 26-27.
3. Perez, A. (1996). Cardiac monitoring: mastering the essentials. RN, August, 32-39.
4. Miracle, V. & Sims, J.M. (1996). Normal sinus rhythm. Nursing 96, May, 50-51.
5. Miracle, V. & Sims, J.M. (1999). Making sense of the 12-lead EKG. Nursing 99, July, 34-39.

E. Decision making

Date Friday, November 23, 2001

Prerequisite activities:

1. Review content taken since Test #2.

F. TEST #3

Date Monday, November 26, 2001

**UNIT XI: ACUTE CARDIOVASCULAR
DISORDERS - PART II**

**A. Nursing Management of Shock &
Emergency Situations**

Date: Thursday, November 29, 2001

Learning Objectives:

1. Define the shock syndrome.
2. Differentiate among the three classifications of the causes and mechanisms of shock.
3. Describe the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of the three stages of the shock syndrome.
4. Describe the effects of shock on the major body systems.
5. Compare the therapeutic and pharmacological management of the client with each of the different types of shock.
6. Discuss the nursing management for the client in shock.

Prerequisite Activities:

1. Review the mechanisms involved in the regulation of normal blood pressure (ie. pp. 817-819 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen).

Required Activities:

1. Read: Chapter 61 in Lewis, Heitkemper, & Dirksen.
2. Read: pp. 504-511 in Ball & Bindler
3. Appendix P.

Optional Activities:

1. Study Guide: Chapter 61.

B. Shock & Emergency Situations, cont'd

Date Friday, November 30, 2001

Prerequisite & Required activities:

1. As per previous shock lecture.

C. Review/Course Evaluation

Date Monday, December 3, 2001

FINAL EXAM:

**During exam period
in
December**