



INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

NUR 150

Chronic Health Problems

201810

Fall/2018

INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGE

PART I: COURSE INFORMATION

Effective Term: 201810

COURSE PREFIX: NUR 150

COURSE TITLE: Chronic Health Problems

CONTACT HOURS: 6.0

CREDIT HOURS: 6.0

4.0 Lecture hours

6.000 Lab hours

RATIONALE FOR THE COURSE:

This course is a study of the treatments used for chronic health problems in adult patients.

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course is a study of the treatments used for chronic health problems in adult patients.

PREREQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:

Prerequisites: NUR 120

Co-requisites: NUR 201, NUR 162, BIO 225, PSY 201

REQUIRED MATERIALS:

Please visit the Bookstore online site for most current textbook information. Use the direct link below to find textbooks.

[BOOKSTORE.](#)

Enter the semester, course prefix, number and section when prompted and you will be linked to the correct textbook.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Kaplan Nursing, The Basics, A Comprehensive Outline of Nursing School Content, 2017 by Burckhardt, J et al Lippincott, the Point, CoursePoint+ (Vsim and Prep U)

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Access to Desire2Learn (D2L), HGTC's student portal for course materials.

WaveNet and D2L email access.

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION VERIFICATION

Students enrolled in online courses will be required to participate in a minimum of one (1) proctored assignment and/or one (1) virtual event to support student identification verification. Please refer to your Instructor Information Sheet for information regarding this requirement.

CLASSROOM ETIQUETTE:

As a matter of courtesy to other students and your professor, please turn off cell phones and other communication/entertainment devices before class begins. If you are monitoring for an emergency, please notify your professor prior to class and switch cell phone ringers to vibrate. Please refer to the Nursing Student Handbook for policies regarding the use of technology and social media by Student Nurses.

PART II: STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES and ASSESSMENTS*:

Support the Associate Degree Nursing Program Outcomes. Upon completion of NUR 150, the student will:

1. SAFETY
Demonstrate the application of safety concepts in the provision of nursing care to individuals experiencing chronic illness.
2. CLINICAL DECISION MAKING
Implement nursing care that reflects critical thinking and application of nursing process for adults with selected chronic health problems.
3. TEAMWORK and COLLABORATION
Demonstrate the integration of active teamwork, collaborative processes, and the effective use of appropriate communication in order to facilitate positive patient outcomes.
4. PROFESSIONAL BEHAVIORS
Model the behaviors that demonstrate accountability and reflect standards of the profession.
5. PATIENT-CENTERED CARE
Respect the rights of individual patients while establishing a caring and empathetic connection with diverse patient populations.

****Students – please refer to the Instructor’s Course Information, Course Calendar and Assignment sheet for specific information on assessments and due dates.***

Module #1

1. Introduction to NUR 150
2. Concept Integration Model applied to the nursing care of the adult client experiencing chronic health problems.

Materials Covered: Orientation to the course

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes

1. Identify how NUR 150 course learning outcomes build on NUR 101 and NUR 120, and NUR 201 learning outcomes.
2. State how the final grade for NUR150 is computed.
3. Identify expectations for the NUR150 Math Calculation Test.
4. Describe special course experiences and the evaluation process.
5. Prepare for Lab: Chronic Management Lab. See Lab I objectives in NUR 150 Instructional Packet.
6. Discuss the components of the concept integration model for the associate degree-nursing program.
7. Discuss the components of the concept integration model for the associate degree-nursing program related to the nursing care of the client with chronic health problems.
8. Review the integrity needs categories applied to the care of the client with chronic health problems.
9. Review the NUR150 course learning outcomes.

Assigned References:

NUR 150 Instructional Packet

NUR 150 Instructor Course Information Sheet

HGTC Associate Degree Nursing Student Handbook

Module #2

SOCIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY related to the care of the adult client experiencing chronic health problems

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapters 5,6,7,9, 10, 11 & 48

Assessment(s): Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Define chronic illness.
2. Define obesity
3. Identify factors related to the increasing incidence of chronic illness.
4. Analyze characteristics of chronic illnesses and their implications on client and family.
5. Describe the impact of chronic illnesses on the lifestyles/roles of the adult client.
6. Describe the impact of obesity on the lifestyles/roles of the adult client.
7. Discuss the cultural impact on how adults and their families cope with chronic illnesses.
8. Plan and implement nursing interventions for adult clients with chronic health problems
9. Plan and implement nursing interventions for adult clients with obesity
10. Discuss the implications of chronicity on the holistic needs of clients/families.
11. Describe the current philosophy of rehabilitation.
12. Discuss the interdisciplinary approach to rehabilitation.
13. Identify and prioritize common nursing diagnoses applicable to the generic client experiencing a chronic illness.
14. Identify and prioritize common nursing diagnoses applicable to the generic client experiencing obesity.
15. Define social isolation in relation to the chronically ill client's ability to meet their sociological needs.
16. Discuss how a chronic illness would contribute to the effects of social isolation and alter the client's sociological integrity.
17. Identify economic issues, home factors and community resources to be considered in the discharge plan of the chronically ill client.
18. Identify economic issues, home factors and community resources to be considered in the discharge plan of the obese client.
19. Evaluate therapeutic nursing interventions for the client with complex health problems.
20. Communicate pertinent data regarding the client's chronic illness, interventions, and outcomes to the health care team.

Module #3

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL INTEGRITY related to the adult client experiencing chronic health problems:

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapters 5,6,7,9, 10, 11 & 48

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

July 2018

Learning Outcomes:

1. Review the concepts of stress and adaptation.
2. Identify psychological stressors and anxieties associated with chronic illness.
3. Discuss how the self-concept is affected by chronic illness.
4. Identify several ethical dilemmas common to the medical-surgical area of nursing practice, specifically death and dying issues and life with an infectious illness.
5. Discuss the physiologic aspects of aging that occur as a result normal aging.
6. Describe the significance of preventive health care and health promotion for the elderly.
7. Assess the client's psychological and spiritual integrity, identifying behaviors indicative of ineffective coping and/or altered self-concept.
8. Identify and prioritize nursing diagnoses, which describe the altered needs of the client with chronic addictive behaviors.
9. Plan and implement nursing interventions, which promote positive self-concept and spiritual integrity for clients experiencing chronic illnesses.
10. Utilize effective interpersonal communication and collaboration skills to plan and implement holistic care for the chronically ill client experiencing psychological and spiritual stressors.
11. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes for the client with ineffective psychological and spiritual responses.

Module #4

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and/or obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 24

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Analyze pulmonary assessment and diagnostic data identifying abnormalities in altered oxygenation needs secondary to COPD.
2. Review beta-adrenergic receptors and their function in the lungs specifically related to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of COPD and stages of its development as a chronic illness altering effective oxygenation.
4. Identify changes in pulmonary function studies and arterial blood gases for the client with COPD.
5. Develop appropriate selected nursing diagnoses for the client with the oxygenation problem of COPD.
6. Make clinical judgements regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum oxygenation in the client experiencing ineffective pulmonary responses.
7. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of the client with COPD.
8. Discuss the nurse's role in client education and preparation for diagnostic tests related to altered oxygenation needs secondary to COPD.
9. Prioritize nursing diagnoses describing the oxygenation problems related to COPD within the holistic needs of the client.

10. Provide clients with accurate health promotion and restoration information regarding their altered oxygenation needs (specifically related to oxygen therapy, breathing techniques, and therapeutic management).
11. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with oxygenation problems related to COPD.
12. Use problem solving and collaboration to assist the client in lifestyle modification, which will allow continued physiological, psychological, spiritual, and sociological integrity.
13. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes of therapeutic interventions, which promote adaptation in the client with chronic alterations in oxygenation.
14. Discuss the risk factors associated with the development of sleep apnea and obstructive sleep apnea.
15. Review the current respiratory care modalities associated with sleep apnea: CPAP and BiPAP.

Module #5

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client experiencing chronic cardiovascular disease.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 25 & 27

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Differentiate between modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for cardiovascular disease.
2. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of the client with specific oxygenation problems using specified drugs.
3. Use problem solving to assist the client to modify their diet and lifestyle, specifically using principles of cardiac health nutrition.
4. Provide clients with accurate health promotion and restoration information regarding their altered oxygenation needs.
5. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with specific oxygenation problems.

Module #6

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client with hypertension.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 31

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology involved in vascular disorders as they affect oxygenation needs.
2. Analyze diagnostic and assessment data for ineffective oxygenation secondary to vascular responses.
3. Identify selected nursing diagnoses to describe oxygenation problems of the client with ineffective vascular responses.
4. Prioritize diagnoses according to the holistic needs of the client with hypertension.

5. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote adaptation in the client with ineffective vascular responses.
6. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with altered oxygenation needs.
7. Use problem solving to assist clients through collaboration to modify diet and lifestyle specifically related to modifiable risk factors.
8. Compare and contrast primary and secondary hypertension.
9. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with altered oxygenation needs.

Module #7

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client experiencing atherosclerosis and coronary artery disease.

1. Pathophysiology of common disorders affecting oxygenation
 - a. Atherosclerosis
 - b. Angina
2. Special nursing considerations related to clients with oxygenation alterations.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapters 25 and 27

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and angina as physiological responses to internal and external stressors.
2. Compare and contrast arteriosclerosis, atherosclerosis and coronary atherosclerosis.
3. Compare the relationship of coronary atherosclerosis and angina in the cardiac client.
4. Compare and contrast stable, unstable and variant angina and non-cardiac pain.
5. Recognize abnormal assessment data in the client with specific oxygenation problems.
6. Identify selected nursing diagnoses, using assessment data to describe the oxygenation problems of the client with angina and atherosclerosis.
7. Prioritize diagnoses among the total needs of the client with angina.
8. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum functioning in the client with the chronic problems of angina and atherosclerosis.
9. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with altered cardiovascular needs.

Module #8

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client with heart failure.

The client with valvular heart disease.

The client with cardiomyopathy.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 28 & 29 and VALVE DISORDERS and CARDIOMYOPATHY

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

July 2018

Learning Outcomes:

1. Analyze cardiovascular and diagnostic assessment data for abnormalities related to valvular disorders and heart failure and cardiomyopathy.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of ineffective cardiac responses, specifically heart failure, valvular disorders and cardiomyopathy, and their impact on oxygenation needs.
3. Discuss the nurse's role in identification of the learning needs of the client with ineffective oxygenation.
4. Compare and contrast the types of heart failure: right and left-sided heart failure, systolic and diastolic heart failure.
5. Correlate the pathophysiology of hypertension, valvular disorders, heart failure, and cardiomyopathy.
6. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacologic management of the client with altered oxygenation needs secondary to impaired cardiac responses.
7. Identify and prioritize selected nursing diagnoses that describe altered oxygenation needs secondary to cardiac responses.
8. Make nursing judgements regarding interventions, which will promote adaptation of the client with ineffective oxygenation secondary to ineffective cardiac responses.
9. Use problem solving and collaboration to assist the client experiencing altered oxygenation needs with lifestyle and diet modifications.
10. Discuss the effects of home oxygen therapy on health maintenance and restoration in the client with altered oxygenation needs related to ineffective cardiac responses.
11. Provide clients with accurate health promotion and restoration information regarding their altered oxygenation needs.
12. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with the specific oxygenation problems of valvular disorders and heart failure.
13. Review the psychological and spiritual integrity needs specifically related to death and dying issues for the patient with an end-stage cardiac condition.
14. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes for therapeutic interventions for the client with chronic alterations in oxygenation needs.
15. Identify interdisciplinary health care team members who work with clients with chronic cardiac conditions.

Module #9

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS:

The client with peripheral vascular disease.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 30

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology involved in vascular disorders as they affect oxygenation needs.
2. Analyze diagnostic and assessment data for ineffective oxygenation secondary to vascular responses.

3. Identify selected nursing diagnoses to describe oxygenation problems of the client with ineffective vascular responses.
4. Prioritize nursing diagnoses according to the holistic needs of the client with ineffective vascular responses.
5. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote adaptation in the client with ineffective vascular responses.
6. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with altered oxygenation needs.
7. Use problem solving to assist clients through collaboration to modify diet and lifestyle specifically related to modifiable risk factors.
8. Compare and contrast arterial and venous insufficiency
9. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with altered oxygenation.

Module #10

End of life care

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 16

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss personal feelings about death and dying
2. Make clinical judgements about the care of the dying patient and family
3. Collaborate with family members to meet ethnic/cultural needs of patient
4. Communicate with interdisciplinary team members to assure optimal patient comfort
5. Modify assessment and nursing care to meet the changing needs of the dying patient
6. State coping mechanisms for the patient, family, caregivers and nurses of dying patients

Module #11

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO ELIMINATION NEEDS:

The client experiencing chronic inflammatory bowel disease.

The client experiencing diverticulosis.

The client experiencing irritable bowel syndrome.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 47

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Perform assessment of normal and abnormal bowel elimination.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), and Diverticulosis. State how they alter elimination needs.
3. Analyze abnormal assessment and diagnostic data of the client with alterations in elimination needs.
4. Discuss the nurse's role in pre and post diagnostic test care for the client with altered elimination needs.

5. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with elimination alterations by IBD and Diverticulosis.
6. Identify selected nursing diagnoses from obtained assessment data to describe the altered elimination needs produced by IBD and Diverticulosis.
7. Prioritize nursing diagnosis for the client with altered elimination needs within the holistic needs of the client.
8. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum functioning of the client with elimination alterations.
9. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes of care for the client experiencing chronic alterations in elimination needs.
10. Collaborate with the client to problem solve and modify their lifestyle and diet.
11. State the rationale for altering fiber in diets.
12. State the rationale for resting the bowel.
13. Differentiate irritable bowel syndrome from the chronic inflammatory bowel disorders.
14. Provide the client with health promotion, maintenance and restoration information regarding their altered elimination needs.
15. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with specific elimination problems.

Module #12

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO SAFETY and INFECTION CONTROL NEEDS PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO NUTRITIONAL NEEDS and FLUID and ELECTROLYTE NEEDS:

The client with hepatitis.

The client with cirrhosis.

The client with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 49

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Analyze hepatic assessment and diagnostic data for abnormalities related to ineffective liver responses.
2. Identify the metabolic functions of the liver.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of the different types of hepatitis and their impact on the safety and nutritional needs of the client.
4. Compare and contrast Hepatitis A, B, C, D and E.
5. Analyze clinical manifestations of liver dysfunction in relation to nutritional needs secondary to ineffective liver responses.
6. Relate jaundice and nutritional deficiencies to the altered nutritional needs because of hepatitis.
7. Prioritize specific nursing diagnoses to describe the safety and nutritional problems of the client with specific types of hepatitis.
8. Prioritize nutritional nursing diagnoses within the holistic needs of the client.

9. Make clinical judgements regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum adaptation in the client with the chronic health problem of hepatitis.
10. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of the client experiencing alterations in nutrition secondary to hepatitis.
11. Use problem solving and collaboration to assist the client and family in lifestyle changes, such as the use of standard precautions.
12. Provide clients and family with accurate health promotion and restoration information regarding their altered safety/infection control and nutritional needs.
13. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with specific safety and nutritional problems.
14. Review standard precautions in relation to safety of self and for teaching purposes for the client and family.
15. Review the psychological and spiritual needs of the client living with an infection/transmittable disease.
16. Identify realistic client outcomes for clients experiencing chronic alterations in safety and nutritional needs.
17. Discuss the current risk factors leading to the development of cirrhosis and non- alcoholic fatty liver disease.

Module #13

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO FLUID/ELECTROLYTE and NUTRITIONAL NEEDS:

The client experiencing Cushing's disease; the client experiencing Addison's disease, and chronic pancreatitis.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 50 & 52

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Review the function of the adrenal and pituitary glands and the hormones they secrete.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome and Chronic Pancreatitis endocrine stressors affecting nutritional needs.
3. Analyze abnormal subjective and objective assessment and diagnostic data found in clients with altered fluid/electrolyte and nutritional needs secondary to ineffective adrenal responses.
4. Identify and prioritize nursing diagnosis of clients with alterations in fluids/electrolytes and nutritional needs secondary to ineffective adrenal responses, within in the holistic needs of the chronically ill client.
5. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimal nutrition with the client experiencing the chronic health problems of Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome and Chronic Pancreatitis.
6. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of clients with fluid/electrolyte and nutritional problems secondary to Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome and Chronic Pancreatitis.
7. Use problem solving and collaboration to assist the client with lifestyle changes related to long-term hormonal replacement.

8. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with nutritional alterations.
9. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes when chronic fluid/electrolyte and nutritional alterations such as Addison's, Cushing's Diseases and Chronic Pancreatitis exist.

Module #14

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO NUTRITIONAL NEEDS:

The Adult Client with Diabetes Mellitus

Materials Covered: Brunner: chapter 51

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Review the function of the pancreas and the hormones it secretes.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus as it affects the nutritional needs of the client.
3. Compare and contrast Type1 Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and the mixed types of DM.
4. Analyze subjective and objective assessment as well as diagnostic data for abnormalities as they relate to the client has altered nutritional needs.
5. Analyze the long-term changes of integrity needs of the client experiencing alterations in insulin secretion.
6. Relate the therapeutic treatment modalities to promote adaptation of the client with nutritional needs.
7. Develop a comprehensive teaching plan for the client experiencing an alteration in nutritional needs related to chronic variances of insulin levels.
8. Collaborate with the health care team, nutritionist, client, and family to develop a plan, which will meet the nutritional needs of the client.
9. Plan holistic nursing care for the client experiencing variances in insulin availability to promote adaptation and nutritional need integrity.
10. Prioritize nursing diagnoses for the client with chronic alterations in nutritional needs considering the holistic needs of the client.
11. Develop and evaluate client-centered outcomes for therapeutic nursing interventions for the client with chronic alterations in nutritional needs.
12. Discuss the community resources and web resources available to the client and family to assist in meeting the needs of the client with diabetes mellitus.
13. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluation of the client with altered nutritional needs.

Module #15

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO ELIMINATION NEEDS:

The Adult Client Experiencing Chronic Kidney Disease.

Materials Covered: Brunner: Chapters 53 & 54; review fluids and electrolytes chapter 13

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit

Learning Outcomes:

1. Review assessment of normal urinary elimination and fluid and electrolyte status.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). State the alterations in elimination needs.
3. Analyze abnormal assessment and diagnostic data of the client with alterations in elimination needs.
4. Discuss the nurse's role in pre and post dialysis care for the client with altered elimination needs.
5. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with elimination alterations by CKD.
6. Identify selected nursing diagnoses from obtained assessment data to describe the altered elimination needs produced by CKD.
7. Prioritize nursing diagnoses for the client with altered elimination needs within the holistic needs of the client.
8. Make clinical judgements regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum functioning of the client with elimination alterations.
9. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes of care for the client experiencing chronic alterations in elimination needs.
10. Collaborate with the client with CKD to problem solve and modify their lifestyle and diet incorporating therapeutic diets.
11. Provide the client with health promotion, maintenance and restoration information regarding their altered elimination needs.
12. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with specific elimination problems.

Module #16

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO SAFETY and INFECTION CONTROL NEEDS:

The Adult Client with Tuberculosis (TB)

The Adult Client with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS)

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 23, 36, & 71

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Apply the use of standard precautions to client scenarios.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of HIV and the progression to immunosuppression and threatened physiological safety.
3. Describe the epidemiology of HIV infection, methods of transmission, and strategies for prevention.
4. Discuss the nurse's role in addressing the psychosocial, legal and ethical issues and the impact of this disease on the National Health Care Policy.
5. Discuss pathophysiology of tuberculosis and its impact on safety.
6. Describe the epidemiology of TB and methods of transmission.

7. Relate the epidemiology of TB and HIV to the client with altered immunity and impaired physiological safety.
8. Analyze abnormal assessment and diagnostic findings in the client with alterations in safety needs.
9. Identify and prioritize selected nursing diagnoses for the client with safety alterations as a response to HIV, AIDS, and TB within the framework of holistic health needs.
10. Make clinical judgements regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum adaptation of the client with altered safety needs.
11. Use problem solving and collaboration to promote holistic lifestyle changes related to diet, risk prone behaviors, and standard precautions in the client with chronically altered safety needs.
12. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of the client with safety alterations.
13. Provide clients and families with accurate health promotion, maintenance, and restoration information regarding safety needs.
14. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with specific safety needs accurately, descriptively, and concisely.
15. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes for care when chronic alterations of physiological safety exist due to immunosuppression.
16. Review personal views and beliefs regarding clients with chronic alterations of physiological safety related to HIV, AIDS, and TB.
17. Identify community resources and web resources available to assist those with chronically impaired safety needs.

Module #17

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO COMFORT /SLEEP NEEDS:

The Adult Client Experiencing Chronic Pain

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 12

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Relate the neurophysiology of chronic pain to assessment data commonly seen in clients experiencing chronic pain.
2. Explore common chronic illnesses, which create chronic pain. For the adult client, review the causes and treatments of chronic pain secondary to cancer, chronic pain secondary to fibromyalgia, and chronic pain secondary to sickle cell anemia.
3. Recognize abnormal psychological, spiritual, sociological, and physiological assessment data in the client with chronic pain.
4. Review personal views/beliefs regarding pain and pain management.
5. Discuss various treatment modalities of chronic pain specifically TENS, biofeedback, integrative therapies, and pharmacologic therapy.
6. Plan and implement holistic nursing care for the client experiencing chronic pain, which promotes adaptation and need integrity.
7. Evaluate the outcomes of therapeutic interventions for pain through collaboration with the client.

8. Communicate pertinent data regarding the client's chronic pain, interventions, and outcomes to the health care team.
9. Discuss pain management concerns and issues on the national health policy level.
10. Apply the principle of pain assessment as the "fifth vital sign."
11. Document pain assessments utilizing a pain scale.
12. State two nursing diagnoses related to pain.
13. Discuss hospice care and palliative care as modalities of nursing care.
14. Discuss cultural competence in relationship to the assessment of pain.

Module #18

Physiological Integrity related to safety and mobility needs: Gout

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) Topical Outline

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 38

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes

1. State the pathophysiological cause of gout.
2. State the pathophysiological cause of rheumatoid arthritis.
3. Compare and contrast rheumatoid arthritis to osteoarthritis and gout.
4. Collaborate with the client and family to promote changes in the client's diet (specific to a low purine diet) in the management of gout.
5. State the pathophysiological cause of systemic lupus erythematosus
6. State the ethnic and gender factors associated with systemic lupus erythematosus.
7. Identify the different clinical manifestations of systemic lupus erythematosus.
8. Identify the major pharmacological therapies for systemic lupus erythematosus.
9. Identify the major complications associated with systemic lupus erythematosus, including skin lesions, pericarditis, arthritis, renal disease, multiple organ disease, and neurologic disease.
10. Prioritize the nursing assessments, diagnoses, and interventions for the client with systemic lupus erythematosus.
11. Identify the chronic care needs for the client with rheumatoid arthritis, gout, and systemic lupus erythematosus.

Module #19

Physiological Integrity Related to Neurologic and Sensory Disorders

The Adult Client with Chronic Seizure Disorders

The client with migraine headaches

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 65, 66 & 70

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

July 2018

1. Perform assessment of normal and abnormal neurologic function.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of chronic seizure disorders.
3. Analyze abnormal assessment and diagnostic data of the client with alterations in neurologic and sensory function.
4. Discuss the nurse's role in pre and post diagnostic test care for the client with altered neurologic and sensory function.
5. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of the client with altered neurologic and sensory function.
6. Identify selected nursing diagnoses to describe altered neurologic and sensory function.
7. Prioritize nursing diagnoses for the client with altered neurologic and sensory function.
8. Make clinical judgments regarding nursing interventions, which promote optimum functioning of the client with altered neurologic and sensory function.
9. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes of care for the client experiencing chronic alterations in neurologic and sensory function.
10. Collaborate with the client to problem solve and modify their lifestyle.
11. Provide the client with health promotion, maintenance and restoration information regarding their altered neurologic and sensory function.
12. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions, and outcome evaluations of the client with specific altered neurologic and sensory function.

Module #20

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO MOBILITY and SENSORY NEEDS

The Adult Client with Parkinson's disease

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 65, 66 & 70

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology of the sensory, safety, and mobility problems of clients experiencing Parkinson's disease.
2. Identify abnormal assessment data related to clients experiencing Parkinson's disease.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease and the impact on the basic mobility and sensory needs.
4. Compare and contrast the sensory needs/responses of a client with CVA, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's disease.
5. Identify selected nursing diagnosis based on assessment data, which describe the client with altered mobility and sensory needs.
6. Prioritize the nursing diagnoses of the client with sensory needs among the holistic needs of the client.
7. Make clinical judgments regarding therapeutic nursing interventions, which promote optimum adaptation of the client with sensory alterations.
8. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes when chronic mobility and sensory impairments exist.
9. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with sensorineural deficits.

10. Identify community resources and web resources to assist the client/family in caring for the client with sensorineural deficits.
11. Plan nursing care for the client with sensorineural needs in the acute setting, rehabilitation setting, home care and long-term care setting.
12. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with sensorineural needs.
13. Collaborate with client, family, and health team members to develop a comprehensive plan of care for long-term care of the client with chronic mobility and sensory alterations.

Module #21

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO MOBILITY and SENSORY NEEDS:

The Adult Client with Chronic Mobility and Sensory Changes.

The Adult Client with Myasthenia Gravis (MG).

The Adult Client with Multiple Sclerosis (MS).

The Adult Client with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 69 & 70

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology of multiple sclerosis as it alters the physiological need of mobility.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of myasthenia gravis as it alters the physiological need of mobility.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of ALS as it alters the physiological need of mobility.
4. Discuss the difference between inflammation and neuromuscular stressors on mobility.
5. Compare and contrast the neuromuscular deficits of Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, and ALS.
6. Analyze the assessment data of the client with chronic mobility problems.
7. Prioritize the nursing diagnoses of the client with chronic alterations in mobility needs among the holistic client needs.
8. Make clinical judgements regarding therapeutic nursing interventions for the client with chronic mobility alterations.
9. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes when chronic alterations exist in mobility.
10. Discuss the nurse's role in the pharmacological management of the client with chronic mobility problems.
11. Identify community resources and web resources to assist the client and family with adaptation to chronic mobility alterations.
12. Provide clients with accurate health promotion and restoration information regarding their altered mobility needs.
13. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with mobility needs.

Module #22

PHYSIOLOGICAL INTEGRITY RELATED TO OXYGENATION NEEDS, MOBILITY and SENSORY NEEDS:

The Adult Client Experiencing a Cerebrovascular Accident.

Materials Covered Brunner: Chapter 67

***Assessment(s):** Complete reading assignments, Kaplan, Quizzes, Homework, in Class assignments, Unit Test, Final Exam

Learning Outcomes:

1. Discuss the pathophysiology of the types of CVAs.
2. Identify abnormal assessment data related to the client with different types of CVAs.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of CVA and its impact on the physiological, oxygenation, mobility and sensory needs of the client.
4. Compare and contrast the sensory needs/responses of a client with the different types of CVAs.
5. Identify selected nursing diagnoses based on assessment data, which describe the client with altered sensory needs.
6. Prioritize the nursing diagnoses of the client with sensory needs among the holistic needs of the client.
7. Make clinical judgements regarding therapeutic nursing interventions, which promote optimum adaptation of the client with sensory alterations.
8. Identify realistic client-centered outcomes when chronic sensory impairments exist.
9. Discuss the nurse's role in pharmacological management of the client with sensorineural deficits secondary to CVA.
10. Identify community resources and web resources to assist the client/family in caring for the client with sensorineural deficits.
11. Plan nursing care for the client with sensorineural needs in the acute setting, rehabilitation setting, home care and long-term care setting.
12. Communicate assessment data, plan of care, interventions and outcome evaluations of the client with sensorineural needs.
13. Collaborate with client, family, and health team members to develop a comprehensive plan of care for long-term care of the client with chronic sensory alterations.

Part III: Grading and Assessment

EVALUATION OF REQUIRED COURSE MEASURES/ARTIFACTS*

Students' performance will be assessed and the weight associated with the various measures/artifacts are listed below.

Clinical Component: S/U

Students' clinical proficiency will be assessed weekly by Clinical Instructors as described in the Clinical Performance Evaluation Tool Guidelines.

Theory Component:

EVALUATION*

Unit Exams (4)	60%
Quizzes/Assignments (In-class, homework and online)	15%
Portfolios	5%
Presentations	5%
Final Exam	15%
	<hr/>
	100%

****Students, for the specific number and type of evaluations, please refer to the Instructor's Course Information Sheet.***

GRADING SYSTEM:

A = 100 – 90, B = 89- 80, C = 79 – 77, D =76- 69, F = Below 69

Grades earned in courses impact academic progression and financial aid status. Before withdrawing from a course, be sure to talk with your instructor and financial aid counselor about the implications of that course of action. Ds, Fs, Ws, WFs and Is also negatively impact academic progression and financial aid status.

The Add/Drop Period is the first 5 days of the semester for **full term** classes. Add/Drop periods are shorter for accelerated format courses. Please refer to the academic calendar for deadlines for add/drop ([ACADEMIC CALENDAR](#)). You must attend at least one meeting of all of your classes during that period. If you do not, you will be dropped from the course(s) and your Financial Aid will be reduced accordingly.

Part IV: Attendance

Horry-Georgetown Technical College maintains a general attendance policy requiring students to be present for a minimum of eighty percent (80%) of his or her classes in order to be eligible to receive credit for any course. However, due to the varied nature of courses taught at the College, a more rigid attendance policy may be required by individual instructors. At a minimum, a student may be withdrawn from a course(s) after he or she has been absent in excess of ten percent (10%) of the total contact hours for a course. **Instructors define absentee limits for their class at the beginning of each term; please refer to the Instructor Course Information Sheet.**

Part V: Student Resources



The Student Success and Tutoring Center (SSTC)

The SSTC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

1. **Academic coaches** for most subject areas, **Writing Center Support**, and **college success skills**.
2. **On-line student success and academic support resources**.

Visit the SSTC website: [Student Success & Tutoring Center](#) and visit the student services tab in your WaveNet account to schedule appointments using TutorTrac. For more information, call: SSTC Conway, 349-7872; SSTC Grand Strand, 477-2113; and SSTC Georgetown, 520-1455. Room locations and Live Chat is available on the SSTC website.



Student Information Center: WaveNet Central (WNC)

WNC offers to all students the following **free** resources:

1. **Getting around HGTC:** General information and guidance for enrollment!
2. Use the [Online Resource Center \(ORC\)](#) for COMPASS support, technology education, and online tools.
3. **Drop-in technology support or scheduled training** in the Center or in class.
4. **In-person workshops, online tutorials and more services** are available.

Visit the WNC website: [Wavenet Central](#). Live Chat and Center locations are posted on the website. Or please call one of the following locations: WNC Conway, 349-5182; WNC Grand Strand, 477-2076; and WNC Georgetown, 520-1473.

Student Testing: (If course is offered in multiple format include this section, delete if only F2F sections are offered.)

Testing in an **online/hybrid** course may be accomplished in a variety of ways:

- Test administered within D2L
- Test administered in writing on paper
- Test administered through Publisher Platforms

Further more tests may have time limits and/or require a proctor.

Proctoring can be accomplished either face-to-face at an approved site or online through RPNOW, our online proctoring service. To find out more about proctoring services, please visit the [Online Testing](#) section of the HGTC's Testing Center webpage.

The **Instructor Information Sheet** will have more details on test requirements for your course.

Disability Services

HGTC is committed to providing an accessible environment for students with disabilities. Inquiries may be directed to Jocelyn Williams, Director of Student Development on the Conway Campus Jaime Davis, Counselor/Advisor on the Georgetown Campus or Kristin Griffin, Counselor on the Grand Strand Campus. These individuals will review documentation of the student's disability and, in a confidential setting with the student, develop an educational accommodation plan.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to self-identify as needing accommodations and to provide acceptable documentation. After a student has self-identified and submitted documentation of a disability, accommodations may be determined, accepted, and provided.

Statement of Equal Opportunity/Non-Discrimination Statement

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits discrimination and harassment, including sexual harassment and abuse, on the basis of race, color, gender, national or ethnic origin, age, religion, disability, marital status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy in educational programs and/or activities.

Title IX Requirements

Horry Georgetown Technical College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Any student who believe he or she has experienced or witnessed discrimination including sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is encouraged to report such incidents to one of the College's Title IX Coordinators.

*Faculty and Staff are required to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinators when involving students. The only HGTC employees exempt from mandatory reporting are licensed mental health professionals (only as part of their job description such as counseling services).

Inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:	
Student and prospective student inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College or any student decision may be directed to the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs.	Employee and applicant inquiries concerning Section 504, Title II, and Title IX and their application to the College may be directed to the Associate Vice President for Human Resources.
Dr. Melissa Batten, AVP Student Affairs <i>Title IX Coordinator</i> Building 1100, Room 107A, Conway Campus PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066 843-349-5228 Melissa.Batten@hgtc.edu	Jacquelyne Snyder, AVP Human Resources <i>Section 504, Title II, and Title IX Coordinator</i> Building 200, Room 212A, Conway Campus PO Box 261966, Conway, SC 29528-6066 843-349-5212 Jacquelyne.Snyder@hgtc.edu