Week 1

PERSPECTIVES OF MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MIDDLE ADULT, ALTERATION IN SELF-ESTEEM, NEEDS OF A CLIENT WITH A SUBSTANCE ABUSE DISORDER

Readings:

Hinkle & Cheever

Chapter 1 (Health Care Delivery and Evidence-Based Nursing Practice)

Chapter 2 (read p. 19: Levels of Prevention)

Chapter 3 (Critical Thinking, Ethical Decision and Nursing Process)

Chapter 4 (Health Education and Health Promotion)

Chapter 5 (read pp. 66-69: Patient Profile)

Chapter 6 (Individual and Family Homeostasis, Stress and Adaptation)

Chapter 7 (Transcultural Nursing)

Chapter 9 (Chronic Illness and Disability)

Chapter 72 (read p. 2180-2186: Substance Abuse)

Zerwekh & Garneau Chapter 15, Chapter 19, Chapter 22

Wilkinson & Treas

Volume 1 Review: Chapter 9 (Erikson-psychosocial theory); Chapter 12 (Stress);

(Culture).

Halter Chapter 10 (Stress); Chapter 15 (read section on Anxiety pp. 271-274, Table

15-2,

Chapter 15

p. 274); Chapter 22, (Substance & Addictive Disorders)

Davis' Drug Guide Please refer to MSL drug list for appropriate drugs related to content area

Davis' Guide to Lab & Diagnostic Tests

b Refer to appropriate diagnostic tests related to content area

Wilkinson & Treas

Volume 2

Refer to assigned readings in MSL lab guide

OUTLINE

I. Baseline data (Week 1)

A. Medical/surgical nursing practice

- 1. Role of nursing profession
- 2. Levels of care
 - a. Chronic illness.

Three levels of prevention: Primary, secondary and tertiary.

- b. Acute care
- c. Ambulatory care
- d. Home health care
- 3. Health promotion promoting healthy life style
 - a. effective coping mechanisms

- b. health promotion behaviors
- 4. Stress, stressors and stress management
- 5. Cultural influences
- 6. Ineffective coping mechanisms
- 7. Substance use disorder
- B. Developmental factors related to health promotion
 - 1. Theories of young and middle adulthood
 - 2. Developmental stages of young and middle adulthood
- II. Nursing process (Week 1)
 - A. Assessment: data collection
 - 1. Impact of illness on client
 - 2. Reaction to illness
 - a. Selye's general adaptation syndrome
 - b. Stress response
 - c. Levels of anxiety
 - 3. Needs assessment of a client with anxiety
 - 4. Needs assessment of a client with substance abuse
 - B. Data analysis: common nursing diagnosis
 - 1. Anxiety R/T threat to self-concept
 - 2. Disturbance of sleep pattern R/T irritability, tremors
 - 3. Altered nutrition: less than body requirements R/T inadequate nutritional intake
 - 4. Risk for injury R/T impaired sensory/perceptual function
 - C. Expected outcomes R/T nursing diagnosis
 - D. Nursing interventions/rationale
 - 1. Education
 - 2. Emotional support
 - 3. Anticipatory guidance
- E. Evaluation
- III. Quality and Safety Initiatives in the Health Care Setting
 - A. IOM
 - **B. TEAM STEPPS**

- C. QSEN
- D. Joint Commission: National Patient Safety Goals (NPSGs)
- E. SBAR for reporting

Week 2

ALTERATION IN BIOLOGICAL SAFETY NEEDS OF THE CLIENT WITH an IMMUNE DISORDER

Readings:

Hinkle & Cheever Chapters 35, 36, 37

Wilkinson & Treas

Review Chapter 23

Volume 1

Davis's Drug Guide Refer to MSL drug list for appropriate drugs related to content area

Davis's Guide to Lab

And Diagnostic Tests Refer to appropriate diagnostic tests related to content area.

Wilkinson & Treas

Volume 2

Refer to assigned readings in MSL lab guide

OUTLINE

- I. Baseline Data
 - A. Immune system review.
 - 1. Organs of the immune system
 - 2. Cells of the immune system
 - B. The body's defense mechanisms
 - C. Immune response
 - D. Immunologic problems
- II. Nursing Process
 - A. Assessment: data collection
 - 1. Diagnostic tests
 - 2. Needs assessment of a client with an immune system disorder
 - a. HIV infection, AIDS and AIDS-related opportunistic infections

- b. Hypersensitivity disorders
 - (1) Type I (anaphylactic)
 - (2) Type II (cytotoxic)
 - (3) Type III (immune complex)
 - (4) Type IV (cell-mediated or delayed)
- B. Data analysis: common nursing diagnosis
 - 1. Ineffective family coping R/T uncertainty of future.
 - 2. Fatigue R/T side effects of drug therapy.
 - 3. Risk for infection R/T compromised host defenses.
 - C. Expected outcomes R/T nursing diagnosis.
 - D. Nursing interventions/rationale R/T care of client with immune system disorder.
 - 1. Self-care management.
 - 2. Pharmacological management.
 - 3. Prevention of infection.
 - 4. Controlling fatigue.
 - E. Evaluation

Week 3

<u>ALTERATION IN SAFETY</u> NEEDS OF THE PERIOPERATIVE CLIENT

Readings:

Hinkle & Cheever Chapters 17, 18, 19; Chapter 12 (Pain Management)

Wilkinson & Treas Review Chapter 35 and Chapter 39

Zerwekh & Garneau Chapter 20 (read pp. 475-477: Informed Consent)

Davis's Drug Guide Please refer to MSL drug list for appropriate drugs R/T content area

Davis's Guide to Lab

and Diagnostic Tests Refer to lab values and tests R/T content area

Wilkinson & Treas Refer to assigned readings in MSL lab guide

Volume 2

OUTLINE

I. Baseline data

- A. Preoperative needs
 - 1. Categories of surgical procedures
 - 2. Informed legal consent
- B. Intraoperative needs
 - 1. Admittance to operating room/surgical team/checklist
 - 2. Roles of surgical team members
 - 3. Positioning for surgery
 - 4. Types of anesthesia
- C. Postoperative needs
 - 1. Post-anesthesia care unit/purpose
 - 2. Pain control measures

II. Nursing process

- A. Assessment: data collection
 - 1. Diagnostic tests preoperative
 - 2. Needs assessment of the perioperative client
 - a. Preoperative R/T risk factors
 - b. Intraoperative R/T anesthesia and sterile asepsis
 - c. Postoperative R/T complications, surgical site, pain
- B. Data analysis: common nursing diagnoses
 - 1. Knowledge deficit R/T preoperative, postoperative care expectations/life style changes.
 - 2. Ineffective airway clearance R/T laryngeal spasm.
 - 3. Impaired skin integrity R/T surgical wound.
 - 4. Acute pain R/T inflammation or injury of surgical area.

C. Expected outcomes R/T nursing diagnosis

- D. Nursing interventions/rationale
 - 1. Preoperative
 - a. Teaching
 - b. Preoperative procedures
 - c. Medications
 - 2. Intraoperative
 - a. Positioning
 - b. Asepsis
 - c. Anesthesia
 - 3. Postoperative
 - a. Monitoring
 - b. Prevention of complications
 - c. Pain management
- E. Evaluation