BOOKS AND EQUIPMENT USED IN NURSING II (NUR 102)

REQUIRED:

Equipment

All nursing students are required to purchase a stethoscope and a penlight. A portable manual blood pressure cuff (sphygmomanometer) is recommended but not required. In addition, a LAB kit containing equipment for skills practice will be required to be purchased and is available in the bookstore.

Kaplan Nursing

The Basics Book. Available only in the college bookstore, text along with paid receipt must be shown to instructor on first day of classes. This will allow for online secure access to Kaplan homepage which provides study skills workshops, practice test, secure tests, test results, remediation resources and NCLEX-RN® prep materials.

REQUIRED:

Hinkle & Cheever

Brunner & Suddarth’s Medical Surgical Nursing, 13th Ed, Lippincott

(Additional info not visible)

This will include:

- Brunner & Suddarth Med-Surg Nursing 13th ed hard copy textbook (2 volume)
- CoursePoint for B&S 13th – 24 month access
- vSim for Nursing Med-Surg – 24 month access
- DocuCare – 6 month access

SUGGESTED:

Colgrove/Huttel

Med-Surg Test Success: Applying Critical Thinking to Test Taking, 2nd Ed., F.A. Davis

BOOKS USED IN NURSING I (NUR 101):

Mulholland


Potter & Perry


Perry, Potter & Ostendorf


Halter, Varcarolis, Shoemaker & Carson


This is a 2 book collection – (both books: OCCC102*)

*1. Van Leeuwen, Poelhusis-Leth & Bladh
*2. Deglin & Vallerand

Davis’s Comprehensive Handbook of Lab. & Diagnostic Tests w/nursing Implications, 5th Ed., F.A. Davis

Davis’s Drug Guide for Nurses w/CD ROM, 14th Ed., F.A. Davis
NURSING II NEWBURGH READINGS WEEK 1 and 2

Week 1 (08/25/14)

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 (Nursing Practice)
- Chapter 2 (read p. 16: Levels of Prevention)
- Chapter 3, (Critical Thinking, Ethical Decision and Nursing
- Chapter 4, (Health Education and Health Promotion)
- Chapter 5, (read pp. 60-65: 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. 2140-2146: Alcohol Withdrawal, Family Violence).

Mulholland  Review Chapter 7 and 9

Cherry  Chapter 19, 20

Potter & Perry  Review: Chapter 11 (developmental levels); Chapter 29 (culture); Chapter 37 (stress, coping, and adaptation).

Halter  Chapter 10 (Stress); Chapter 12 (read section on Anxiety); Chapter 22, (Addictive Disorders);
- Chapter 34, (Family Interventions)

Ackley & Ladwig  Refer to appropriate nursing diagnosis related to content area

Davis’ Drug Guide  Refer to appropriate drugs related to content area

Davis’ Guide to Lab & Diagnostic Tests  Refer to appropriate diagnostic tests related to content area

Perry & Potter  Refer to assigned readings in MSL lab guide
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 abuse

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
   4. Diet management
   5. Withdrawal management

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 (09/01/14)
ALTERATION IN BIOLOGICAL SAFETY NEEDS OF THE CLIENT WITH an IMMUNE DISORDER

Readings:

Hinkle & Cheever    Chapter 35, 36 (read pp. 986-987), 37, 38
Potter & Perry      Review Chapter 28
Ackley & Ladwig     Refer to appropriate nursing diagnosis related to content area.
Davis’s Drug Guide  Refer to appropriate drugs related to content area.
Davis’s Lab Guide   Refer to appropriate diagnostic tests related to content area.
Perry & Potter      Refer to assigned readings in MSL lab guide
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.