NUR 222

NURSING IV

PRESENTED AND APPROVED: AUGUST 9, 2012

EFFECTIVE: FALL 2012-13
Prefix & Number: NUR 222  
Course Title: Nursing IV

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Purpose of this submission:</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Change/Updated</th>
<th>Retire</th>
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<tr>
<td>If this is a change, what is being changed?</td>
<td>Update Prefix</td>
<td>Course Description</td>
<td>Title</td>
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Does this course require additional fees? No  Yes If so, please explain. Nursing Program Fee

Is there a similar course in the course bank? No  Yes (Please identify)

Articulation: Is this course or an equivalent offered at other two and four-year universities in Arizona? No  Yes (Identify the college, subject, prefix, number and title: Nursing Programs within the Healing Community. ASU/UA – Elective Credit; NAU 212)

Is this course identified as a Writing Across the Curriculum course? No  Yes

### Course Textbook, Materials and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Textbook(s)</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Edition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Smeltzer S. C., Bare, B.G., Hinkle, J. L. &amp; Cheever, K. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>Wolters Kluwer: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISBN</td>
<td>978-0-7817-85891 (already purchased in Nursing I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Contemporary Nursing: Issues, Trends and Management, 5th ed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Cherry, B. &amp; Jacob, S. R.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>Mosby</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ISBN</td>
<td>9780323069533 NEW for 4th Semester</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Introduction to Critical Care Nursing, 5th ed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Klein, et al., M., Klein, D. G., &amp; Moseley, M. J.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>Saunders</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISBN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Comprehensive Review for NCLEX-RN Reviews and Rationales, 2nd ed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Hogan, M. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
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<th>Davis’s Drug Guide for Nurses 12th Edition</th>
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<td>Deglin, J. H., &amp; Vallerand, A. H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Title</th>
<th>Nurses Quick Reference to Common Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests 5th Edition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Fischbach, F. &amp; Dunning III, M. B.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
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<th>Clinical Calculations Made Easy, 4th Edition</th>
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| Title                                           | Nursing Care Plans: Guidelines for Individualizing Client Care  |

MCC Form EDU 0007 (rev. 10/07/11)
### Course Package

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<thead>
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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Across the Life Span. 8th Ed.</td>
<td>Doenges, M. E., Moorhouse, M.F., &amp; Murr, A. C</td>
<td>FA Davis</td>
<td>9780803622104 (already purchased)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other textbooks required for prior nursing classes.</td>
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### Course Assessments

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<tr>
<th>Description of Possible Course Assessments (Essays, multiple choice, etc.)</th>
<th>Method of Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple choice exams, care plans, case study leadership project, clinical performance.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>☐ No</td>
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<tr>
<td>☑ Final</td>
<td>☑ Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>☑ Other (Please specify): Unit Exams</td>
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<th>Where can faculty members locate or access the required standardized exams for this course? (Contact Person and Location)</th>
<th>Director of Nursing, Nursing Faculty.</th>
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<td>Example: NCK – Academic Chair Office</td>
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<tr>
<th>Student Outcomes: Identify the general education goals for student learning that is a component of this course.</th>
<th>Check all that apply:</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Method of Assessment</td>
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MCC Form EDU 0007 (rev. 10/07/11)
1. Communicate effectively.
   a. Read and comprehend at a college level. ✗
   b. Write effectively in a college setting. ✔
   Multiple choice exams. Care plans, clinical documentation, case study, leadership project.

2. Demonstrate effective quantitative reasoning and problem solving skills.
   Dosage exams and clinical performance.

3. Demonstrate effective qualitative reasoning skills. ✗
   Multiple choice exams.

4. Apply effective methods of inquiry.
   a. Generate research paper by gathering information from varied sources, analyzing data and organizing information into a coherent structure. ❑
   b. Employ the scientific method. ✗
   Working with evidence based practice and utilizing nursing process which is demonstrated in nursing care plan, case study and leadership project.

5. Demonstrate sensitivity to diversity
   a. Experience the creative products of humanity. ✗
   b. Describe alternate historical, cultural, global perspectives. ❑
   Cultural considerations in nursing care. Care plans, case study and leadership project.

Office of Instruction Use only:
CIP Code:
ONET Code:
Minimum Qualifications:
## COURSE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiator: Cynthia Huth, Linda Riesdorph, Michelle Christensen, Mandy Kwon, Julie Chew</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date of proposal to Curriculum Sub-Committee: 8/9/12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective Semester/Year: Fall 2012, Spring, Summer</td>
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<td>Corequisite will be reflected in the 2013-14 catalog year.</td>
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<td>Prefix &amp; Number: NUR 222</td>
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<td>Full Title: (100 character limit) Nursing IV</td>
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<td>Short Title: (30 character limit) Nursing IV</td>
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**Catalog Course Description:** Focus is on the impact of acute health/illness transitions on individuals, families and groups. Emphasis is on synthesis and applications of nursing therapeutics in the transition of students to their role in the profession of nursing with an introduction to organizational transitions. Concepts of nutrition, pharmacology, pathophysiology and nursing therapeutics are integrated.

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**Prerequisite(s):** NUR 221, NUR 221L and NUR 228.

**Co-requisite(s):** NUR 229 and NUR 222L; NUR 275 for Paramedic to RN Track

## Intended Course Goals

**By the end of the semester, students will be able to:**

1. **Accountability:** Practice within the ethical and legal framework of current nursing practice standards as well as reflecting political awareness. *(Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

2. **Caring:** Apply and integrate physical, emotional, cultural and spiritual components of caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition for self, individuals, families and groups. *(Test Plan)*

3. **Communication:** Communicate effectively in complex situations to achieve mutually defined goals in collaboration with clients, families, peers, faculty and other members of the health care team. *(AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

4. **Clinical Competency:** Utilize evidence-based practice principles and nursing skills to provide safe and cost effective therapeutic nursing interventions for self and for individuals, families and groups experiencing transitions in well-defined practice settings. *(Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

5. **Critical Thinking:** Use theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgments and guide nursing practice. *(AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

6. **Culture:** Apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of nursing care to individuals, families and groups. *(AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

7. **Learning-Teaching:** Identify, adapt and implement the learning-teaching process to address the needs of individuals, families and groups.

8. **Management/Leadership:** Collaborate with other personnel within the organizational structure to
| manage client care through supervision, delegation, coordination, procurement of available resources and advocacy. (Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill) |
## Course Competencies and Objectives

**By the end of the semester, students will be able to:**

### Competency 1
Safely and competently provide nursing care to client with endotracheal tube. *(Test Plan)*

- **Objective 1.1** Correctly assess breath sounds, client’s respiratory status and need for suctioning.
- **Objective 1.2** Correctly assess endotracheal tube position and stabilization.
- **Objective 1.3** Correctly provide oral and nasal care every two hours or PRN.
- **Objective 1.4** Consider providing alternate means of communication.

**Suctioning Procedure:**

- **Objective 1.5** Wash hands.
- **Objective 1.6** Correctly set vacuum regulator when need for suctioning is ascertained.
- **Objective 1.7** Correctly hyper-oxygenate client.
- **Objective 1.8** Correctly suction client utilizing sterile in-line system and proper technique.
- **Objective 1.9** Avoid dislodging the tube.
- **Objective 1.10** Correctly document procedure.

### Competency 2
Safely and competently provide nursing care to client with tracheostomy tube. *(Test Plan)*

- **Objective 2.1** Maintain asepsis of equipment.
- **Objective 2.2** Assess respiratory status before and after procedure.
- **Objective 2.3** Hyper-oxygenate correctly prior to suctioning.
- **Objective 2.4** Perform tracheostomy suctioning prior to dressing change.
- **Objective 2.5** Perform suctioning using proper technique with in-line system.
- **Objective 2.6** Suction for less than ten (10) seconds and wait one (1) minute between passes.
- **Objective 2.7** Perform dressing change using correct technique.
- **Objective 2.8** Accurately assess stoma site and drainage.
- **Objective 2.9** Offer oral care as needed.
- **Objective 2.10** Correctly document procedure.

### Competency 3
Safely and competently maintain central vein infusion of hyperalimentation (TPN). *(Test Plan)*

- **Apply knowledge of nursing procedures and psychomotor skills when caring for client receiving TPN.** *(Test Plan)*
  - **Objective 3.1** Verify physician order.
  - **Objective 3.2** Complete verification/identification checks of solution and client.
- **Educate client on need and use of TPN.** *(Test Plan)*
  - **Objective 3.3** Maintain asepsis of solution and tubing.
  - **Objective 3.4** Correctly change IV tubing, infusion pump cassette and hang new TPN solution with proper techniques.
  - **Objective 3.5** Maintain IV flow at correct rate.
- **Apply knowledge of pathophysiology and mathematics to TPN interventions.** *(Test Plan)*
  - **Objective 3.6** Keep correct lumens clamped.
  - **Objective 3.7** Correctly check blood glucose and provide insulin coverage PRN.
  - **Objective 3.8** Correctly assess for complications and relate the signs and symptoms as well as appropriate intervention. *(Test Plan)*
- **Objective 3.9** Accurately document intake and output. *(Test Plan)*
- **Objective 3.10** Document administration of TPN correctly.
- **Objective 3.11** Educate client on reason for and care of venous access device. *(Test Plan)*

### Competency 4
Assess and monitor function of chest tubes. *(Test Plan)*

- **Objective 4.1** Correctly assess the chest tube insertion site, dressing, water seal function and drainage.
- **Objective 4.2** Correctly assess client for increased respiratory distress and other complications.
- **Objective 4.3** Discuss five (5) complications and treatment. *(intervene appropriately)* *(Test Plan)*
- **Objective 4.4** Assess client compliance in activities of daily living as related to care of chest tube system.
- **Objective 4.5** Encourage client to cough and deep breathe every hour while awake.

### Competency 5
Draw blood from a central vein catheter. *(Test Plan)*

- **Objective 5.1** Correctly wash hands and gather supplies.
- **Objective 5.2** Maintain asepsis of supplies and central line.
- **Objective 5.3** Keep correct lumens clamped.
- **Objective 5.4** Correctly flush catheter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective 5.5</th>
<th>Correctly withdraw blood from catheter and discard.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective 5.6</td>
<td>Correctly withdraw required amount of blood from catheter and place in laboratory tubes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 5.7</td>
<td>Correctly label blood tubes and is aware of proper procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective 5.8</td>
<td>Correctly flush catheter and secure it.</td>
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</table>

**Competency 6 Access an implanted port. (Test Plan)**
- Objective 6.1 Verify physician’s order.
- Objective 6.2 Correctly wash hands and gather supplies.
- Objective 6.3 Complete accurate assessment of site.
- Objective 6.4 Maintain asepsis of site and supplies.
- Objective 6.5 Correctly remove dressing and locate port septum by palpation.
- Objective 6.6 Correctly cleanse skin, access port with Huber needle and flush.
- Objective 6.7 Relate signs/symptoms of complication of a port.
- Objective 6.8 Correctly document procedure of accessing and caring for port.

**Competency 7 Explore the role of the nurse in advanced medical-surgical areas of client care.**
- Objective 7.1 Review the evolution of the nursing profession.
- Objective 7.2 Compare the images of nursing in the media with the reality of nursing in professional practice.
- Objective 7.3 Review theories of nursing practice.
- Objective 7.4 Outline nursing practice differences in advanced medical-surgical and critical care areas as compared to other practice specialties of nursing.
- Objective 7.5 Discuss the effects of the critical care environment on the client. Schedule client activities to promote adequate rest. Assess environmental stressors that affect client care and implement measures to reduce environmental stressors. Recognize nonverbal cues to physical and/or psychological stressors. (Test Plan)
- Objective 7.6 Relate why critical thinking is necessary in critical care nursing. Use clinical decision making/critical thinking when addressing expected outcomes/effects of medications. Use clinical decision making/critical thinking when calculating dosages. Evaluate appropriateness/accuracy of medication orders for client including reconciling orders. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.6.1 Participate effectively in appropriate data collection and other clinical research activities. (QSEN Competency)
- Objective 7.6.2 Participate in structuring the work environment to facilitate integration of new evidence into standards of practice.
- Objective 7.6.3 Question rationale for routine approaches to care that result in less-than-desired outcomes or adverse events. (QSEN Competency)
- Objective 7.6.4 Consult with clinical experts before deciding to deviate from evidence-based protocols. (QSEN Competency)
- Objective 7.7 Identify critical interventions in critical care nursing.
  - Objective 7.7.1 Recognize trends and changes in client condition and intervene appropriately; monitor laboratory values and notify physician as appropriate; compare current client data to baseline data and again notify physician as appropriate. (Test Plan)
- Objective 7.7.2 Assess for and evaluate responses (both expected and not expected) to procedures and treatments. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.7.3 Manage client during and following procedure with moderate sedation. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.7.4 Appropriately educate client about treatments and procedures. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.7.5 Provide emergency care; evaluate and document client response to emergency interventions. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.7.6 Promote recovery of client from unexpected response to therapy. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 7.7.7 Respond appropriately to clinical decision-making supports and alerts. (QSEN Competency)
  - Objective 7.7.8 Apply technology and information management tools to support safe processes of care.
  - Objective 7.7.9 Include the National Patient Safety Goals in your practice.
- Objective 7.8 Describe how to foster a caring environment in critical care nursing.
- Objective 7.9 Evaluate personal growth while participating in critical care nursing.

**Competency 8 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in oxygenation. (Test Plan)**
- Objective 8.1 Review the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system.
  - Objective 8.1.1 Review events involved with respiration.
  - Objective 8.1.2 Review anatomical portions of upper and lower respiratory system as well as their purpose and functions.
  - Objective 8.1.3 Review the mechanics of ventilation.
  - Objective 8.1.4 Review normal respiratory volumes and capacities.
Objective 8.1.5 Review factors affecting ventilation and respiration.

Objective 8.1.6 Review oxygen and carbon dioxide transport (blood gases).

Objective 8.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation.
   - Objective 8.2.1 Identify prevention measures of laryngeal obstruction, laryngeal cancer, pulmonary emboli, status asthmaticus, pneumothorax, chest trauma, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), inhalation injury and acute respiratory failure.
   - Objective 8.2.2 Identify clients at risk for development of respiratory failure/ARDS.
   - Objective 8.2.3 Illustrate how lifestyle habits and pathophysiology can affect lung compliance.

Objective 8.3 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in oxygenation which lead the client to experience a health/illness transition.
   - Objective 8.3.1 Review information and physical examination data essential to assessment of the respiratory system.
   - Objective 8.3.2 Assess client lifestyle choices.

Objective 8.4 Discuss the pathophysiological basis of respiratory failure with focus on ARDS exemplar.

Objective 8.5 Explain the relationship between ventilation/perfusion.

Objective 8.6 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation.
   - Objective 8.6.1 Review information and physical examination data essential to assessment of the respiratory system.
   - Objective 8.6.2 Identify data essential to the assessment of clients undergoing treatment of respiratory disorders including: upper airway diagnoses of laryngeal obstruction and cancer and lower airway diagnoses of lung abscess, status asthmaticus, pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary embolus, pleural effusion, pneumothorax, chest trauma, ARDS, respiratory failure and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS).
   - Objective 8.6.3 Employ appropriate assessment skills relative to the chest trauma client.

Objective 8.7 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed.
   - Objective 8.7.1 Interpret blood gases and degree of compensation.
   - Objective 8.7.2 Review pulmonary function study lung volumes and relate them to assessment of the client on mechanical ventilator.
   - Objective 8.7.3 Recognize the purpose of ventilation-perfusion scan in the diagnosis of pulmonary emboli and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure.
   - Objective 8.7.4 Report correlation of culture results with antibiotic therapy.
   - Objective 8.7.5 Recognize the purpose of ventilation-perfusion scan in the diagnosis of pulmonary emboli.

Objective 8.8 Prioritize nursing diagnosis and collaboratively problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation.
   - Objective 8.8.1 Explore management of ineffective airway clearance.
   - Objective 8.8.2 Explore management of ineffective breathing pattern.
   - Objective 8.8.3 Explore management of impaired gas exchange.
   - Objective 8.8.4 Explore inability to communicate.
   - Objective 8.8.5 Explore ineffective tissue perfusion: cerebral (for the client suffering from anoxic brain).

Objective 8.9 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based principles based on physiological integrity needs of client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems.
   - Objective 8.9.1 Identify criteria to determine need for endotracheal intubation and mechanical ventilation.
   - Objective 8.9.2 Utilize principles of asepsis during suctioning and providing care of client with artificial airway. Do appropriate teaching and provide pulmonary hygiene.
   - Objective 8.9.3 Explain basic ventilator settings.
   - Objective 8.9.4 Recognize complications of artificial airways and mechanical ventilation and intervene appropriately.
   - Objective 8.9.5 Describe the weaning process and client monitoring.
   - Objective 8.9.6 Identify indications for tracheostomy.
   - Objective 8.9.7 Identify indications for chest tube insertion.
   - Objective 8.9.8 Formulate a peri-operative plan of care including outcomes for laryngectomy client.
   - Objective 8.9.9 Identify purpose of pulmocare nutrition and provide nutrition as ordered via continuous or intermittent tube
Objective 8.9.10 Formulate a peri-operative plan of care including outcomes for the client with chest surgery. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.9.11 Safely maintain closed chest drainage. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.9.12 Formulate a plan of care including outcomes for the client with respiratory failure and acute respiratory failure. Explain emergency measures taken to client. Notify primary health care provider about client emergency situation. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.9.13 Formulate a plan of care including outcomes for the client recovering from chest trauma.
Objective 8.9.14 Implement nursing care for the client with pulmonary emboli.
Objective 8.9.15 Explain emergency measures taken to client. Notify primary health care provider about client emergency situation.
Objective 8.9.16 Make nursing care decisions for the client with respiratory distress.
Objective 8.9.17 Formulate a plan of care including outcomes for the client with respiratory failure and acute respiratory failure. Explain emergency measures taken to client. Notify primary health care provider about client emergency situation.
Objective 8.9.18 Make nursing care decisions for the client recovering from chest trauma.
Objective 8.9.19 Implement nursing care for the client with pulmonary emboli.
Objective 8.10 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to alteration in oxygenation: bronchodilating, antiasthmatic drugs and anticoagulant therapy (for pulmonary emboli).
Objective 8.10.1 Review acute care usage of respiratory pharmacology.
Objective 8.10.2 State action of corticosteroids. Review pertinent data prior to medication administration. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.10.3 State action of adrenergic stimulant in asthma. Review pertinent data prior to medication administration. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.10.4 State action of leukotriene modifier in asthma.
Objective 8.10.5 State action of leukotriene modifier in asthma.
Objective 8.11 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to oxygenation.
Objective 8.11.1 Discuss usage of neuromuscular blocking agents.
Objective 8.11.2 Discuss administration of thrombolytic agents for pulmonary emboli. Review pertinent data prior to medication administration. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.12 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation.
Objective 8.12.1 Recognize the fears and anxieties of the client with artificial airway and mechanical ventilation.
Objective 8.12.2 Differentiate psychological versus physiological ventilator dependence.
Objective 8.12.3 Suggest approaches of energy conservation in the client with respiratory failure.
Objective 8.12.4 Recognize the fears, anxieties and need for support for the individual and family undergoing terminal weaning from mechanical ventilation.
Objective 8.12.5 Identify nursing approaches that demonstrate respect for the client.
Objective 8.12.6 Recognize potential for interruption of family processes as related to the client’s cultural heritage and formulate nursing interventions to enhance family processes while in the critical care area. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.12.7 Appraise critical care environment effects on the client with artificial airway and mechanical ventilation. Address client needs based on visual, auditory or cognitive distortions. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.13 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in oxygenation by suggesting and providing methods of communication for the client with artificial airway.
Objective 8.14 Select, adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups regarding respiratory disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.14.1 Formulate teaching plan for laryngectomy client including tracheostomy and stomal care, hygiene and safety measures, recreation and exercise.
Objective 8.14.2 Formulate teaching plan for client aged 19 to 85 or greater who has experienced pulmonary emboli including recognizing and reporting signs and symptoms, potential side effects of anticoagulation, and strategies to prevent re-occurrence. (Teaching Plan)
Objective 8.14.3 Formulate teaching plan for client who has experienced status asthmaticus including proper administration of medications ordered, avoidance of triggers, how to do peak flow monitoring and when and how to seek assistance when needed. (Teaching Plan)
Objective 8.14.4 Explain emergency interventions to client. (Test Plan)
Objective 8.15 Evaluate nursing care and achievement of outcomes in client with acute disruption of oxygenation and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)
The following are clinical objectives:
Objective 8.16 Arrives on time for clinical.
Objective 8.17 Adheres to dress code.
Objective 8.18 Demonstrates academic honesty and integrity. *(AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

Objective 8.19 Assess staff member and client understanding of confidentiality requirements and maintain confidentiality and intervene appropriately when confidentiality has been breached by staff members. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 8.20 Assumes ethical and legal responsibilities within the student role of RN.

Objective 8.21 Demonstrates awareness of own needs, strengths and limitations and seeks assistance and/or begins corrective measures at earliest opportunity. Acknowledges, documents and evaluates response to practice errors. *(Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)*

Competency 9 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in circulation. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruption in circulation leading the client to experience a health/illness transition. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.1 Review the anatomy and physiology of the heart including concepts of cardiac output, preload, afterload, cardiac index, the conduction system and unique properties of heart muscle. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.2 Review the regulatory factors of coronary blood flow.

Objective 9.1.3 Review the pathophysiology involved in an acute myocardial infarction and myocardial ischemia. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.4 Recognize the cardiac wave forms and their timing in the various leads.

Objective 9.1.5 Distinguish between the 4 functional shock states.

Objective 9.1.6 Discuss the pathophysiologic cycles of cardiogenic shock. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.7 Explain the pathophysiology of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) as related to shock states. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.8 Correlate the pathophysiology of atherosclerosis with aortic aneurysm. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.9 Relate the pathophysiology of infectious disorders affecting the cardiovascular and valvular systems including rheumatic heart disease and endocarditis. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.10 Differentiate valvular regurgitation from valvular stenosis (including mitral and aortic).

Objective 9.1.11 Discuss the criteria of sudden cardiac death.

Objective 9.1.12 Explain the parameters of hemodynamic monitoring including arterial, central venous pressure and pulmonary artery. Assist with invasive procedures. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.13 Define cardiogenic pulmonary edema and explain the related pathophysiology. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.14 Differentiate the varied types of endocarditis and explain the general pathophysiology. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.15 Discuss the pathophysiology of myocarditis and pericarditis. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.1.16 Review hypertensive crisis.

Objective 9.1.17 Differentiate the varied types and possible locations of aneurysms.

Objective 9.1.18 Review pathophysiology of acute arterial occlusion. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation. Assess and teach client about health risks based on known population or community characteristics. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.1 Review risk factors of atherosclerosis. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.2 Identify risk factors of disseminated intravascular coagulopathy (DIC). *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.3 Identify risk factors of cardiogenic pulmonary edema. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.4 Identify risk factors of heart valve disorders. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.5 Identify risk factors of myocarditis and pericarditis. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.6 Identify risk factors of developing aneurysms. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.2.7 Identify risk factors of acute arterial occlusion. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.3 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation resulting in decreased cardiac output. Assess client lifestyle choices. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.3.1 Review information necessary and physical assessment skills and data which is essential in regard to cardiovascular system and status (including normal and abnormal heart sounds and what they indicate).

Objective 9.3.2 Recognize assessment data which supports the diagnosis of myocardial infarction.

Objective 9.3.3 Recognize assessment data which supports recognition of complications of myocardial infarction including dysrhythmias, pump failure, cardiogenic shock, infarct extension, structural defects and pericarditis and intervene appropriately. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.3.4 Identify basic and lethal dysrhythmias and discuss their treatment. *(Test Plan)*

Objective 9.3.5 Recognize assessment data which supports diagnosis of cardiogenic shock resulting in insertion of intra-aortic balloon pump.

Objective 9.3.6 Differentiate assessment data of the four functional shock states.
Objective 9.3.7 Identify specific physical assessment data which is indicative of infective endocarditis.

Objective 9.3.8 Differentiate manifestations of myocarditis versus pericarditis.

Objective 9.3.9 Recognize complications of pericarditis including pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade and intervene appropriately. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.3.10 Differentiate physical assessment data in mitral, aortic, pulmonic and tricuspid valvular disorders.

Objective 9.3.11 Differentiate manifestations of aneurysms according to location.

Objective 9.3.12 Recognize manifestations of acute arterial occlusion.

Objective 9.4 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.1 Differentiate purposes of hemodynamic monitoring and interpret results in critical care setting. Assist with invasive procedure of placing monitoring lines. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.2 Describe basic diagnostic tests and treatment modalities used in the collaborative management of clients with cardiovascular system dysfunction including complete blood count, sedimentation rate, blood gases, electrocardiography, echocardiography, radionuclide imaging and hemodynamic monitoring and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess for abnormal responses following procedure. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.3 Review cardiac marker and isoenzyme values indicating acute myocardial infarct. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.4 Discuss the role of the electrophysiological lab in rhythm problems.

Objective 9.4.5 Identify the role of transesophageal echocardiography in diagnosis.

Objective 9.4.6 Practice identifying the electrocardiogram (EKG) changes of ischemia and infarction. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.7 Recognize abnormal values in hemodynamic monitoring. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.4.8 Relate specific blood studies to rheumatic heart disease and endocarditis.

Objective 9.4.9 Discuss laboratory studies utilized to diagnose myocarditis.

Objective 9.4.10 Discuss results of laboratory studies that differentiate myocardial infarction from pericarditis.

Objective 9.4.11 Discuss the role of arteriography, chest x-ray, scans and transesophageal echocardiography in diagnosing aneurysms and acute arterial occlusion and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess for abnormal responses following procedures and diagnostic testing. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.5 Prioritize nursing diagnosis and collaborative problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation.

Objective 9.5.1 Explore management of decreased cardiac output and related diagnoses such as hypothermia, ineffective airway clearance, risk for infection and disturbed thought processes. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.5.2 Explore management of altered/ineffective tissue perfusion and related diagnoses. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.5.3 Explore pain management in the client with cardiovascular dysfunction and utilize nonpharmacological comfort measures and medication as indicated. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.5.4 Explore ineffective coping, anxiety and fear as deterrents that interfere with learning and compliance with treatment.

Objective 9.5.5 Explore nursing diagnosis of activity intolerance and fatigue with the cardiac client.

Objective 9.5.6 Explore ineffective tissue perfusion and risk for injury in clients experiencing aneurysm/acute arterial injury. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.6 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles based on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems. Intervene to manage potential circulatory complications. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.6.1 Discuss indications for cardiovascular surgery.

Objective 9.6.2 Describe surgical procedures used in the treatment of clients with cardiovascular disorders including percutaneous coronary revascularization, percutaneous transluminal balloon angioplasty, atherectomy, minimally invasive coronary artery surgery, transmyocardial laser revascularization, coronary artery bypass grafting and valve replacements and outline basic plans of care including maintaining client temperature. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.6.3 Identify collaborative interventions that optimize oxygen delivery and decrease oxygen consumption in the 4 functional shock states including intra-aortic balloon pumping and ventricular assist devices. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.6.4 Differentiate management of the four functional shock states.

Objective 9.6.5 Prepare for emergency drug treatment of dysrhythmias.

Objective 9.6.6 Discuss approaches to pain management utilizing both nonpharmacological comfort measures and medication as indicated. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.6.7 Identify indications for pacemaker insertion. Explain emergency interventions to client. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.8 State electrical safety parameters in regard to defibrillators and pacemakers. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.9 Develop a basic understanding of the uses of monitoring and how to maintain lines (EKG, arterial pressure monitoring, PAP monitoring, etc.) in the critical care area and related safety considerations. Assist with placement of invasive monitoring lines. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.10 Analyze pacemaker function. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.11 Formulate nutritional plan for client myocardial infarction; rheumatic heart disease. Manage client who has had an alteration in nutritional intake. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.12 Coordinate cardiac rehabilitation program components. Educate client on actions to promote/maintain health and prevent disease (smoking cessation, diet, weight loss) and provide for follow-up. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.13 Differentiate the nurse’s role in synchronized cardioversion versus defibrillation. Explain emergency procedures to client. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.14 Explain the purpose of implantable cardioverter defibrillator. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.15 Identify interventions that will assist in restoring effective gas exchange and reduction of fluid volume in client with cardiogenic pulmonary edema. Explain emergency interventions to client. Notify primary health care provider about client emergency situation. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.16 Determine the nurse’s role during pericardiocentesis procedure and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. (Test Plan).
Objective 9.6.17 Formulate plan of care for client with valve replacement; percutaneous balloon angioplasty. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.18 Formulate plan of care with aneurysm repair either by surgery or endovascular stent graft. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.19 Formulate post-operative plan of care for client undergoing embolectomy. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.6.20 Manage care of client on telemetry. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.7 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situation with cardiovascular dysfunction.
Objective 9.7.1 Review the classifications of antidysrhythmic drugs.
Objective 9.7.2 Identify the role of calcium channel blockers in treating supraventricular tachydysrythmias.
Objective 9.7.3 Discuss the action of renin-angiotensin system drugs and their affect on ventricular remodeling post myocardial infarction.
Objective 9.7.4 Review the purpose, action and usual doses of aspirin and anticoagulants which are ordered during the acute phase of myocardial infarction. Review pertinent data prior to medication administration. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.7.5 Review action, purpose and side effects of the antilipemic drug group.
Objective 9.7.6 Review analgesia of choice in relieving pain of myocardial infarction including morphine sulfate and antianginals (sublingual and intravenous nitroglycerin). (Test Plan)
Objective 9.7.7 Determine the beneficial effects and desired client outcomes when administering beta blockers post myocardial infarction.
Objective 9.7.8 Review the purpose of administration of stool softeners during acute phase of myocardial infarction.
Objective 9.7.9 Review use of diuretics in pump failure.
Objective 9.7.10 Review use of aspirin and NSAIDS in treatment of rheumatic heart disease.
Objective 9.7.11Review use of antibiotics in treatment of endocarditis.
Objective 9.7.12 Review anticoagulant administration. Review pertinent data prior to medication administration. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.8 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to circulation.
Objective 9.8.1 Differentiate the pharmacodynamics of therapeutic pharmacological agents utilized when clients experience acute alterations in circulation.
Objective 9.8.2 Monitor for contraindications, incompatibilities, interactions and side effects of thrombolytic medications, vasopressors and anticoagulants. Explain titration of vasopressors based on assessment and ordered parameters. Manage client experiencing side effects and adverse effects. Evaluate and document client response to actions taken to counteract side effects and adverse effects of medications and parenteral therapy. Include notification of health care provider. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.8.3 Identify the drug of choice in treating symptomatic bradycardia (atropine and other antidysrhythmics).
Objective 9.8.4 Discuss the action, purpose, dosage, side effects, adverse effects, contraindications, interactions and nursing implications of adrenergic agents that are ordered during acute phase of myocardial infarction. Evaluate and document client response to actions taken to counteract side effects of medications and include notification of health care provider. (Test Plan)
Objective 9.8.5 Discuss the benefits of early administration of fibrinolytics.
Objective 9.8.6 Discuss the action, timing, contraindications, and nursing implications of administering thrombolytic
therapy. Evaluate and document client response to actions taken to counteract side effects of medication and parenteral therapy. Include notification of health care provider. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.9 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation.

Objective 9.9.1 Identify interventions to create a supportive environment for the client and family members. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.9.2 Identify interventions to create continuity of nursing care between/among/within health care agencies. (interdisciplinary conferences, reviewing plan of care, identifying significant information to report to other disciplines, etc.). (Test Plan)

Objective 9.9.3 Identify interventions that promote the feeling of safety for the client and family.

Objective 9.10 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in circulation.

Objective 9.10.1 Review effective communication techniques with individuals and families of individuals who are undergoing intensive care treatment and monitoring.

Objective 9.11 Select, adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups with circulatory dysfunction for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.11.1 Provide discharge teaching for client with pacemaker, implantable cardioverter-defibrillator. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.11.2 Provide discharge teaching for a client experiencing cardiovascular surgery. Provide information for prevention of high risk behaviors and assist client to identify these behaviors that may impact health. Explore why client is not following treatment plan. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.11.3 Review nutritional suggestions for a post-myocardial infarction client. (Educate client on actions to promote/maintain health and prevent disease and manage client who has an alteration in nutritional intake.) (Test Plan)

Objective 9.11.4 Provide discharge teaching related to client’s prescribed medications such as antiangiinals, anticoagulants, antilipemics and antidyshyrtmics. (Teaching Plan)

Objective 9.11.5 Formulate discharge teaching plan for client aged 19 to greater than 85 experiencing endocarditis relative to dental care and physician follow-up.

Objective 9.12 Evaluate nursing care and achievement of outcomes in client with acute disruption of circulation and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)

Clinical Objectives:

Objective 9.13 Demonstrate and adapt selected nursing therapeutics to provide prioritized nursing care safely and effectively.

Objective 9.14 Document nursing therapeutics accurately and completely in both written and electronic medical records. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.15 Complete holistic assessment of individuals and families.

Objective 9.16 Asks appropriate questions.

Objective 9.17 Integrate caring behaviors into holistic assessments and nursing therapeutics.

Objective 9.18 Receive and/or transcribe health care provider orders correctly. (Test Plan)

Objective 9.19 Serve as a resource person for interdisciplinary collaboration. (Test Plan)

Competency 10 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in cognition/perception. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in cognition/perception leading the client to experience a health/illness transition. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1.1 Review the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system.

Objective 10.1.2 Explain the Monroe-Kellie Hypothesis relative to head injury, tumor and stroke. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1.3 Differentiate the pathophysiology of primary versus secondary brain injury. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1.4 Examine autoregulation, chemoregulation and metabolic regulation of cerebral perfusion.

Objective 10.1.5 Discuss the relationship between intracranial volume and intracranial pressure (ICP).

Objective 10.1.6 Discuss the effect of increased intracranial pressure on other structures in the brain.

Objective 10.1.7 Explain “stroke-in-evolution” as related to thrombotic stroke.

Objective 10.1.8 Differentiate the different types of aneurysms that may form in blood vessels of the head and base of the brain.

Objective 10.1.9 Discuss the pathophysiology of arteriovenous malformation. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1.10 Discuss the pathophysiology of basilar skull fracture. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.1.11 Differentiate the pathophysiology of contusion versus epidural and subdural hematomas. (Test Plan)
Objective 10.1.12 Review the pathophysiology of central nervous system infections. (Test Plan)
Objective 10.1.13 Review the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of brain tumors. (Test Plan)
Objective 10.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception. Assess and teach client about health risks based on known population or community characteristics. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.2.1 Identify risk factors of clients involved in head injury. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.2.2 Identify risk factors of increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.2.3 Review the risk factors of developing central nervous system infections. (Test Plan)
Objective 10.3 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.3.1 Identify information and physical examination data essential to assessment of the nervous system and clients undergoing neurological dysfunction.
  Objective 10.3.2 Recognize abnormal assessments relative to cranial nerve, sensory, motor, cerebellar, reflex and cognitive functions and identify deficits in impaired cognition that may impede client safety. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.3.3 Utilize the Glasgow Coma Scale in assessment.
  Objective 10.3.4 Recognize abnormal posturing and reflexive state.
  Objective 10.3.5 Relate physical assessment data to increased intracranial pressure (rostral-caudal progression).
  Objective 10.3.6 Identify assessment data particularly relative to pituitary tumors.
  Objective 10.3.7 Correlate clinical manifestations of brain tumors according to location.
  Objective 10.3.8 Recognize positive Brudzinski’s and Kernig’s signs as those of meningeal irritation.
  Objective 10.3.9 Discuss the manifestations of subarachnoid hemorrhage and arteriovenous malformation.
  Objective 10.3.10 Recognize manifestations of increased intracranial pressure including altered vital signs, patterns of breathing, motor function, papillary and oculomotor responses (fixed pupils, Doll’s Eyes, cold caloric testing).
  Objective 10.3.11 Review physiological auto-regulation of the body when increased intracranial pressure.
  Objective 10.3.12 Differentiate the criteria for different coma states.
  Objective 10.3.13 Recognize the manifestations of basilar skull fracture.
  Objective 10.3.14 Differentiate the manifestations of epidural versus subdural hematomas; mild concussion from diffuse cerebral concussion.
  Objective 10.3.15 Discuss manifestations of brain tumors.
  Objective 10.3.16 Evaluate infection control precautions implemented by staff. (Test Plan)
Objective 10.4 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.4.1 Discuss common diagnostic studies completed to determine source of elevated increased intracranial pressure.
  Objective 10.4.2 Explain approaches to intracranial pressure monitoring and be able to basically interpret results. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.4.3 Discuss plan of care for clients experiencing the following procedures: CT scan, magnetic resonance imaging, electroencephalogram, lumbar punctures, cerebral angiograms/arteriograms and transcranial Doppler studies and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess client for abnormal responses following diagnostic testing/procedures. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.4.4 Recognize abnormal lab values indicating complications in clients with increased ICP (diabetes insipidus (DI) and Syndrome of Anti-Diuretic Hormone (SIADH)).
  Objective 10.4.5 Relate level of blood glucose, electrolytes, blood gases, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, liver function tests, complete blood count and toxicology screening to cerebral functioning. Follow-up on unresolved issues in client care. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.5 Prioritize nursing diagnoses and collaboratively problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception.
  Objective 10.5.1 Explore the effects of altered cerebral tissue perfusion.
  Objective 10.5.2 Ascertain the possibility of risk of aspiration, ineffective airway clearance and seizure. (Test Plan-aspiration)
  Objective 10.5.3 Explore disruption of thermoregulation.
  Objective 10.5.4 Explore the effects of alterations in mobility such as potential for skin breakdown. (Test Plan)
  Objective 10.5.5 Explore risk for imbalanced nutrition, infection, ineffective protection and disturbance in self-esteem.
  Objective 10.6 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles and based on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to
address client problems. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.6.1 Identify and recognize complications of increased intracranial pressure and intervene appropriately. Explain emergency interventions to client. Notify primary health care provider about client emergency situation. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.6.2 Identify the purpose of hyperventilation as related to increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.6.3 Identify collaborative interventions which promote cerebral oxygenation and metabolism.

Objective 10.6.4 Identify diabetes insipidus as a complication of increased intracranial pressure.

Objective 10.6.5 Recognize the complications and identify management of diabetes insipidus and Syndrome of Inappropriate Secretion of Antidiuretic Hormone. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.6.6 Develop a plan of care for a client who has undergone a craniotomy. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.6.7 Identify interventions to care for client who has experienced head trauma.

Objective 10.6.8 Explore alternatives to maintain client’s nutrition at an acceptable level. Evaluate impact of disease/illness on nutritional status of client. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.7 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to cognition/perception.

Objective 10.7.1 Explain the rationale for utilizing diuretics and corticosteroids to manage increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.7.2 Review the pharmacology principles of antiseizure medications and implement seizure precautions for at risk clients. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.7.3 Explain the role of fibrinolytics and anticoagulants in the treatment of acute thrombotic stroke in evolution.

Objective 10.7.4 Discuss the use of lorazepam, diazepam when managing increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.7.5 Review the action of calcium channel blockers which improve neurological deficits.

Objective 10.7.6 Explain the role of stool softeners for the head injured client.

Objective 10.7.7 Explain the purpose of histamine H2 receptors in the treatment of head injured clients.

Objective 10.8 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to cognition/perception.

Objective 10.8.1 Illustrate purpose of varied medications prescribed to decrease increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.8.2 Explain why mannitol is often prescribed to treat increased intracranial pressure. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.8.3 Explain why DDAVP (desmopressin acetate) is prescribed to treat diabetes insipidus.

Objective 10.8.4 Explore cerebyx as a newer anti-seizure drug.

Objective 10.8.5 Discuss the purpose, action, contraindications, side effects and nursing implications of aminocarboxylic acid.

Objective 10.9 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.9.1 Discuss the procedure for organ procurement and donation and consider why cultural practices may dictate whether or not the client’s significant others are approached or not approached regarding this issue. Respect cultural background/practices of the client. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.9.2 Develop interventions which promote effective coping strategies.

Objective 10.9.3 Develop interventions that deal with altered behavior post-trauma.

Objective 10.9.4 Develop interventions that promote lessoning of fear and anxiety.

Objective 10.10 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in cognition/perception.

Objective 10.10.1 Utilize appropriate communication techniques to collect subjective data regarding neurological status in health history interview.

Objective 10.10.2 Suggest methods of communication for the aphasic client.

Objective 10.10.3 Support family/significant others in communication with the comatose client.

Objective 10.10.4 Use appropriate communication techniques and consider cultural practices when reinforcing information from the physician with the family/significant others. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.11 Select, adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups aged 19 to greater than 85 with dysfunction in cognition/perception for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)

Objective 10.11.1 Conduct preoperative teaching for client/family undergoing craniotomy.

Objective 10.11.2 Formulate a family teaching plan for a client being discharged from the ER following observation for
traumatic brain injury (TBI).

Objective 10.12 Evaluate nursing care and achievement of outcomes in client with acute disruption of cognition/perception and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)

Clinical Objectives:
- Objective 10.13 Assist client to manage symptoms.
- Objective 10.14 Incorporate theory into practice.

Competency 11 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in mobility. (Test Plan)

Objective 11.1 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in mobility leading the client to experience a health/illness transition. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.1.1 Correlate the mechanism of injury to spinal cord pathology.
  - Objective 11.1.2 Determine the most common cause statistically of spinal cord injury.
  - Objective 11.1.3 Discuss the pathophysiology that occurs in spinal cord injury. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.1.4 Differentiate complete from incomplete spinal cord injury.
  - Objective 11.1.5 Discuss the pathophysiology of Guillain-Barre Syndrome. (Test Plan)

Objective 11.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in mobility. Assess and teach client about health risks based on known population or community characteristics. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.2.1 Relate non-traumatic disorders that may also result in spinal cord injury.
  - Objective 11.2.2 Identify risk factors of spinal cord injury. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.2.3 Relate infection as predisposing factor to Guillain-Barre Syndrome.
  - Objective 11.2.4 Relate infection as predisposing factor to Guillain-Barre Syndrome.

Objective 11.3 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in mobility. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.3.1 Provide a neurological assessment which focuses on level of spinal cord injury or dysfunction.
  - Objective 11.3.2 Relate assessment data to clinical syndromes causing partial paralysis.
  - Objective 11.3.3 Explain the concept of spinal shock versus autonomic dysreflexia.
  - Objective 11.3.4 Recognize manifestations of autonomic dysreflexia.
  - Objective 11.3.5 Discuss manifestations of Guillain-Barre Syndrome.

Objective 11.4 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data when client has health/illness transition due to dysfunction in mobility and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.4.1 Explain the role of full spinal x-rays and CT/MRI scans and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess client for abnormal responses following procedures or diagnostic testing. (Test Plan)
    - Objective 11.4.2 Identify the purpose of somatosensory evoked potentials.
    - Objective 11.4.3 Describe results of cerebrospinal fluid examination in Guillain-Barre Syndrome and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. (Test Plan).

Objective 11.5 Prioritize nursing diagnoses and collaboratively problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in mobility.
  - Objective 11.5.1 Explore management of inability to sustain spontaneous ventilation and related respiratory diagnoses such as impaired gas exchange and ineffective breathing pattern.
  - Objective 11.5.2 Explore management of ineffective thermoregulation.
  - Objective 11.5.3 Review management of hypotension and bradycardia in neurogenic shock.
  - Objective 11.5.4 Explore management of autonomic dysreflexia.
  - Objective 11.5.5 Consider impaired physical mobility, sexual dysfunction and low self-esteem as nursing diagnoses for client with spinal cord injury.

Objective 11.6 Establish priorities of nursing diagnoses for a spinal cord injury (SCI) client or a client with Guillain-Barre.

Objective 11.6 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles focusing on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in mobility. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems. (Test Plan)

Objective 11.6.1 Discuss emergency care of client with spinal cord injury at the scene. Explain emergency interventions to client. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.6.2 Prioritize initial intervention in emergency room care of spinal cord injury client.
  - Objective 11.6.3 Plan interventions that promote mobility and reduce contractures and pressure ulcers. (Test Plan)
  - Objective 11.6.4 Provide interventions for pain control utilizing nonpharmacological comfort measures and medications as
### Objective 11.6.5 Plan interventions to prevent infection.
- Objective 11.6.6 Plan interventions to prevent aspiration. (Test Plan)
- Objective 11.6.7 Plan interventions to prevent constipation.
- Objective 11.6.8 Recognize signs and symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia and initiate appropriate nursing interventions.
- Objective 11.6.9 Recognize signs and symptoms of spinal shock and initiate appropriate nursing interventions.
- Objective 11.6.10 Competently provide nursing care for client in halo vest. (Test Plan)
- Objective 11.6.11 Plan nursing care of client immobilized in Gardner-Wells tongs. (Test Plan)
- Objective 11.6.12 Recognize signs and symptoms of respiratory failure in client with Guillain-Barre.

### Objective 11.6.13 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute situations pertaining to immobility.
- Objective 11.6.14 Review the utilization of vasopressors to treat bradycardia and hypotension.
- Objective 11.6.15 Review the utilization of Histamine H2 antagonists to prevent stress ulcers.
- Objective 11.6.16 Review the use of anticoagulants to prevent thrombus formation (unless contraindicated).

### Objective 11.7 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to immobility.
- Objective 11.7.1 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute situations pertaining to mobility.
- Objective 11.7.2 Review the utilization of Histamine H2 antagonists to prevent stress ulcers.
- Objective 11.7.3 Review the use of anticoagulants to prevent thrombus formation (unless contraindicated).

### Objective 11.8 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in mobility.
- Objective 11.8.1 Explain the use of high dose corticosteroid treatment in spinal cord injury (methylprednisolone).
- Objective 11.8.2 Formulate a family teaching plan for managing the immobile client.

### Objective 11.9 Recognize signs and symptoms of respiratory failure in client with Guillain-Barre.
- Objective 11.9.1 Discuss levels of prevention of spinal cord injury.
- Objective 11.9.2 Formulate a family teaching plan for managing the immobile client.
- Objective 11.9.3 Teach diaphragmatic breathing.
- Objective 11.9.4 Discuss approaches to bladder/bowel retraining.

### Objective 11.10 Evaluate achievement of planned outcomes in clients experiencing health/illness transition due to mobility dysfunction and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)

### Competency 12 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in urinary elimination. (Test Plan)

### Objective 12.1 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in urinary elimination leading the client to experience a health/illness transition. (Test Plan)

### Objective 12.1.1 Review anatomy and physiology of the renal system including glomerular filtration and tubular transport.
Objective 12.1.2 Differentiate between pre-renal, intra-renal and post-renal failure. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.3 Identify the stages of acute renal failure. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.4 Identify pathophysiology of kidney, ureter, and bladder disorders that result in urinary diversion surgery. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.5 Discuss the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute glomerulonephritis. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.6 Correlate diabetic nephropathy and lupus nephritis with glomerular disease. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.7 Discuss pathophysiology of renal trauma. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.1.8 Discuss the progression of decreased renal reserve to end-stage renal disease.
Objective 12.1.9 Compare and contrast types of kidney donors.
Objective 12.1.10 Compare and contrast acute and chronic kidney transplant rejection.
Objective 12.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in urinary elimination.
Assess and teach client about health risks based on known population or community characteristics. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.2.1 Identify risk factors of kidney and bladder cancer. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.2.2 Identify risk factors of acute renal failure and chronic renal failure. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.2.3 Identify risk factors of primary glomerular disorder. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.3 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in urinary elimination. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.3.1 Review health history and physical examination data essential to assessment of the urinary system.
Objective 12.3.2 Correlate client systemic manifestations with bladder and renal tumor, acute glomerular disorder, kidney trauma, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure and end-stage-renal disease.
Objective 12.3.3 Discuss manifestations of uremia.
Objective 12.4 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data when client has health/illness transition involving dysfunction in urinary elimination and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.4.1 Correlate renal disease (failure and glomerular) with specific laboratory data (cultures, titers, sedimentation rates, blood urea nitrogen, creatine, creatinine clearance, electrolytes and 24-hour urine). Follow up on unresolved issues affecting client care. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.4.2 Explain common diagnostic studies utilized to confirm diagnosis of bladder tumor, glomerular disorder, renal tumor, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure and end-stage-renal disease (including urinalysis, cytology, ultrasound, intravenous pyelogram, cystoscopy, ureterocystoscopy and CT/MRI scans) and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess client for abnormal responses following diagnostic testing/procedures. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.4.3 Plan for key diagnostic tests following renal trauma.
Objective 12.5 Prioritize nursing diagnoses and collaboratively problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in urinary elimination. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.5.1 Consider “fluid volume excess” and “electrolyte imbalance” in clients experiencing renal failure. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.5.2 Consider “risk for infection” for clients undergoing hemodialysis, ultrafiltration, peritoneal dialysis or kidney transplantation.
Objective 12.5.3 Prioritize nursing diagnosis for client with urinary diversion surgery (impaired urinary elimination, risk for impaired skin integrity, disturbed body image).
Objective 12.5.4 Formulate nursing diagnosis for client with glomerular disorder (excess fluid volume, fatigue, ineffective protection, increased risk for infection).
Objective 12.6 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles focusing on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in urinary elimination. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.1 Describe appropriate outcomes for the client with fluid volume excess due to renal failure.
Objective 12.6.2 Effectively monitor fluid balance in the client in renal failure.
Objective 12.6.3 Identify priorities of care for client undergoing a radical nephrectomy; radical cystectomy with urinary diversion. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.4 Develop a post-operative plan of care for client recovering from a cystectomy with ileal conduit. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.5 Develop a plan of care for a client recovering from kidney transplant surgery. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.6 Identify priorities of care for a client receiving hemodialysis, ultrafiltration and peritoneal dialysis. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.7 List priorities of care for a client undergoing a kidney transplant.
Objective 12.6.8 Formulate dietary plan for client with glomerular disorder (sodium and protein restriction).
Objective 12.6.9 Formulate plan of care for client experiencing treatment of acute renal trauma.
Objective 12.6.10 Formulate dietary plan for client with acute renal failure.
Objective 12.6.11 Discuss complications of hemo- and peritoneal dialysis and related nursing interventions which are appropriate. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.6.12 Formulate plan of care for client receiving continuous renal replacement therapy.
Objective 12.6.13 Identify key nursing interventions to protect vascular access sites of hemodialysis clients.
Objective 12.7 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to urinary elimination.
Objective 12.7.1 Review action, contraindications and nursing implications of anti-hypertensives including renin-angiotensin affecting drugs.
Objective 12.7.2 Review action, dosage and nursing implications (contraindications, interactions, side effects) of osmotic diuretics used in treatment of acute renal failure.
Objective 12.7.3 Review use of low dose dopamine in prevention of acute renal failure.
Objective 12.7.4 Review use of volume expanders in prevention of acute renal failure.
Objective 12.7.5 Review use of antacids, H2 receptor antagonists and proton-pump inhibitors to prevent gastrointestinal bleeding.
Objective 12.7.6 Identify adverse effects of chemotherapy and immunologic drugs used in the treatment of bladder cancer. Manage client experiencing side effects and adverse reactions of medications. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.7.7 Review use of antibiotics, immunosuppressive therapy, corticosteroids, ACE inhibitors and antihypertensive medications in the treatment of glomerular disorders.
Objective 12.8 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to renal dysfunction.
Objective 12.8.1 Determine the role of hematopoietic growth factors in renal disease.
Objective 12.8.2 Discuss hormones and medications that regulate calcium/phosphorous balance.
Objective 12.8.3 Explain why immunosuppression drugs are necessary in kidney transplantation.
Objective 12.8.4 Discuss treatment of hyperkalemia utilizing calcium chloride, bicarbonate, insulin, glucose and kayexelate.
Objective 12.8.5 Identify general effects of chronic renal failure on absorption and distribution of medications administered.
Objective 12.9 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in elimination. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.9.1 Encourage client to express concerns regarding skin integrity, body image and side effects of treatment with urinary diversion, surgery or bladder cancer.
Objective 12.9.2 Discuss the role of giving and receiving love, warmth and affection.
Objective 12.9.3 Offer to arrange support group member visit (ostomy). (Test Plan)
Objective 12.10 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in urinary elimination.
Objective 12.10.1 Encourage open discussion of concerns produced by urinary elimination alteration including changes in family roles, lifestyles, occupation, sexual functioning and dependence on health care team.
Objective 12.11 Select adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups aged 19 to greater than 85 for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.11.1 Identify teach/learning needs for clients being discharged home following a kidney transplant.
Objective 12.11.2 Formulate a pre-operative teaching plan for client undergoing cystoscopy, radical cystectomy resulting in urinary diversion.
Objective 12.12 Evaluate achievement of planned nursing outcomes for client experiencing health/illness transition when experiencing an elimination disorder and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)
Objective 12.12.1 Identify potential complications of glomerular disorder, acute renal failure, renal cancers, urinary diversion surgery as well as appropriate interventions. (Test Plan)
Clinical Objectives:
Objective 12.13 Evaluate efficacy of nursing therapeutics and client outcomes based on scientific theoretical principles.
Objective 12.14 Modify nursing therapeutics based on result of evaluation.
## Competency 13: Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in food/fluids. (Test Plan)

### Objective 13.1: Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in food/fluids leading the client to experience a health/illness transition. (Test Plan)

- **Objective 13.1.1:** Review structure and function of liver, biliary tract and pancreas and their role in digestive processes.
- **Objective 13.1.2:** Review pathophysiology of hepatitis, cirrhosis and pancreatitis. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.1.3:** Discuss the pathophysiology of appendicitis. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.1.4:** Discuss the pathophysiology of peritonitis. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.1.5:** Review differentiation of the varied types of hepatitis and cirrhosis.
- **Objective 13.1.6:** Identify pathophysiologic responses to burn trauma. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.1.7:** Explain classifications of burn injury.
- **Objective 13.1.8:** Review pathophysiology of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) and hyperosmolar hyperglycemic nonketotic syndrome (HHNS). (Test Plan)

### Objective 13.2: Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in body systems affected by food/fluids. (Test Plan)

- **Objective 13.2.1:** Review risk factors of hepatitis and cirrhosis. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.2.2:** Review risk factors of pancreatitis. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.2.3:** Correlate residential fire prevention recommendations with risk factors of burns.
- **Objective 13.2.4:** Review risk factors of diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperosmolar hyperglycemic nonketotic syndrome. (Test Plan)

### Objective 13.3: Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in food/fluids.

- **Objective 13.3.1:** Describe 2 general parameters needed to accurately measure burn injury and list some commonly used measures.
- **Objective 13.3.2:** Estimate burn depth utilizing burn appearance.
- **Objective 13.3.3:** Identify specific client manifestations of inhalation injury.
- **Objective 13.3.4:** Correlate client manifestations of cirrhosis, hepatitis, acute and chronic pancreatitis and peritonitis with commonly associated body systems.
- **Objective 13.3.5:** Describe assessment technique in presence of ascites.
- **Objective 13.3.6:** Identify critical assessment data for client experiencing DKA and HHNS. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.3.7:** Describe how to perform anthropometric assessment.
- **Objective 13.3.8:** Note physical assessment findings of abdomen particular to liver, gallbladder and pancreatic disease.
- **Objective 13.3.9:** Differentiate assessment of the varied types of burns.
- **Objective 13.3.10:** Recognize manifestations of appendicitis.

### Objective 13.4: Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)

- **Objective 13.4.1:** Correlate organ dysfunction with specific laboratory data.
- **Objective 13.4.2:** Explain common diagnostic studies utilized to confirm diagnoses of pancreatitis, viral hepatitis, cirrhosis, liver cancer, DKA and HHNS. (hyper-hypoglycemia)(Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.4.3:** Relate electrolytes to state of fluid volume deficit or overload. (Test Plan)
- **Objective 13.4.4:** Discuss results of diagnostics confirming acute appendicitis.
- **Objective 13.4.5:** Identify key diagnostics utilized in client experiencing peritonitis.
- **Objective 13.5:** Prioritize nursing diagnoses and collaborative problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in food/fluids.

- **Objective 13.5.1:** Explore diagnoses of fluid volume deficit, fatigue, altered nutrition, and electrolyte imbalances in clients experiencing liver failure.
- **Objective 13.5.2:** Consider risk for infection, promotion of skin integrity, pain promotion of mobility and fluid and nutritional deficit in client with burns.
- **Objective 13.5.3:** Consider risk for fluid volume deficit and alteration in hemodynamics in clients experiencing burns, DKA and HHNS.
- **Objective 13.5.4:** Consider pain of appendicitis and medicate as ordered. (Test Plan)

- **Objective 13.6:** Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles and focusing on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due an alteration in food/fluids. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address
Objective 13.6.1 Describe appropriate outcomes for client experiencing fluid volume deficit.
Objective 13.6.2 Identify complications of hepatitis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis, peritonitis, burns, DKA and HHNS as well as appropriate interventions. (Test Plan)

Objective 13.6.3 Discuss states of hemorrhage due to portal hypertension and development of hepatic encephalopathy. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.4 Identify priorities in postoperative client monitoring such as monitoring for bleeding. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.5 Discuss nutritional management of clients experiencing hepatitis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis, DKA and HHNS.

Objective 13.6.6 Explain surgical approaches to lessen portal hypertension to treat pancreatitis; to treat peritonitis.
Objective 13.6.7 Develop a plan of care for client undergoing a liver biopsy.
Objective 13.6.8 Identify interventions and priorities of care for client with hemorrhage due to portal hypertension.
Objective 13.6.9 Identify priorities of care for client with ascites.
Objective 13.6.10 Identify priorities of care for client with hepatic encephalopathy.
Objective 13.6.11 Identify priorities of care for client recovering from liver transplant. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.12 Develop a plan of care for client with acute pancreatitis.
Objective 13.6.13 Develop a plan of care for client undergoing Whipple’s Procedure. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.14 Describe different stages of major burn treatment and list appropriate outcomes for each.
Objective 13.6.15 Discuss an expected fluid replacement plan for client experiencing DKA; HHNS; burns.
Objective 13.6.16 Identify priorities of emergent burn care and explain emergency measures to the client. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.17 Identify interventions necessary for circumferential burns including notification of physician as indicated.

Objective 13.6.18 Monitor fluid balance in the burn client.
Objective 13.6.19 Describe approaches to wound care for the burn client.
Objective 13.6.20 Explain why aggressive nutritional support is imperative for the burn client. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.6.21 Identify priorities of acute care of burn management.
Objective 13.6.22 Identify priorities of nursing care when client has emergency surgery for appendicitis.

Objective 13.7 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to food/fluids.
Objective 13.7.1 Review use of acid controllers when client is experiencing pancreatitis.
Objective 13.7.2 Review medications for prevention and treatment of hepatitis (vaccines and biologic response modifiers).
Objective 13.7.3 Review the purpose of utilizing the following medications in treatment of cirrhosis: diuretics, beta-blocker, ferrous sulfate, folic acid, vitamin K, antacids and oxazepam.
Objective 13.8 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to food/fluids.
Objective 13.8.1 Discuss the purpose, action and nursing implications of administering lactulose (chronulac) to clients with liver disease.
Objective 13.8.2 Discuss the purpose, action and nursing implications of medications utilized in treatment of pancreatitis (pancreatic enzymes, octreotide).

Objective 13.9 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in food/fluids. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.9.1 Identify strategies to lessen anxiety of client with hepatitis.
Objective 13.9.2 Identify strategies to lessen risk for injury in client with cirrhosis.
Objective 13.9.3 Identify strategies to strengthen individual coping.
Objective 13.9.4 Identify strategies to promote self-esteem.
Objective 13.9.5 Discuss the four stages of psychosocial response to burn trauma.
Objective 13.10 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in food/fluids.
Objective 13.10.1 Practice how to relay news regarding family members in an honest and compassionate manner.
Objective 13.10.2 Role play individualizing responses according to client and family’s level of coping.
Objective 13.11 Select adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups aged 19 to greater than 85 for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)
Objective 13.11.1 Teach levels of prevention of hepatitis, cirrhosis, pancreatitis, burns.
Objective 13.11.2 Provide education to burn client throughout stay and when discharging to home care (rehab, wound care).
Objective 13.12 Evaluate achievement of desired outcomes for client with alteration in food/fluids and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)
Clinical Objective:
Objective 13.13 Recognize priorities of client needs and take appropriate action.

Competency 14 Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in immune function; focus on comfort/sleep and complications of cancer, cancer therapy, AIDS, transplant rejection and hypersensitivity reaction. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.1 Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruption in immune system function leading the client to experience a health/illness transition due to complications. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.1.1 Review the pathophysiology and disease progression of HIV to AIDS. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.1.2 Describe the progression of cancer to oncologic emergencies.
  Objective 14.1.3 Review correlation of immune system cells and the particular immune response with which they are involved. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.1.4 Review the pathophysiology of hypersensitivity reactions. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.1.5 Differentiate types of transplants and types of transplant tissue rejection.
Objective 14.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in immune system function. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.2.1 Identify risk factors for transplant rejection and graft-versus-host disease. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.3 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health-illness transition due to an alteration in immune system function. Identify symptoms/evidence of an allergic reaction. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.3.1 Identify symptoms of oncologic emergencies: pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade; superior vena cava syndrome; sepsis and septic shock; spinal cord compression; obstructive uropathy; hypercalcemia; hyperuricemia; SIADH.
  Objective 14.3.2 Identify assessment findings in clients experiencing complications of HIV/AIDS (pneumocystic carinii pneumonia, candidiasis, Karposi’s Sarcoma) as well as appropriate interventions. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.4 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.4.1 Identify diagnostic tests which indicate organ transplant failure.
  Objective 14.4.2 Identify diagnostic tests used to monitor clients with HIV/AIDS.
  Objective 14.4.3 Identify diagnostic tests used to diagnose and monitor hypersensitivity reactions.
  Objective 14.4.4 Discuss laboratory tests completed to determine histocompatibility prior to transplant and diagnostics completed post-transplant to monitor for rejection.
Objective 14.5 Prioritize nursing diagnoses and appropriate outcomes and collaboratively problem solve in management of clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in immune system function.
  Objective 14.5.1 Identify priority nursing diagnosis for a severely immunocompromised client. (Utilize appropriate precautions) (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.5.2 Identify priority nursing diagnosis for an AIDS client with dementia; pneumocystis carinii pneumonia; candidiasis; Karposi’s Sarcoma.
  Objective 14.5.3 Identify priority nursing diagnosis for clients experiencing oncologic emergencies: pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade; superior vena cava syndrome; sepsis and septic shock; spinal cord compression; obstructive uropathy; hypercalcemia; hyperuricemia; SIADH.
  Objective 14.5.4 Identify priority nursing diagnosis for client with hypersensitivity reaction.
  Objective 14.5.5 Identify priority nursing diagnosis and appropriate outcomes for client experiencing transplant rejection.
Objective 14.6 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes utilizing evidence-based practice principles focusing on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in immune system. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.6.1 Develop a plan of care for client experiencing complications from AIDS. (Test Plan)
  Objective 14.6.2 Develop a plan of care and note priority interventions for clients experiencing oncologic emergencies: pericardial effusion and cardiac tamponade; superior vena cava syndrome; sepsis and septic shock; spinal cord compression; obstructive uropathy; hypercalcemia; hyperuricemia; SIADH. Explain emergency interventions to the client and notify primary health care provider of the emergency. (Test Plan)
Objective 14.6.3 Identify interventions health care providers can implement to protect themselves and others from acquiring

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and transmitting HIV.

**Objective 14.6.4** Incorporate alternative/complementary therapies into client plan of care (music therapy, relaxation therapy). (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.7** Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to compromised immune functioning.

**Objective 14.7.1** Review chemotherapeutic agents and their effect on the cell cycle. (Test Plan)
**Objective 14.7.2** Review administration of chemotherapy.
**Objective 14.7.3** Review use of biotherapy in treatment of cancer.
**Objective 14.8** Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to compromised immune system.

**Objective 14.8.1** Describe emergency treatment for client in anaphylaxis including use of antihistamines, epinephrine, cromolyn and glucocorticoids.

**Objective 14.8.2** Discuss the purpose, action, side effects and nursing implications of medications commonly ordered post-transplant: antibiotics and antivirals; immunosuppressive agents including azathioprine, cyclosporine, muromonab-CD3 and antilymphocyte globulin (ALG).

**Objective 14.9** Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition and decisions made; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in immune system function. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.9.1** Identify interventions that will preserve dignity in the terminally ill client and assist client in receiving appropriate end of life physical symptom management. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.9.2** Identify plan of care that will enhance family and client relationship in the end-of-life experience including discussing identified treatment options with client and respecting their decisions. Recognize need for and provide psychosocial support to family/caregiver. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.9.3** Illustrate how lifestyle habits can affect the success of the transplanted organ; consider cultural practices as well. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.9.4** Implement interventions which convey caring when client is faced with experiencing a rejected transplanted organ.

**Objective 14.10** Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in immune system function.

**Objective 14.10.1** Review the concept of Hospice nursing as an appropriate method of care for a terminal client. Provide end of life care and education to clients. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.10.2** Utilize therapeutic communication to provide support to the terminal client experiencing fear of death; fear of pain. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.11** Select, adapt and implement learning-teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups aged 19 to greater than 85 for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.11.1** Identify benefits of Hospice for the terminally ill.

**Objective 14.11.2** Identify disease prevention and disease management: HIV/AIDS. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.11.3** Identify and teach interventions for prevention of hypersensitivity reactions.

**Objective 14.11.4** Assess client/staff knowledge of advanced directives and provide information. (Test Plan)

**Objective 14.12** Evaluate achievement of outcomes for client experiencing alteration in immune system function and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)

**Clinical Objectives:**

**Objective 14.13** Adapt and implement teaching plan for client who is experiencing multiple transitions.

**Objective 14.14** Evaluate the efficacy of the teaching plan.

**Objective 14.15** Document teaching plan at a professional level on the client’s medical record.

**Objective 14.16** Demonstrate therapeutic communication at critical points of transition.

**Objective 14.17** Demonstrate clinical nursing judgment in oral and written communication.

**Competency 15** Utilize theory, principles of evidence-based practice and research to formulate clinical judgment and guide nursing practice in provision of nursing care to client with acute disruption in safety (focus on traumatic incidents). (Test Plan)

**Objective 15.1** Determine the incidence, etiology and pathophysiology of acute disruptions in safety leading the client to experience a health/illness transition due to traumatic event or act of terrorism.

**Objective 15.1.1** Define trauma and potential mechanisms of injury.
Objective 15.1.2 List the components of trauma.

Objective 15.1.3 Discuss forces most often applied when considering the kinematics of blunt and penetrating injury.

Objective 15.1.4 Describe the relationship between identified force eliciting an injury and suspected injury pattern.

Objective 15.1.5 Explain the relationship between trauma sequelae and the initial injury event.

Objective 15.1.6 Describe the pathophysiology of shock. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.1.7 Describe the stages of shock.

Objective 15.1.8 Outline the effects of shock on the major body systems.

Objective 15.1.9 Understand the general development and course of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).

Objective 15.1.10 Define terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

Objective 15.1.11 Discuss implementation of and the emergency response system, and disaster plan (emergency operations plan) of facility and area. Identify which clients to recommend for discharge in a disaster situation. Identify nurses’ roles in disaster planning. Use clinical decision making/critical thinking for emergency response and security plan. Participate in institution security plan. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.1.12 Describe in brief the different potential bioterrorism agents and how exposed victims are affected.

Objective 15.2 Identify the antecedent events leading to a health/illness transition due to an alteration in body systems affected by disruptions in safety. Assess and teach client about health risks based on known population or community characteristics. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.2.1 Identify risk factors that influence injury patterns. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.2.2 Identify risk factors for disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). (Test Plan)

Objective 15.3 Develop and implement a pre-hospital plan of care and appropriate outcomes based on the physiological needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to trauma.

Objective 15.3.1 Determine critical assessments in injury identification.

Objective 15.3.2 Determine critical interventions in pre-hospital care. Explain emergency interventions to client. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.4 Recognize and cluster significant assessment data for clients experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in safety. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.4.1 Identify assessment findings in clients experiencing shock and differentiate between the shock states.

Objective 15.4.2 Differentiate between signs and symptoms seen in clients exposed to chemical or biologic agents or radiation in a terrorist attack.

Objective 15.4.3 Discuss the concept of triage in the emergency room including victims of a terrorist attack and apply knowledge of pathophysiology when establishing priorities for interventions with multiple clients. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.4.4 Differentiate triage in a disaster from triage in an emergency. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.5 Correlate laboratory and diagnostic test results with assessment data and evaluate the results and intervene as needed. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.5.1 Identify lab tests and diagnostic procedures that would be priority for the trauma client (abdominal injury; neck injury; head injury; chest injury).

Objective 15.5.2 Identify assistive role in peritoneal lavage and use precautions to prevent injury and/or complications associated with procedure. Assess client for abnormal response to procedure. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.6 Prioritize nursing diagnoses for client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in safety after experiencing trauma or in shock.

Objective 15.6.1 Identify appropriate nursing diagnoses for the restless, confused or disoriented client.

Objective 15.6.2 Identify priority nursing diagnoses and care for client experiencing hypovolemic shock; cardiogenic shock; distributive shock.

Objective 15.6.3 Consider criteria of ineffective airway clearance, risk for infection, impaired physical mobility, spiritual distress and risk for post-traumatic shock syndrome.

Objective 15.7 Develop a plan of care and appropriate outcomes based on the physiological integrity needs of a client experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in safety. Initiate, evaluate and update plan of care, care map, clinical pathway used to guide and evaluate care. Plan overall strategies to address client problems. Explain emergency interventions to the client and notify primary care physician about client emergency situation. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.7.1 Identify priorities of intervention in trauma resuscitation.

Objective 15.7.2 Review interventions that protect airway.

Objective 15.7.3 Review management of pneumothorax, mediastinal shift and flail chest.

Objective 15.7.4 Review interventions for volume resuscitation and restoring fluid volume. (Assess for bleeding). (Test Plan)

Objective 15.7.5 Review methods that restore cardiac function using CPR, advanced life support, cardiac and adrenergic agents.
Objective 15.7.6 Consider legal/ethical issues specific to the emergency room (e.g. chain of custody; organ donation and brain death criteria; regulations for reporting client conditions such as abuse/neglect, gunshot wound, dog bite, communicable disease, etc.) and coordinate client care accordingly. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.7.7 Discuss plan of care and appropriate interventions for client experiencing cardiogenic shock; hypovolemic shock; distributive shock.

Objective 15.7.8 Develop a plan of care for client undergoing fluid volume resuscitation.

Objective 15.7.9 Develop a plan of care for managing clients exposed to chemical agents during a terrorist attack.

Objective 15.7.10 Determine concepts of care in bites (animal and human), heat and cold soft tissue injuries, ocular and musculo-skeletal emergencies.

Objective 15.7.11 Describe isolation precautions necessary when dealing with bioterrorism.

Objective 15.7.12 Identify personal protection equipment necessary when caring for clients who have experienced bioterrorism acts.

Objective 15.7.13 Discuss radiation decontamination methods.

Objective 15.8 Review pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in acute care situations pertaining to safety.

Objective 15.8.1 Review actions of adrenergic vasoactive drugs in the treatment if all types of shock.

Objective 15.8.2 Review blood product administration procedure and required client monitoring and assessments. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.8.3 Review and differentiate types of blood transfusion reactions and take appropriate action.

Objective 15.9 Introduce pharmacological agents utilized in management of clients in critical emergency care situations.

Objective 15.9.1 Outline procedure of emergency administration of untyped/uncrossmatched blood.

Objective 15.9.2 Determine amounts of fluid utilized in emergency volume resuscitation (volume expanders; crystalloids; and blood products.

Objective 15.10 Apply and integrate caring behaviors that demonstrate respect for the human condition; apply principles of cultural competency in the provision of care for those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in safety. Recognize impact of illness/disease on individual/family lifestyle. Assess family dynamics to determine plan of care. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.10.1 Identify interventions that protect and maintain the psychological integrity of the client/family in a trauma situation.

Objective 15.10.2 Provide supportive care to family/significant others in situations of grief including organ donation. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.10.3 Develop a plan of care for client/family at risk for post-traumatic stress syndrome.

Objective 15.11 Incorporate effective communication with those individuals experiencing a health/illness transition due to an alteration in safety.

Objective 15.11.1 Identify therapeutic communication techniques that would benefit clients and family members in crisis (critically ill; mass casualty/trauma victims).

Objective 15.12 Select, adapt and implement learning–teaching activities to address health needs of individuals, families and groups aged 19 to greater than 85 for disease prevention and management, rehabilitation and home care. Provide information about healthy behaviors and health promotion/maintenance recommendations and evaluate client understanding. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.12.1 Identify significance of the “Chain of Custody” in handling belongings and evidence of intentional harm in ER clients.

Objective 15.12.2 Educate the public regarding trauma prevention and safety.

Objective 15.13 Evaluate achievement of planned outcomes for client experiencing health/illness transition due to a traumatic event and revise care plan as needed. (Test Plan)

Clinical Objectives:

Objective 15.14 Implement leadership/management skills seeking relevant direction from faculty or licensed nursing personnel.

Objective 15.15 Work collaborative with personnel in the organizational structure to manage client care.

Objective 15.16 Delegate nursing activity while maintaining accountability to client safety.

Objective 15.17 Acquire and use available resources.

Objective 15.18 Demonstrate skill in management of time, materials, personnel and self. (Prioritizes workload to manage time effectively; evaluates plan of care for multiple clients and revises plan of care as needed. Evaluates effectiveness of staff member’s time management skills. (Test Plan)

Objective 15.19 Report and record significant data to appropriate health team members to promote continuity of care between/among healthcare agencies.
Competency 16 Analyze leadership/management styles and their effectiveness in given situations.

Objective 16.1 Differentiate between leadership and management.
Objective 16.2 Outline the five functions of management.
Objective 16.3 Discuss formal versus informal leadership.
Objective 16.4 Identify traits associated with leadership.
Objective 16.5 Explain the leadership Trait Theory.
Objective 16.6 Distinguish between transactional versus transformational leadership.
Objective 16.7 Identify seven types of power and recognize examples of each.
Objective 16.8 Discuss strategies relative to power that would assist professional nurses to increase their effectiveness.
Objective 16.9 List the two stages of change.
Objective 16.10 Apply principles and strategies of change in the management role. Design a small test of change in daily work; practice aligning the aims, measures and changes involved in improving care; use measures to evaluate the effect of change. (QSEN Competency)
Objective 16.11 Give an example of how a leader/manager can demonstrate caring toward staff members.
Objective 16.12 Relate key concepts of creating an effective team and the stages of a team process. Solicit input from other team members to improve individual, as well as team performance. Clarify roles and accountabilities under conditions of potential overlap in team member functioning. (QSEN Competency)
Objective 16.13 Formulate strategies to create a conducive environment for team work. Demonstrate commitment to team goals. Participate in designing systems that support effective teamwork. (QSEN Competency) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)
Objective 16.14 Evaluate management outcomes, (Test Plan)
Objective 16.15 Assume role of team member or leader based on the situation. (QSEN Competency)

Objective 17 Define the following terms: evidence-based practice, information system, payer, value-driven.
Objective 17.2 Analyze factors that are forcing significant changes in the health care delivery system of the United States.
Objective 17.3 Explain how information technology has affected the delivery of nursing care as demonstrated by your own usage. Use information management tools to monitor outcomes of care processes. (Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill) QSEN Competency)
Objective 17.4 Relate how the fast-paced turn-over of clients in the acute care system affects the nurse’s ability to provide a high level of care.
Objective 17.5 Compare and contrast the historical models of nursing with nursing practice models required in the twenty-first century.
Objective 17.6 Compare at least five of the 20th century health care delivery characteristics to five of the 21st century health care delivery characteristics.
Objective 17.7 Explain the impact of current health care payment mechanisms on rapidly evolving technological innovations.
Objective 17.8 Explain the current status of “managed care.”
Objective 17.9 Articulate a new vision of nursing practice based on changing client care and information technology. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)
Objective 17.10 Debate if nurses in any setting have the right and responsibility to address clients’ personal lifestyles and health behaviors to improve health.

Objective 18.1 Define the following terms: staffing, patient classification system and staff (skill) mix.
Objective 18.2 Identify primary considerations in staffing a specific nursing unit.
Objective 18.3 List several physical and psychosocial factors to be considered when determining the nursing intensity required for any group of clients.
Objective 18.4 Describe three methods of creative staffing options.
Objective 18.5 List four aspects of staff that determine whether client needs will be met appropriately.
Objective 18.6 Identify three basic organizational needs that are significantly affected by staffing.
Objective 18.7 Define full-time equivalent.
Objective 18.8 Describe current regulatory requirements of staffing and grass roots efforts to ensure safe staffing.
Objective 18.9 Explore evidence-based literature in regard to staffing.

Objective 19.1 List four classic nursing models of client care delivery and describe at least two advantages and disadvantages of each.
Objective 19.2 Identify the impact of models of care delivery on client outcomes.
### Objective 19.3 Describe telehealth nursing and utilize it if given the opportunity. (Test Plan)
- Objective 19.4 Relate how case management is typically utilized in health care (Exploring resources available to assist client in achieving or maintaining independence; assessing client need for supplies and equipment; planning individualized care for client based on need; providing client with information on discharge procedures to home, hospice or community. (Test Plan)
- Objective 19.5 Analyze how critical pathways developed from diagnostic-related groups and their application in health care today.
- Objective 19.6 List six components of a critical pathway.
- Objective 19.7 Explore the effect that staffing for a particular nursing care delivery model may have both on the client and nurse outcomes.

### Competency 20 Explore emerging opportunities of the nursing profession.
- Objective 20.1 Define the following terms: advanced practice nursing, nursing roles, orientation, professional objectives.
- Objective 20.2. Evaluate the impact of the current health care environment on the future of the nursing profession.
- Objective 20.3 List and discuss seven professional roles.
- Objective 20.4 Analyze the impact of current demographic characteristics of RNs in the United States on contemporary nursing roles.
- Objective 20.5 Outline the demographics of a “typical” nurse in the United States today and how this nurse is different from previous decades.
- Objective 20.6 List the opportunities in today’s nursing world that would interest you in practice.
- Objective 20.7 Differentiate between the roles and qualifications of advanced practice nurses and other RNs in various settings.
- Objective 20.8 List three roles for advanced practice nurses and give a brief description of each.
- Objective 20.9 Identify the unique opportunities for nurses in the acute care ambulatory settings.

### Competency 21 Plan strategies for a successful position search and interview process. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)
- Objective 21.1 Prepare an effective cover letter, resume and nursing portfolio.
- Objective 21.2 List key points of an effective cover letter.
- Objective 21.3 Define resume and list important aspects of a resume.
- Objective 21.4 Identify the most effective methods of exploring position opportunities.
- Objective 21.5 List three of the most important steps in a successful position search.
- Objective 21.6 Role play two techniques to assist in preparation for a successful position interview.
- Objective 21.7 Compile eight of the most frequently asked questions by employers.
- Objective 21.8 Explore methods of gathering information regarding an employer.
- Objective 21.9 Discuss post-interview follow-up.
- Objective 21.10 Identify obligations the employer has in the selection of new registered nurses.

### Competency 22 Safely and effectively delegate within the health care system. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)
- Objective 22.1 Define the following terms: accountability, assignment, competency, delegation, supervision and unlicensed assistive personnel.
- Objective 22.2 List the five rights of delegation. (Assuring person has appropriate education, skills and experience of performing task. Communicating task to be delegated and client concerns that need to be reported immediately; evaluating delegated tasks to ensure correct completion of activity.) (Test Plan)
- Objective 22.3 Identify the importance of effective delegation within the health care system.
- Objective 22.4 Differentiate “delegating” a task from “assigning” a task.
- Objective 22.5 Identify at least one technique that enhances one’s delegation and supervision skills.
- Objective 22.6 Explore the nurse practice act and relate nurse practice tasks the RN must perform when delegating.
- Objective 22.7 Identify tasks that can be delegated routinely and safely to unlicensed assistive personnel. (Test Plan)
- Objective 22.8 Discuss the relationship of competencies to nursing practice and relate how they are determined.
- Objective 22.9 List the three activities that a registered nurse may not delegate.
- Objective 22.10 Utilize “Questions to Guide Delegation Decision-Making” to evaluate appropriate and effective delegation and supervision skills when supervising care provided by others. (Test Plan)

### Competency 23 Identify purpose and value of professional licensure.
- Objective 23.1 Explain the necessity of professional nurses being aware of their state’s Nurse Practice Act.
- Objective 23.2 Explain the purpose of certification in a specialty area.
- Objective 23.3 Determine what accreditation brings to a nursing program or an agency.
- Objective 23.4 Outline the purposes of American Nursing Association.
- Objective 23.5 Explain “compact state licensure.”
### Objective 23.6 Identify the functions of the National League for Nursing.

### Objective 23.7 Define the following terms: compulsory licensure, computer-adaptive testing, NCLEX-RN, and licensure by endorsement.

### Objective 23.8 Identify the functions of the State Board of Nursing.

### Objective 23.9 Outline varied methods that states utilize to ensure the continued competency of professional nurses.

### Objective 23.10 Determine the implications of “mutual recognition of nursing” on nursing licensure.

### Objective 23.11 Analyze the relationship between the nursing process and client needs as related to NCLEX-RN test outcomes.

### Objective 23.12 List and define four major categories of client needs.

### Objective 23.13 Review each phase of the nursing process.

### Objective 23.14 Discuss the purpose of the NCLEX-RN examination.

### Objective 23.15 Discuss strategies to prepare for the NLCEX-RN examination.

### Competency 24 Analyze how current trends in society affect communication in the health care arena. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)

### Objective 24.1 Review the following in regard to communication: definition of components of communication, positive and negative communication techniques, active and passive communication techniques and the definition of conflict.

### Objective 24.2 Review factors that can influence the communication process.

### Objective 24.3 Communicate effectively with diverse intergenerational and interdisciplinary team members.

### Objective 24.4 Evaluate conflicting verbal and nonverbal communication cues and describe an example of a situation when conflicting verbal and nonverbal communication cues have occurred.

### Objective 24.5 Manage conflict among clients and health care staff by examining constructive methods of communicating in conflict situations by analyzing a given situation and identifying methods of dealing with verbal conflict. Participate in building consensus or resolving conflict in the context of client care. (Test Plan) (QSEN Competency)

### Objective 24.6 Examine how a nurse’s understanding and use of various communication styles affect his/her role on the trans-disciplinary team. Choose communication styles that diminish the risks associated with authority gradients among team members. (QSEN Competency)

### Objective 24.7 Describe the current generations and their behaviors that influence the delivery of health care.

### Objective 24.8 Utilize the SBAR communication tool in the clinical setting.

### Objective 24.9 Review the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

### Objective 24.10 Analyze organizational communication and strategies to facilitate communication within an organization.

### Objective 24.11 Discuss what effects promoting the 14 Forces of Magnetism may have on organizational culture.

### Objective 24.12 Contrast benefits and limitations of different communication technologies and their impact on client safety and quality of health care.

### Competency 25 Examine the nurse’s role in improving the quality of health care (data collection, participating on a team). (Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)

### Objective 25.1 Analyze the basis for the increasing emphasis on health care quality and medical errors; define quality performance/quality assurance. (Test Plan)

### Objective 25.2 List three contributing factors present most often in health care errors.

### Objective 25.3 Identify the ten rules set up by the Quality Chasm Report that professional registered nurses are expected to model in practice such as utilizing research and other references for performance improvement actions. (Test Plan)

### Objective 25.4 Apply the principles of quality management to the role of the professional nurse.

### Objective 25.5 Discuss the “Joiner’s Triangle.”

### Objective 25.6 Analyze the role of health care regulatory agencies and how they have embodied the principles of quality management.

### Objective 25.7 Discuss the role process (performance) improvement can play in ensuring client safety and improving the quality of the health care system. Use organizational error reporting systems for near miss and error reporting. Participate appropriately in analyzing errors and designing system improvements. Engage in root cause analysis (including sentinel event) rather than blaming when errors or near misses occur. Use quality measures to understand performance. (QSEN Competency.)

### Objective 25.8 Correlate process improvement skills and tools with clinical indicators. Utilize tools such as flow charts, etc. to make processes of care explicit. (QSEN Competency)

### Objective 25.9 Define the following terms: clinical indicators, quality management, sentinel event, standardization, JCAHO and NCQA.

### Objective 25.10 Identify six commonalities of process improvement models.

### Objective 25.11 Define “Best Practices” and explain why they are important in improving health care quality. Identify gaps
### Objective 25.12 Discuss three examples of “Best Practice” including reporting identified care problems/issues to appropriate personnel. (Test Plan)

Objective 25.13 Discuss specific steps the professional nurse can implement in reducing medical errors and improving health care quality. Seek information about quality improvement projects in the care setting. Seek information about outcomes of care for populations served in care setting. (QSEN Competency)

Objective 25.14 Identify strengths and relevance of available evidence in influencing choices of interventions in client care. (Test Plan)

Objective 25.15 Evaluate the impact of performance improvement measures on client care and resource utilization. (Test Plan)

Objective 25.16 Use national patient (client) safety resources for own professional development and to focus attention on safety in care settings. (QSEN Competency)

### Competency 26 Promote quality (performance) improvement of client outcomes by practicing professionally with consideration to both legal and ethical principles. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)

Objective 26.1 Review the definitions of the following terms: negligence, malpractice, assault, battery, ethics, values and autonomy.

Objective 26.2 Differentiate the three categories of law on which nursing practice is established and governed.

Objective 26.3 Analyze the relationship between accountability and liability for one’s own action in nursing practice.

Objective 26.4 Differentiate between intentional and unintentional torts in relation to nursing practice.

Objective 26.5 List three intentional torts.

Objective 26.6 List and describe the essential elements to prove negligence or malpractice.

Objective 26.7 List the most frequent allegations against nursing practice.

Objective 26.8 Analyze the nurse’s role as a client advocate and the duty to follow another practitioner’s order. Provide information on advocacy to staff members and utilize advocacy resources appropriately. Educate client/staff on legal issues. (Test Plan)

Objective 26.9 Identify at least three legal protections in nursing practice.

Objective 26.10 Compare and contrast the predominant ethical theories and principles.

Objective 26.11 Apply the ethical decision-making process to specific ethical issues encountered in clinical practice and inform client/staff member of ethical issues affecting client care. (Test Plan)

Objective 26.12 List and define three common ethical principles relevant to health care.

Objective 26.13 Define nursing ethics, bioethics and beneficence.

Objective 26.14 Evaluate client and staff knowledge regarding client rights and educate client and staff about client’s rights and responsibilities. (Test Plan)

Objective 26.15 Review reporting of unsafe practice of healthcare personnel to appropriate entities and intervene as appropriate. (Test Plan)

Objective 26.16 Evaluate outcomes of interventions to promote ethical practice. (Test Plan)

### Competency 27 Identify the role of the professional staff nurse in safe and cost effective health care delivery. (Test Plan) (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)

Objective 27.1 Differentiate between types of budgets: operational, capital and construction.

Objective 27.2 Discuss the budget preparation process in the health care institution.

Objective 27.3 Identify key elements that influence budget preparation and monitoring.

Objective 27.4 Identify expenses associated with a delivery of a service.

Objective 27.5 Define the following terms: accounting, variance, cost center, strategic plan, competitive analysis, revenue, and direct/indirect expenses.

Objective 27.6 Discuss regulatory influences on an institution’s financial performance.

Objective 27.7 Formulate strategies in day-to-day client care by which the staff can assist the organization in meeting its financial goals.

### Competency 28 Explore the opportunity for professional nurses to advance nursing services by giving clients a stronger voice in their health care as consumers.

Objective 28.1 Analyze the public policy process as it relates to health care.

Objective 28.2 Discuss how public health policy is developed.

Objective 28.3 Review how a bill becomes a law.

Objective 28.4 Identify current policy issues of significant consequence to professional nurses and consumers.

Objective 28.5 Explain the need for professional nurses to be politically involved with the consumer movement in health care.

Objective 28.6 List and discuss at least four strategies through which nurses can influence policy makers.
### Objective 28.7 Define lobbying and describe its purpose for supportive stakeholders.
Objective 28.8 Analyze the impact of demographic changes in the United States on professional nurses and the nursing profession.
Objective 28.9 Identify possible political roles that a professional nurse may assume.
Objective 28.10 Write a legislator regarding a public policy issue that may adversely affect the nursing profession and consumers of health care.

### Competency 29 Design strategies to ease the transition from novice to professional nurse. (AZ Workplace Employability Skill)
Objective 29.1 Identify strategies for a student to utilize that will aid in the smooth transition to the workplace.
Objective 29.2 Relate typical components of health care agency orientation as a new professional nurse.
Objective 29.3 Explain types of performance feedback.
Objective 29.4 Discuss the purpose of a position description and why the employee needs to be cognizant of its contents.
Objective 29.5 Relate how a skilled preceptor can ease the transition of “reality shock.”
Objective 29.6 Identify skills that the nurse as a first-time manager of small client group must develop.
Objective 29.7 Identify strategies that will promote professional growth.
Objective 29.8 Assert own position/perspective in discussions about client care. (QSEN Competency)