

QUINSIGAMOND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PRACTICAL NURSING PROGRAM

PNP 202

**PEDIATRIC/MATERNAL-
NEWBORN/LEADERSHIP NURSING**

COURSE OUTLINE

Class 2009

PNP 202 PRACTICAL NURSING III:
PEDIATRIC/MATERNAL-NEWBORN/LEADERSHIP NURSING

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on the specialties of maternal-newborn, pediatric, and leadership nursing. Topics include growth, development, and physiologic needs of the client throughout pregnancy, labor, delivery, and during the post-partum period; and health problems common to children from infancy through adolescence. Students also study health maintenance, accident prevention, the emotional impact of hospitalization; and roles, responsibilities and typical job functions of the graduate practical nurse. Students participate in selected clinical experiences within affiliating acute, long-term and community agencies.

Students are placed in cooperating agencies for concurrent clinical experiences. The following modules are based on the nursing process related to:

- I. Introduction to Care of Maternal-Newborn and Pediatric clients.
- II. Leadership
- III. Normal Prenatal Changes & Needs
- IV. Normal Fetal Development & Assessment
- V. The Family in the Intrapartum Period
- VI. Nursing Care of the Infant
- VII. Nursing Care of the Toddler/Preschooler
- VIII. The Family in the Postpartum Period
- IX. Complications of the Perinatal Period
- X. Nursing Care of the School Aged Child
- XI. Nursing Care of the Adolescent
- XII. Family Planning/Women's Health Issues

II. LEVEL THREE OBJECTIVES/PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. Apply the nursing process to the care of culturally diverse clients, throughout the life span, who have actual, common, well defined, or potential, health-deviation requisites.
2. Use therapeutic communication effectively with clients, families, and members of the health care team.
3. Implement goal-directed teaching plans to assist clients in resolving self-care deficits.
4. Manage the nursing care of clients with actual or potential common, well-defined health deviation requisites, in a variety of structured settings, in accordance with ethical, legal and professional standards.
5. Demonstrate professional attributes in the provision of safe, effective Practical Nursing Care.

III. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply the nursing process when caring for maternal-newborn and pediatric clients.
2. Utilize infection control practice as an integral part of nursing care.
3. Demonstrate competency with identified nursing care skills.
4. Practice principles of safety when caring for clients.
5. Demonstrate the ability to communicate therapeutically with the family unit.
6. Identify resources within the community that provide assistance to meet the needs of the family unit.

7. Document appropriately significant data related to assigned clients.
8. Apply critical thinking skills in providing nursing care.
9. Employ principles of teaching when meeting the needs of the family unit.
10. Maintain optimal communication with appropriate members of the health care team.
11. Demonstrate understanding of cultural diversity in meeting client needs.
12. Practice within legal and ethical boundaries when providing care to assigned clients.
13. Assume role of team leader in clinical setting.
14. Discuss responsibilities and role of graduate practical nurse.

IV. CURRICULUM DESIGN

Pediatric/Maternal-Newborn/Leadership Nursing is presented through theoretical content based on 12 modules. These modules build upon the knowledge base derived from previous courses. Maternal-newborn nursing modules are presented in a chronological fashion – from conception through post partum. Continuing with the philosophy of teaching from simple to complex, the normal perinatal experience is examined prior to complications.

Pediatric nursing modules present specific health problems affecting children from infancy through adolescence.

A leadership module provides students with practical information relative to the role of entry-level graduate practical nurse.

PLACEMENT: Summer Session

COURSE HOURS:	Theory	60
	<u>Clinical</u>	<u>180</u>
	Total	240

PREREQUISITES: BIO 140
PSY 101, 121,
PNP 201, 204, 210, 222, 233

CO-REQUISITES: None

The curriculum threads are concepts, which appear throughout the curriculum. Each thread develops in complexity from the first semester courses through succeeding courses. The curriculum threads are:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Communication | 6. Nursing Process |
| 2. Critical Thinking | 7. Nutrition |
| 3. Cultural Diversity | 8. Pharmacodynamics |
| 4. Health Education | 9. Safety |
| 5. Nursing Care Skills | 10. Standards of Practice and Trends in Healthcare |

V. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Lecture and Discussion
Required and suggested readings
Written and oral reports
Audiovisual aids

Critical thinking exercises
Clinical Experiences
Pre – post clinical conferences
Observations

VI. METHOD OF EVALUATION

Criteria for grading and evaluation:

Exams	=	100%
Total average of Exams	=	100%
Clinical performance		Pass/Fail

* See evaluation tool Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

** Prior to administration of medications during leadership

rotation, students will be required to take a medication calculation test. Students must attain an 80% on this exam in order to be eligible to administer medications.

STATEMENT ON DISABILITIES:

Students with documented disabilities (physical, emotional, learning, and/or others) who believe that they need accommodations in this class are encouraged to contact the office for Students with Disabilities in room 246A, EXT. 4471 as soon as possible to ensure that such accommodations are implemented in a timely fashion.

VII. ATTENDANCE AND MAKE-UP

Attendance at all classes is mandatory. Please refer to the QCC

Practical Nursing Student Handbook for details. As mandated by the Board of

Registration in Nursing, a program must have a minimum 1080 hours in nursing education.

The Massachusetts Board of Registration in Nursing approves this program.

VIII. TEACHING PERSONNEL

Patricia Creelman, MS, RN, CNE, Room 311A, Ext 2735 pcreelman@qcc.mass.edu

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IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required Texts:

Kurzen, C. R., Contemporary Practical/Vocational Nursing, 5th Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005.

ATI test booklets with CD room.

Curren, A., Dimensional Analysis for Meds, 3rd Edition, Thomson Delmar Learning, New York, 2007.

Hatfield, Nancy, Broadribbs Introductory Pediatric Nursing, 7th Edition, J.B.Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, PA, 2008.

Leifer, Gloria. Maternity Nursing: An Introductory Text, 10th Edition, Saunders, 2008

Reference Texts

Collins, Edward, A Short Course in Medical Terminology, Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2006.

Deglin, J. & Vallerand, A., Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses, 10th Edition, F. A. Davis, Philadelphia, 2007.

Doenges, Marilynn & Moorehouse, Mary. Nurse's Pocket Guide; Nursing Diagnoses with Intervention, 9th Edition, F.A. Davis Co., Philadelphia, 2004.

Roach, S. & Ford, S., Introductory Clinical Pharmacology, 8th Edition, Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2008.

Roach, S. & Ford, S., Intro Clinical Pharmacology Study Guide, 8th Edition, Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2008.

Taber's Cyclopedic Medical Dictionary, 20th Edition, F.A. Davis, Philadelphia, 2005.

Timby, Barbara. Fundamental Skills in Patient Care, 9th Edition, Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2009.

Timby, Barbara & Smith, Nancy, Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing, 9th Edition, Lippincott, Williams, & Wilkins, Philadelphia, 2007.

Williams, Sue Rodwell. Basic Nutrition & Diet Therapy, 12^h ed. Mosby's Yearbook, St. Louis, 2005.

Recommended Texts:

NCLEX Review Book

MODULE I: INTRODUCTION TO CARE OF MATERNAL/NEWBORN & PEDIATRIC CLIENTS 6°

Learning Objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. Describe current issues and trends in maternal-newborn and pediatric nursing.
2. Name three factors which facilitate communication with pediatric clients and their caregivers.
3. Describe the role of therapeutic play for the hospitalized child.
4. Identify the emotional response of the child to illness and hospitalization.
5. List four safety measures important when caring for the hospitalized child.
6. Discuss modifications necessary when administering medications to a pediatric client.
7. Identify the internal and external reproductive organs of the male and female.
8. Explain the phases of the ovarian and uterine cycles and hormones involved in menstruation.
9. Identify the principles on which family-centered nursing is based.
10. Discuss the importance of considering the cultural practices and beliefs of families when planning nursing care.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
<p>Introduction to the nursing of children.</p> <p>Nurse's role in a changing child health care environment.</p> <p>The pediatric hospital setting.</p> <p>Communicating with the pediatric client and caregivers.</p> <p>Therapeutic play.</p> <p>Safety precautions.</p> <p>Pediatric nursing measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -bathing -vital signs -height and weight -pediatric assessment -hydration <p>Medication Administration.</p> <p>Concepts of Family-centered Maternal-Newborn care: current trends, issues, cultural considerations and provision of nursing care. Consent for minors</p> <p>Male & female reproductive system.</p> <p>Human sexuality; adolescent and cultural considerations.</p>	<p>Lecture & Discussion</p> <p>Hatfield: Chapters 1-6; 15</p> <p>Curren Chapter 20</p> <p>Critical thinking exercise</p> <p>Clinical objective: Communicates with the family/child</p> <p>Exam review</p> <p>NCLEX Review</p> <p>Nursing Laboratory Maternity/Pediatrics</p> <p>Lecture and discussion</p> <p>Collins: Ch: 15 Leifer: Ch: 1, 2</p> <p>Critical thinking Exercises</p>	<p>Examination questions</p> <p>Pediatric Care Guide</p> <p>Clinical performance</p> <p>Pediatric health history</p> <p>Clinical conference participation.</p> <p>Discuss communication techniques appropriate when interacting with the family/child.</p>

MODULE II: LEADERSHIP 5°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module the student will:

Module IIA: 1.5°

1. Outline the skills associated with managing client care
2. Integrate the knowledge of nurse practice laws, employer policies, job descriptions, and staff capabilities when making client assignments.
3. Describe some of the general responsibilities of the charge nurse for maintaining a safe environment.
4. Illustrate techniques for communicating with supervisors, visitors, and physicians.
5. List major steps in the admission and discharge process.
6. Explain the difference between transferring clients and referring clients.
7. Identify four common responses that may occur when clients are admitted to a health agency.

Module IIB: 2°

8. Describe three factors influencing changes in the health care delivery system.
9. Explain three economic issues facing the health care industry and methods for controlling health care costs.
10. Describe the concept of continuous quality improvement
11. Explain two future trends in health care.
12. Discuss changes that have occurred in the acute care setting in the past 20 years.
13. Identify distinguishing features of the various settings in which health care is delivered
14. Explain how recent trends have affected the settings for health care delivery.

Module IIC: 1.5°

15. Compare and contrast three styles of leadership
16. Describe at least one situation where each style of leadership is appropriate.
17. List as least 10 qualities of effective leaders.
18. Describe characteristics of effective followers.

MODULE III: NORMAL PRENATAL CHANGES AND NEEDS 6°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. List the presumptive, probably and positive signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
2. Define the terms gravida, para, prime, multi, and nulli to describe a woman's pregnancy history.
3. Determine the expected date of delivery (EDD) using Nagele's rule.
4. Identify the physiologic changes that occur during pregnancy.
5. Discuss the importance of prenatal care.
6. Define the development tasks of pregnancy.
7. Discuss the significance of meeting the nutritional needs for pregnant women.
8. State at least six areas the nurse includes in general health teaching.
9. Identify three common discomforts associated with pregnancy.
10. Explain the goals of common methods of childbirth preparation.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Physical assessment. Physical effects of pregnancy. Psychological effects of pregnancy. Essential terminology. Cultural considerations. Nursing process: -assessment -diagnosis -planning/goals -interventions -evaluations	Liefer: Ch. 4, 5 Collins: Ch: 15 Lecture and discussions NCLEX-Review Videos Critical thinking exercises Selected clinical experience to provide care for prenatal patients. Exam Review	Examination Clinical performance Clinical conference participation Discussion of prenatal status of selected clients

MODULE IV: NORMAL FETAL DEVELOPMENT & ASSESSMENT 4°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. Identify how the sex of a person is determined.
2. Describe human fertilization and implantation.
3. Explain the function and development of the placenta.
4. List the primary functions of the amniotic fluid and the umbilical cord.
5. Trace the flow of blood through fetal circulation.
6. Summarize embryonic and fetal development.
7. State the significance of a diagnosis of post maturity during pregnancy.
8. Differentiate between the two basic types of twin pregnancies.
9. Identify six risk factors that may interfere with normal fetal growth and development.
10. Explore the implications for nursing care related to fetal growth and development.
11. Identify at least three tests utilized in each trimester to assess fetal health.
12. Describe the use of amniocentesis as a diagnostic tool.
13. Describe how auscultation of fetal heart tones is accomplished.
14. Describe electronic fetal monitoring.
15. Define fetal blood sampling.
16. Discuss at least five nursing diagnoses associated with assessment of fetal health.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

MODULE IV. NORMAL FETAL DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT

(cont.)

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
<p>The genetic code. Fertilization and implantation. Development of the embryo and supportive structures. Fetal circulation. Summary of embryonic and fetal development. Postmaturity. Multifetal pregnancy. Risk factors in fetal development. Chromosomal abnormalities. The role of the nurse. Measurement of fundal height. Ultrasonography. Amniocentesis. Chorionic villus sampling. Maternal urine and serum assays. Auscultation of fetal heart rate. Electronic fetal heart monitoring. Continuous electronic fetal monitoring during labor. Fetal blood sampling. Adolescent considerations. Cultural considerations. The role of the nurse.</p>	<p>Lecture and discussion Collins: Ch: 15 Leifer: Ch. 3, 5 pages 63-66 7 pages 114-124</p> <p>Video: Fetal Development</p> <p>Clinical objective</p> <p>Identification of recorded results of fetal assessments during perinatal period.</p> <p>Clinical objective: Observe and participate in assessment of fetal health during rotation to perinatal clinics (where available)</p> <p>NCLEX Review</p> <p>Exam Review</p>	<p>Written examination.</p> <p>Participation in clinical conferences.</p> <p>Written report from clinic rotation</p>

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part A: 3°

1. List the four main variables in the birth process.
2. Describe the onset of labor.
3. Distinguish between fetal position, fetal lie, and fetal presentation.
4. Define the four stages of labor.
5. Define the mechanisms of labor.
6. Describe the nurse’s role during each of the stages of labor.
7. List the non-medicated comfort measures that are available to women during labor and childbirth.
8. List analgesics commonly used during childbirth.
9. Discuss types of anesthesia used during labor and birth.
10. Discuss cultural considerations and their significance for families during labor and birth.
11. Describe the care of the neonate immediately after birth.
12. Discuss implications and management of preterm labor.
13. Identify methods used to induce labor.
14. Explain the cause of dystocia.
15. Discuss conditions necessitating cesarean birth.
16. Describe vacuum and forceps assisted deliveries.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Stages of labor. Factors affecting labor and delivery. Medical and non-medical pain management. Preterm labor. Dystocia. Operative procedures.	Leifer: Chapters 6, 7, 8, 15 Collins: Ch: 15 Lecture and discussions NCLEX-review Videos Critical thinking exercises Selected clinical experiences Observation of labor and delivery Exam review	Examination Clinical performance Clinical conference participation Labor and delivery Observation experiences paper

MODULE V: THE FAMILY IN THE INTRAPARTUM PERIOD

Learning objective: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part B: 3°

1. Describe the major physiologic adaptations of the cardiovascular system, including the closure of the fetal cardiovascular pathways.
2. Discuss the causes of physiologic jaundice.
3. Define neutral thermal environment.
4. Differentiate between methods newborns use to produce heat and mechanisms by which they lose heat.
5. Discuss the nurse's role in preventing heat loss in the newborn.
6. Explain the effects of cold stress on the newborn.
7. Discuss the periods of reactivity that occur during the transitional period.
8. Explain the components of newborn assessment.
9. Explain routine procedures performed in the first few hours of the neonate's life.
10. Discuss the nurse's role in prevention of infection in the newborn nursery.
11. List four important infant adaptations to extra uterine life.
12. List five aspects of infant care that the mother should understand before discharge.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Body system adaptations. Thermoregulation. Neonatal behavior. Cultural considerations. The role of the nurse. Newborn assessment. Behavioral assessment. Routine procedures soon after birth. Infection prevention. Health promotion.	Lecture and discussion Collins: Ch: 15 Leifer: Chapters 9, 10, 11 Critical thinking exercises Clinical objective: Observe routine procedures for newborn shortly after birth. Assess physical and behavioral characteristics of the normal newborn. Provide ongoing care of the newborn. NCLEX review Exam review.	Examination. Participation in clinical conferences. . Clinical performance. Clinical evaluation of performance and of written reports.

Learning Objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. State the psychosocial development tasks to be accomplished by the child in this age group.
2. List four communicable diseases against which children are immunized.
3. State at which age immunizations usually begin.
4. Identify two symptoms of pyloric stenosis.
5. Identify common causes of iron deficiency anemia.
6. Differentiate between cleft lip and cleft palate.
7. Describe three types of hernias that infants develop.
8. List two types of cyanotic heart defects.
9. List three types of acyanotic heart defects.
10. State the signs and symptoms of congestive heart failure in the infant.
11. Describe three nursing implications necessary when administering digoxin to the pediatric client.
12. State the two most common skeletal deformities in the infant.
13. Describe the treatment and nursing care for congenital dislocation of the hip.
14. Describe the clinical manifestations, medical and surgical, and nursing management of clients with genitourinary disorders to include but not limited to Hydrocele and Cryptorchidism.
15. Define hypospadias.
16. Distinguish between organic and non-organic failure to thrive and special nursing considerations to psychological problems.
17. Identify three nutritional deficiencies common to culturally diverse populations.
18. Describe nursing care appropriate for the nutritionally deprived pediatric client.
19. Describe assessments, goals and interventions for the infant experiencing gastrointestinal disorders, including colic, pyloric stenosis and congenital megacolon.
20. Describe the clinical manifestations, medical and nursing management of the pediatric client with respiratory system disorders including but not limited to otitis media and bacterial pneumonia.
21. Define sudden infant death syndrome.
22. Describe infection control measures effective in preventing the spread of meningitis.
23. Describe the medical and nursing management of the child with skin and mucous membrane disorders including but not limited to eczema, diaper rash, seborrheic dermatitis and candidiasis.
24. Discuss assessments, goals and interventions for pediatric clients (infants) experiencing the following nursing diagnoses:
 - altered nutrition less than body requirements related to inability to suck/swallow
 - parental anxiety related to child's illness
 - family health-seeking behaviors related to the home care of an infant in an orthopedic device

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

MODULE VI: NURSING CARE OF THE INFANT (continued)

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
<p>Safety in the infant Newborn with special needs (selected conditions) Facial deformities -cleft lip and palate Hernias Cardiovascular System defects Skeletal System defects -club foot -congenital hip dysplasia Hypospadias Failure to thrive Nutritional deficiencies Care of the child with: -pyloric stenosis -congenital megacolon The Anemias Otitis media Acute Bronchiolitis SIDS Meningitis Nursing Process: -assessment -diagnosis -planning/goals -intervention -evaluation</p>	<p>Lecture and discussion Hatfield: Chapter 14, 16 Hatfield Chapter 17 Critical thinking exercises Clinical practice Clinical objective: -selected clinical experience to provide care to pediatric client focusing on safety awareness. NCLEX Review Exam Review</p>	<p>Examination questions Pediatric Care Guides Clinical Performance Clinical conference participation: -discuss safety factors essential when caring for infants.</p>

MODULE VII: NURSING CARE OF THE TODDLER/PRESCHOOLER 5.5°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part A: 3°

1. State the psychosocial development tasks to be accomplished by the child in this age group.
2. State the importance of nutrition, health promotion and maintenance vital to the child's development.
3. Describe the characteristics of infantile autism and identify four goals for the treatment.
4. State why accident prevention is a primary concern when caring for a toddler.
5. Describe readiness indicators for toilet training a toddler.
6. State when complete bowel and bladder control might be achieved.
7. List four points of information to be gathered in a social assessment when a toddler is admitted to the hospital.
8. Describe the nursing care for the child undergoing eye surgery.
9. Describe treatment and nursing management of children with eye disorders to include but not limited to bacterial conjunctivitis and strabismus.
10. Explain the diagnosis of celiac disease and the clinical manifestations.
11. List the diagnostic procedures used to diagnose cystic fibrosis.
12. List five common harmful substances that children ingest.
13. List five sources of lead that may cause lead poisoning.
14. State three major causes of burns in small children.
15. Determine health teaching needs of toddlers and their families experiencing health deviations.
16. Describe the dietary and pulmonary treatment for the toddler with cystic fibrosis.
17. Describe the treatment of a child who has swallowed a foreign object.
18. Describe assessments, goals and interventions for pediatric clients with but not limited to the following disorders: celiac disease, lead poisoning, burns, laryngotracheobronchitis, cystic fibrosis, infantile autism.
19. Discuss assessments, goals, and interventions for pediatric client (toddler) experiencing the following nursing diagnoses:
 - Poisoning, risk for: Imbalanced Nutrition: Less than body requirements related to increased caloric needs, Fear: Growth & development, altered: Injury, risk for, Ineffective Airway Clearance, Anxiety, Deficient Caregiver Knowledge

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

MODULE VII: NURSING CARE OF THE TODDLER/PRESCHOOLER

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Safety in the toddler	Hatfield: Ch 18-19	Examination questions
Sensory Disorders -strabismus -conjunctivitis	Critical thinking exercises	Pediatric Care Guides
Gastrointestinal System disorders -celiac syndrome	NCLEX review	Clinical performance
Respiratory disorders -croup, laryngotracheobronchitis -epiglottitis	Clinical practice	Clinical conference participation
Cystic fibrosis	Clinical objective:	
Accidents & poisoning Burns	-Selected clinical experience to provide care to pediatric client	Discuss respiratory assessment of the pediatric client
Nursing Process:	focusing on respiratory assessment	
-assessment-diagnosis	Exam Review	
-planning/goals		
-intervention-evaluation		

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part B: 2.5°

1. State the psychosocial development tasks to be accomplished by the preschooler.
2. State the recommended health maintenance schedule for the preschooler.
3. List guidelines for accident prevention in the preschool age population.
4. List six health teachings for the preschooler concerning prevention of infection.
5. Discuss the nurse's role in health teaching of culturally diverse preschoolers and their parents.
6. Discuss the role of "magical thinking" and imagination in the preschooler.
7. Describe three types of play in which preschoolers engage.
8. Describe assessments, goals and interventions for pediatric clients with communicable diseases.
9. Describe the causes for cerebral palsy.
10. Discuss the care of the child with Down syndrome.
11. Name the most common complication following a tonsillectomy.
12. Discuss assessment, goals, nursing diagnoses and nursing interventions appropriate when caring for the child with:
 - a. Genitourinary system disorder
 - b. Blood disorders
 - c. Cognitive impairment
 - d. Altered nutrition
 - e. Alteration of mucous membranes
 - f. Altered parenting
13. Identify three concerns faced by families with a child suffering from a chronic illness and discuss ways the nurse can assist the family to adjust.
14. Develop criteria for evaluating effectiveness of care.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

MODULE VII. NURSING CARE OF THE TODDLER/PRESCHOOLER

Part B: Continued

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Safety in preschoolers Types of play in preschoolers Communicable diseases: -immunization schedule -Rubella -Rubeola -Mumps -Chickenpox -Fifth disease Sensory impairment -hearing -vision Reye syndrome Cerebral palsy Mental retardation Down syndrome Tonsillitis Leukemia Genitourinary System -nephrotic syndrome -glomerulonephritis Definition chronic illness Effect of chronic illness on families Nursing Process: -assessment -diagnosis -planning/goals -intervention -evaluation	Lecture and discussion Hatfield: Chapter 20 Hatfield: Chapter 21 Critical thinking exercises Clinical practice Clinical objective: Select clinical experience to provide care to pediatric client with focus on infection control issues NCLEX review Exam review	Examination questions Pediatric Care Guides Clinical Performance Clinical conference participation Discuss immunization schedules for the preschooler.

MODULE VIII: THE FAMILY IN THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD

4.5°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. Describe five significant physical changes in the reproductive system.
2. Discuss three psychosocial events the family typically experiences after childbirth.
3. Explain parent-newborn attachment and the activities that take place during initial bonding.
4. Identify nursing assessments needed in caring for the postpartum client.
5. Describe three nursing interventions commonly used in providing postpartum care.
6. Explain postpartum breast care for the breast-feeding and non-breast-feeding women.
7. Discuss the various components of health promotion for the newborn.
8. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of breast-feeding versus bottle-feeding.
9. Identify discharge procedures and discharge teaching responsibilities toward mother and baby.
10. Discuss community resources available for mother and baby following discharge.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Physical changes during the postpartum period: -reproductive system -other body changes -psychosocial Parent-Newborn attachment. Immediate postpartum care. Daily postpartum care Breasts, fundus, lochia, episiotomy, bladder and bowels, lower extremities. Family centered care. Nursing diagnoses after childbirth. Breast-feeding. Adolescent considerations. Discharge and follow-up. Adolescent considerations. The role of the nurse. WIC program	Lecture and discussion. Leifer: Chps. 12, 13, 19 Critical thinking exercises Teach mother and/or significant other home care of newborn. NCLEX review Video Exam review	Examination. Participation in clinical conferences. . Clinical performance. Clinical evaluation of performance and of written reports.

MODULE IX: COMPLICATIONS OF THE PERINATAL 6.5°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part A – Maternal Complications 3.5°

1. Describe assessments and nursing interventions for women diagnosed with the following:
 - hyperemesis gravidarum -anemias
 - thrombolytic disease -pregnancy induced hypertension
2. Discuss implications of blood incompatibilities.
3. Identify considerations in caring for the woman with diabetes in pregnancy.
4. Differentiate between early and late postpartum hemorrhage conditions.
5. Identify nursing actions necessary to prevent puerperal infections.
6. Describe post partum blues, post partum depression, and post partum psychosis.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Assessment and management of antepartal medical complications: -hyperemesis gravidarum -anemias -thrombolytic disease -Gestational hypertension -Rh & ABO incompatibilities -bleeding in early pregnancy -ectopic pregnancy -bleeding in late pregnancy -disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) -diabetes in pregnancy -heart disease -infections -multifetal pregnancy Assessment and management of postpartum medical complications: -hemorrhage -puerperal infections -urinary tract infections -mastitis -birth canal problems -thrombophlebitis Psychosocial concerns: -grieving -cesarean birth complications -addicted mothers -adolescent considerations	Lecture and discussion. Leifer: Chps. 14, 18 Videos Critical thinking exercises NCLEX review Exam review	Examination. Clinical conference participation

MODULE IX: COMPLICATIONS OF THE PERINATAL PERIOD

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

Part B - Neonatal Complications 3°

1. Define criteria for the preterm, small for gestational age, large for gestational age, and appropriate gestational age neonate.
2. Describe the physical appearance of the preterm neonate.
3. Discuss the nursing assessment of the preterm neonate.
4. Identify nursing considerations and special needs of the pregnant adolescent.
5. Identify risk factors in the antepartum, intrapartum, transition and birth periods that predict the birth of a special-needs newborn.
6. Discuss the family's psychological reaction to birth of their newborn with special needs.
7. Describe how the nurse can assist the family during the early period when birth anomalies first become identified.
8. Describe the process that occurs in meconium aspiration syndrome.
9. Differentiate the three types of spina bifida.
10. Explain paternal grief as it relates to perinatal loss.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Assessment and management of neonatal complications: -preterm birth -post term birth -thermoregulation -irregular breathing patterns Retinopathy of Prematurity Respiratory Distress Syndrome Patent Ductus Arteriosus Necrotizing Enterocolitis Intraventricular Hemorrhage Hyperbilirubinemia Birth Injury Respiratory Distress Meconium Aspiration Syndrome Gastrointestinal Problems Genito-Urinary Problems Neural Tube Problems Chromosomal Abnormalities Inborn errors of Metabolism Hemolytic Diseases Infections in the Neonate The newborn of a diabetic mother Newborn of substance-abusing mother Psychosocial Concerns: Providing support to parents of a newborn with complications Emotional support of parents experiencing perinatal loss	Lecture and discussion. Leifer: Ch. 16, 17 Hatfield: Chapters 13, 14 Videos Critical thinking exercises NCLEX review Exam review	Examination. Clinical conference participation Clinical performance

MODULE X: NURSING CARE OF THE SCHOOL AGED CHILD 4°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

- 1. State the psychosocial development tasks to be accomplished by the child in this age group.**
2. Describe safety education appropriate for the school age group.
3. State four factors that may influence the school age child's hospitalization experience.
4. Differentiate between a tonic-clonic and absence seizure.
5. Discuss the physiologic response that occurs during an asthma attack.
6. List three major symptoms of appendicitis.
7. Describe three intestinal parasites common to children.
8. Discuss nursing care appropriate for the child with diabetes.
9. Describe assessments, goals, and interventions for pediatric client (school age child) experiencing the following nursing diagnosis:
 - diversional activity deficit related to prescribed bed rest
 - high risk for body image disturbance related to wearing a brace
 - altered self care concept related to chronic illness
10. Discuss care appropriate for the child with Rheumatic fever.
11. Discuss three musculoskeletal disorders common to school aged children.
12. Identify the cause of Lyme disease.
13. Describe how a child's understanding of death changes at each developmental level.
14. Discuss the importance of anticipatory grieving for families with a dying child.
15. Describe assessments, goals and interventions for pediatric clients experiencing common problems of school-aged children.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9

MODULE X: NURSING CARE OF THE SCHOOL AGED CHILD

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Safety in the school age child. Hospitalized school age child. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Seizure disorder Asthma Appendicitis Intestinal parasites Diabetes Rheumatic fever Definition Scoliosis Care of child with: -scoliosis -osteomyelitis -juvenile rheumatoid arthritis Skin Disorders Lyme Disease Care of the dying child Settings for care of the dying child. Nursing process: -assessment -diagnosis -planning/goals -intervention -evaluation	Lecture and discussion. Hatfield: Chapters 7, 9, 22, 23 Critical thinking exercises Clinical practice Clinical objective: -assessment of normal growth and development of school age child Implementation of nursing interventions specific to school age health problems. NCLEX Review Exam review	Examination. Pediatric Care Guides Clinical performance. Clinical conference participation Clinical evaluation of nursing interventions of school age health problems.

MODULE XI: NURSING CARE OF THE ADOLESCENT 2°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. State the psychosocial development tasks to be accomplished by the child in this age group.
2. Name three nutrients that are commonly deficient in the adolescent diet.
3. Discuss the aspects of sexual maturity that impact the needs for health education in the adolescent.
4. Describe safety education appropriate for the adolescent populations.
5. Discuss the impact of pregnancy on the development of the adolescent.
6. Discuss the influence of pregnancy on adolescent fathers
7. Discuss the impact of unplanned adolescent pregnancy on achieving the tasks of pregnancy.
8. Define physical abuse, emotional abuse and identify four signs of physical abuse in children.
9. Identify two referral services essential to the care of the abused child.
10. Define Munchausen syndrome.
11. Describe assessments, goals, and interventions for pediatric clients experiencing common problems of adolescents including but not limited to skin disorders, STD's, mononucleosis, eating disorders, menstrual disorders and pregnancy.
12. Describe assessments, goals and interventions for pediatric client (adolescent) experiencing the following nursing diagnosis:
 - non compliance with treatment regimen related to unresolved conflicts re: food, eating
 - family coping: compromised
 - ineffective family process altered

Threads: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9

MODULE XI: NURSING CARE OF THE ADOLESCENT

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
<p>Safety in the adolescent. Hospitalized adolescent. Eating disorders: -obesity -anorexia -bulimia Skin Disorder: -acne vulgaris Infectious Disorder: -Infectious mononucleosis. Menstrual Disorders Adolescent Pregnancy STIs: -syphilis -gonorrhea</p> <p>Child in a stressed family: -physical abuse -emotional abuse -Munchausen syndrome Social service- 51A Principles of play therapy Nursing Process: -assessment -diagnosis -planning/goals -intervention -evaluation</p>	<p>Lecture and discussion.</p> <p>Hatfield: Chapters 24, 25</p> <p>Leifer: Ch. 21</p> <p>Critical thinking exercises</p> <p>Clinical practice</p> <p>Clinical objective: Implementation of nursing interventions specific to adolescent health problems.</p> <p>NCLEX review</p> <p>Exam review</p>	<p>Examination questions.</p> <p>Pediatric Care Guides</p> <p>Clinical performance.</p> <p>Clinical conference participation</p> <p>Evaluation of nursing interventions of health problems of adolescents.</p>

MODULE XII: FAMILY PLANNING/WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES

2°

Learning objectives: At the conclusion of this module, the student will:

1. Discuss the key factors that might influence an individual's preferences for various contraceptive methods.
2. Facilitate discussion of client attitudes/perceptions about sexuality.
3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of barrier methods, intrauterine devices, implants, oral contraceptives, natural family planning and sterilization.
4. Discuss client need/desire for contraception.
5. Describe therapies to facilitate pregnancy.
6. Explain male and female sterilization.
7. Describe common causes of male and female infertility.
8. Identify family structure and roles of family members
9. Provide support of client/family in family planning decisions.
10. Identify stressors that impact family functioning.
11. Promote appropriate parental roles.
12. Recognize cultural influences that could impact client/family functioning.
13. Respect personal choices/lifestyles of client
14. Explain the physiologic changes and treatment modalities related to menopause.
15. Describe screening tests effective in detecting cancer in women.

Threads: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

CONTENT	LEARNING ACTIVITY	EVALUATION
Family Planning; review of methods, advantages and disadvantages. Infertility – male and female. Gynecologic assessment. Major gynecologic health concerns. Personal choices, lifestyles -Sexual orientation -Health care decisions -Culture Parental roles Cancer Screening Tests -Breast Self-Exam -Papanicolaou Test -Mammography Normal process of aging in women. Women's health issues in the 21 st century	Lecture and discussion Collins: Ch: 15 Leifer: Ch. 20 & 22 Handouts Critical thinking exercises. Clinical practice NCLEX review Exam review	Examination questions Clinical performance Clinical conference participation

PNP 202
MATERNAL/CHILD-PEDICATRIC-LEADERSHIP NURSING

EXAM SCHEDULE

<u>MODULE</u>		<u>DATE</u>
Exam #1 I, IIA, III	Introduction Maternal/Newborn/Pediatrics Leadership Normal Prenatal Changes/Needs	5-11-09
Exam #2 IIB, IV, V	Leadership Normal Fetal Development/Assessment Family in the Intrapartum Period	5-18-09
Exam #3 VI, VII	Nursing Care of the Infant Nursing Care of the Toddler/Preschooler	5-27-09
Exam #4 IIC, VIII, IX	Leadership The Family in the Postpartum Period Complications of the Perinatal Period	6-08-09
Exam #5 X, XI, XII	Nursing Care of the School Aged Child Nursing Care of the Adolescent Family Planning/Women's Health Issues	6-17-09