

**KS Council of PN Educators - PN  
PN Program**

**KSPN Nursing Care of Adults II Course Syllabus**

Course Information:

Course Number and Title: KSPN 010 - KSPN Nursing Care of Adults II

Total Credit/Contact Hours: 4.00 – 5.00

Theory Credit/Contact Hours: 4.00 – 5.00

Course Description:

This course focuses on the care of adult clients experiencing common medical/surgical health alterations with predictable outcomes. Emphasis is placed on the care of clients with alterations in cognition and sensation, mobility, elimination, immunity and hematology, and reproduction. Principles related to emergency preparedness are also addressed.

Course Objectives:

1. Describe how to perform a focused assessment on adult clients with common alterations in health related to selected body systems.
2. Develop a relationship-centered plan of care that incorporates current evidence and includes cultural, spiritual, and developmentally appropriate interventions for clients with commonly occurring health alterations that have predictable outcomes.
3. Describe the role of members of the health care team in regard to clients with commonly occurring health alterations that have predictable outcomes.
4. Apply a basic level of knowledge of pathophysiology, pharmacology, and nutrition, as well as evidence based practice, to the care of adult clients with commonly occurring health alterations that have predictable outcomes.
5. Articulate verbal and nonverbal communication strategies that are used to promote caring, therapeutic relationships with clients and their families, as well as professional relationships between members of the healthcare team.
6. Describe how information technology is used to access evidence, mitigate error, and communicate relevant information to members of the health care team.
7. Describe teaching strategies that can be used to reinforce the health education needs of clients with commonly occurring health alterations that have predictable outcomes.
8. Describe strategies that provide quality care in a safe environment for clients, self, and others.
9. Discuss how organizational, time management, and priority-setting skills are used when providing care to adult clients.
10. Describe the role of the practical nurse in maintaining personal and professional accountability for the delivery of standard-based, ethical and legal care to clients with commonly occurring health alterations that have predictable outcomes.

Fluids, Electrolytes, and Acid-Base Balance

Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize alterations in the laboratory values of arterial pH, CO<sub>2</sub>, HCO<sub>3</sub>, and O<sub>2</sub> indicative of respiratory and metabolic acidosis or alkalosis.
  
2. Differentiate between the clinical manifestations indicative of respiratory and metabolic acidosis or alkalosis.



Copyright© 2010 Assessment Technologies Institute™, LLC

3. Apply knowledge of pathophysiology when planning care for clients with respiratory or metabolic acidosis or alkalosis.
4. Identify priority actions for clients with respiratory and metabolic acidosis or alkalosis.
5. Recognize the indications for administration of potassium supplements, Kayexalate, and sodium bicarbonate.

#### Alterations in Cognition and Sensation

##### Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize components of a focused assessment that should be included when collecting data on adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.
2. Apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, nutrition, and developmental variations when helping to plan care for adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.
3. Identify priority actions for adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.
4. Apply knowledge of the actions, potential side effects, and nursing implications when administering medications to adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.
5. Recognize alterations in laboratory values related to alterations in cognition and sensation.
6. Discuss the correct use and functioning of therapeutic devices that support cognition and sensation.
7. Describe the role of the nurse in providing quality care to adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.
8. Identify health care education and safety needs for adults who have an alteration in cognition and sensation.

##### Content Topics:

- a. Health Alterations/Trauma related disorders (head injuries, spinal cord injuries)
- b. Health Alterations/Degenerative neurological disorders (Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, dementias, multiple sclerosis)
- c. Health Alterations/Abnormal cell proliferation disorders (brain tumors)
- d. Health Alterations/Ischemic disorders (TIA, cerebrovascular accident)
- e. Health Alterations/Multiple etiological disorders (migraines, cluster)
- f. Health Alterations/Vision related disorders (cataracts, glaucoma, macular degeneration)
- g. Health Alterations/Hearing related (hearing loss – conductive, sensorineural; vertigo)
- h. Pharmacology/ Disease modifying drugs for MS (immunomodulators, immunosuppressants, glatiramer acetate)
- i. Pharmacology/ Migraine drugs (ergot alkaloids, serotonin reuptake antagonists, beta blockers)
- j. Pharmacology/ Centrally acting muscle relaxants
- k. Pharmacology/ Osmotic diuretics
- l. Pharmacology/ Dopaminergics
- m. Pharmacology/ Cholinesterase inhibitors
- n. Pharmacology/ Topical agents for glaucoma (beta blockers, cholinergic agonists)
- o. Pharmacology/ NMDA receptor antagonists
- p. Pharmacology/ Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
- q. Nutrition/ Dysphagia diets (pureed, ground, soft, modified general diets)
- r. Nutrition/ Commercial thickeners
- s. Nutrition/ Nutritional supplements and tube feedings

#### Alterations in Immunity and Hematology

##### Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize components of a focused assessment that should be included when collecting data on adults



- who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.
2. Apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, nutrition, and developmental variations when helping to plan care for adults who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.
  3. Identify priority actions for adults who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.
  4. Apply knowledge of the actions, potential side effects, and nursing implications when administering medications to adults who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.
  5. Recognize alterations in laboratory values related to alterations in immunity and hematology.
  6. Discuss the correct use and functioning of therapeutic devices that support immunity and hematology.
  7. Describe the role of the nurse in providing quality care to adults who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.
  8. Identify health care education and safety needs for adults who have an alteration in immunity and hematology.

Content Topics:

- a. Health Alterations/Immunosuppression disorders (HIV/AIDS)
- b. Health Alterations/Hypersensitivity reactions (allergies, anaphylaxis)
- c. Health Alterations/Infectious and inflammatory disorders (rheumatoid arthritis)
- d. Health Alterations/Autoimmune disorders (Myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus)
- e. Health Alterations/Coagulation disorders (Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, Disseminated intravascular coagulation)
- f. Health Alterations/Hematologic disorders/RBC & platelets (anemias, DIC)
- g. Health Alterations/Hematologic disorders/WBC & lymphatic (Agranulocytosis, multiple myeloma, lymphedema, lymphomas)
- h. Pharmacology/ Antihistamines
- i. Pharmacology/ Antiretroviral drugs (NRTIs, NNRTIs, PIs, fusion inhibitor)
- j. Pharmacology/ Immunosuppressants (calcineurin inhibitors, cytotoxic, antibodies)
- k. Pharmacology/ Corticosteroids, Glucocorticoids
- l. Pharmacology/ Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs – first and second generation)
- m. Pharmacology/ Disease modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs – I, II, III, IV)
- n. Pharmacology/ Antimetabolites (folic acid analogs)
- o. Pharmacology/ Antiplatelets
- p. Pharmacology/ Anticoagulants
- q. Pharmacology/ Low-dose heparin
- r. Pharmacology/ Thrombolytics
- s. Pharmacology/ Iron, Vitamin B12, folic acid supplements
- t. Nutrition/ Low purine diet
- u. Nutrition/ High calorie, high protein diet

Alterations in Mobility

Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize components of a focused assessment that should be included when collecting data on adults who have an alteration in mobility.
2. Apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, nutrition, and developmental variations when helping to plan care for adults who have an alteration in mobility.
3. Identify priority actions for adults who have an alteration in mobility.
4. Apply knowledge of the actions, potential side effects, and nursing implications when administering medications to adults who have an alteration in mobility.
5. Recognize alterations in laboratory values related to alterations in mobility.



6. Discuss the correct use and functioning of therapeutic devices that support mobility.
7. Describe the role of the nurse in providing quality care to adults who have an alteration in mobility.
8. Identify health care education and safety needs for adults who have an alteration in mobility.

Content Topics:

- a. Health Alterations/Trauma related disorders (complex fractures & immobilizing interventions, fat emboli)
- b. Health Alterations/Ischemia related disorders (amputations)
- c. Health Alterations/Infectious and inflammatory disorders (osteomyelitis)
- d. Health Alterations/Degenerative musculoskeletal disorders (osteoporosis, osteoarthritis and joint replacement)

Alterations in Reproduction

Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize components of a focused assessment that should be included when collecting data on adults who have an alteration in reproduction.
2. Apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, nutrition, and developmental variations when helping to plan care for adults who have an alteration in reproduction.
3. Identify priority actions for adults who have an alteration in reproduction.
4. Apply knowledge of the actions, potential side effects, and nursing implications when administering medications to adults who have an alteration in reproduction.
5. Recognize alterations in laboratory values related to alterations in reproduction.
6. Discuss the correct use and functioning of therapeutic devices that support reproduction.
7. Describe the role of the nurse in providing quality care to adults who have an alteration in reproduction.
8. Identify health care education and safety needs for adults who have an alteration in reproduction.

Content Topics:

- a. Health Alterations/Hormonal disorders (menstrual disorders, menopause)
- b. Health Alterations/Impaired functioning/sexual (erectile dysfunction, decreased libido)
- c. Health Alterations/Structural abnormality (rectocele, systocele)
- d. Health Alterations/Abnormal cell proliferation disorders (fibroadenomas of the breast, breast cancer, fibroid tumors of the uterus, uterine cancer, cervical cancer, benign prostatic hypertrophy, prostatic cancer, testicular cancer)
- e. Pharmacology/ Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERMs)
- f. Pharmacology/ Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)
- g. Pharmacology/ Antibiotics (penicillins, cephalosporins, tetracycline, quinolones, carbapenems)
- h. Pharmacology/ PDE5 inhibitors
- i. Pharmacology/ Testosterone
- j. Pharmacology/ Vaginal lubricants
- k. Pharmacology/ Cancer fighting drugs: Cytotoxic agents
- l. Pharmacology/ Cancer fighting drugs: Hormonal agents
- m. Pharmacology/ Cancer fighting drugs: Biologic response modifiers
- n. Pharmacology/ Cancer fighting drugs: Targeted drugs
- o. Medications for nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy/ Serotonin antagonists
- p. Medications for nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy/ Dopamine antagonists
- q. Medications for nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy/ Cannabinoids



## Alterations in Elimination

### Unit Objectives:

1. Recognize components of a focused assessment that should be included when collecting data on adults who have an alteration in elimination.
2. Apply knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, nutrition, and developmental variations when helping to plan care for adults who have an alteration in elimination.
3. Identify priority actions for adults who have an alteration in elimination.
4. Apply knowledge of the actions, potential side effects, and nursing implications when administering medications to adults who have an alteration in elimination.
5. Recognize alterations in laboratory values related to alterations in elimination.
6. Discuss the correct use and functioning of therapeutic devices that support elimination.
7. Identify health care education and safety needs for adults who have an alteration in elimination.
8. Describe the role of the nurse in providing quality care to adults who have an alteration in elimination.

### Content Topics:

- a. Health Alterations/Infectious and inflammatory disorders (esophagitis, GERD, gastroenteritis, peptic ulcer disease, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis; pancreatitis, cholecystitis, hepatitis, cirrhosis, appendicitis)
- b. Health Alterations/Structural disorders (esophageal varices, diverticulitis, intestinal obstruction, hernia)
- c. Health Alterations/Abnormal cell proliferation disorders (esophageal cancer, colorectal cancer, liver cancer)
- d. Health Alterations/Infectious and inflammatory disorders (cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis; glomerulonephritis, acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease)
- e. Health Alterations/Renal calculi (urolithiasis)
- f. Health Alterations/Abnormal cell proliferation (Kidney cancer, bladder cancer)
- g. Pharmacology/ Proton pump inhibitors
- h. Pharmacology/ Prostaglandin analogs
- i. Pharmacology/ Mucosal protectant
- j. Pharmacology/ IBS specific drugs
- k. Pharmacology/ Antidiarrheals
- l. Pharmacology/ Prokinetic agents
- m. Pharmacology/ Hepatitis vaccinations
- n. Pharmacology/ Laxatives, stool softeners
- o. Pharmacology/ H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists
- p. Pharmacology/ Antacids
- q. Pharmacology/ Erythropoietic growth factors
- r. Pharmacology/ Antibiotics (sulfonamides, trimethoprim, amoxicillin, tetracycline, antiprotozoal)
- s. Pharmacology/ Urinary tract antiseptics
- t. Pharmacology/ Anticholinergics (for overactive bladder)
- u. Nutrition/ High carbohydrate and calories, moderate fat and protein diet
- v. Nutrition/ Limited fat, high protein, high carbohydrate diet
- w. Nutrition/ Dietary measures to decrease esophageal reflux
- x. Nutrition/ Low fiber, low lactose, high protein, high calorie diet, high fiber
- y. Nutrition/ Fiber supplements
- z. Nutrition/ Low sodium, low potassium, low protein diet
- aa. Nutrition/ Low purine diet



- bb. Nutrition/ Avoidance of bladder irritants
- cc. Nutrition/ Cranberry juice

#### Emergency Preparedness

##### Unit Objectives:

1. Discuss issues related to an internal threat, natural disaster, or a mass casualty situation.
2. Review prepared security plans and chain of responsibility for emergency situations.
3. Define the term triage and its related steps.
4. Determine priorities when evacuating clients from a client care setting.

#### Intermediate/advanced Nursing Skills

##### Unit Objectives:

1. Review principles related to the selected skills.
2. Practice client care skills using proper techniques while ensuring client safety.

##### Content Topics:

- a. Theory/Lab/ Maintenance of enteral tubes and feedings (enteral tubes, enteral formulas, continuous and bolus feedings, enteral medication administration)
- b. Theory/Lab/ Elimination (continuous bladder irrigation, sterile catheter irrigation and specimen collection, colostomy care and documentation).
- c. Theory/lab/ Client safety (reality orientation, fall risk assessment, bed/wheelchair sensors, and documentation).
- d. Theory/Lab/ Drug calculation (intermediate/advanced)

