

Virginia Western Community College

NSG 210

Health Care Concepts I

Semester 3

Prerequisites: BIO 150: Introductory Microbiology or BIO 205: General Microbiology; NSG 152: Health Care Participant; NSG 170: Health-Illness Concepts

Co-requisites: NSG 211: Health Care Concepts II.

Pre/co requisites: ENG 112: College Composition II; or HLT 230: Principles of Nutrition and Human Development, or SOC 200: Principles of Sociology

Course Description

Focuses on care of clients across the lifespan in multiple settings including concepts related to physiological health alterations and reproduction. Emphasizes the nursing process in the development of clinical judgment for clients with multiple needs. Provides supervised learning experiences in college nursing laboratories, clinical/community settings, and/or simulated environments. Part I of II. Lecture 3 hours. Laboratory 6 hours. Total 9 hours per week.

Semester Credits: 5

Lecture Hours: 3

Lab/Clinical/Internship Hours: 6

Required Materials

1. CoursePoint for Concepts 6 book Library year 2 – ISBN: 9781975115753
2. vSim for Maternity/Pediatrics. Enhanced Next Gen - ISBN: 9781975200862
3. Marcus & Hutson Enhanced for Leadership Roles and Management Functions in Nursing – ISBN: 9781975215132
4. Kaplan for L2R and RN

Supplementary Materials:

Virtual simulation/ clinical resources as needed to complete the clinical course components

Course Student Learning Outcomes

Upon completing the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply principles of patient-centered care across the lifespan.
2. Incorporate factors for improvement of client safety for clients across the lifespan.
3. Apply clinical judgement when prioritizing the delivery of care to clients with multiple needs and in various clinical settings as related to course concepts.
4. Incorporate legal/ethical principles and professional nursing standards in the care of patients across the lifespan.
5. Examine the impact of quality improvement processes, information technology and fiscal resources in the provision of nursing care.
6. Participate as a member of the health care team in the delivery of nursing care across the lifespan.

7. Integrate the principles of pharmacology to the identified concepts for all client populations across the lifespan.
8. Integrate pathophysiology and principles of pharmacology in the delivery of client care in a variety of populations.

Topical Description

Major topics to be included:

1. Reproduction Concept:

Reproduction principles
Risk factors related to reproductive complications Prevention of reproductive complications
Reproductive diagnostic testing
Nursing process related to reproductive complications
Pharmacological interventions: uterine stimulants, tocolytics
Exemplars: intrapartum, postpartum, newborn assessment

2. Addiction Concept:

Addiction principles
Risk factors related to addiction Prevention of addiction
Addiction diagnostic testing
Nursing Process related to addiction
Use of interdisciplinary team in delivery of health care
Pharmacological interventions: medications for addiction
Exemplars: alcoholism, substance abuse, prenatal substance abuse

2. Clotting Concept:

Clotting principles
Risk factors related to altered clotting
Prevention of altered clotting
Clotting diagnostic testing
Nursing process related to altered clotting
Pharmacological interventions: anti-coagulants, anti-platelets
Exemplars: Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT), disseminated intravascular coagulation, HELLP Syndrome

3. Metabolism Concept:

Metabolism principles
Risk factors related to altered metabolism
Prevention of altered metabolism
Metabolism diagnostic testing
Nursing process related to altered metabolism
Pharmacological interventions: thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs, adrenal drugs, pituitary drugs
Exemplars: thyroid dysfunction, adrenocortical dysfunction, pituitary dysfunction

4. Gas Exchange Concept:

Gas exchange principles
Risk factors related to altered gas exchange
Prevention of altered gas exchange

Gas exchange diagnostic testing

Nursing Process related to altered gas exchange Pharmacological interventions: anti-tubercular drugs Exemplars: tuberculosis, cystic fibrosis (pediatric)

5. Perfusion Concept:

Perfusion principles

Risk factors related to perfusion alterations Prevention of perfusion alterations

Perfusion diagnostic testing

Nursing process related to perfusion alterations

Pharmacological interventions: anti-anginal, anti-lipemic, cardiac glycosides

Exemplars: coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure

6. Mobility Concept:

Mobility principles

Risk factors related to mobility alterations Prevention of mobility alterations

Mobility diagnostic testing

Nursing process related to mobility alterations

Pharmacological interventions: biphosphonates,

Selective estrogen receptor modulators, muscle relaxants

Exemplars: fractures, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, hip and knee replacement, hip dysplasia (infant), multiple sclerosis

Note to Instructors