

**BOSSIER PARISH COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
**Master Syllabus**

**Course Prefix and Number:** NURS 211

**Credit Hours:** 3

**Course Title:** Adult Nursing II

**Prerequisites:** NURS 200, NURS 200L, NURS 201, NURS 202, NURS 205, OR NURS 204

**Corequisites:** NURS 212

*Enrollment in the 200 Level of Nursing (NURS) courses is limited to those students who have been selected and admitted to the program. Program courses are sequenced by semester and must be taken as a group each semester per program requirements and policies.*

**Textbooks/Software:**

Course Point for Brunner and Suddarth's Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing, 14th Edition  
(includes e-book)

ATI NCLEX Preparation software

**Optional Hard Copy:**

Cheever, K.H. & Hinkle, J. L. (2018). *Brunner & Suddarth's Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing* (14th ed.). Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

**Course Description**

This course is a continuation of concepts presented in Adult Nursing I. An explanation of the nurse's role in health and illness within evolving practice environments and across the spectrum of health and illness is provided. The nursing process will be utilized to address nursing care issues from a physiological, pathophysiological and psychosocial context. Presentation of current evidenced-based practice provides students opportunities to think critically, creatively, and compassionately. Focus is placed on nursing care of adults with commonly occurring health problems and incorporates teaching strategies used to enhance diverse, safe patient-centered care.

**Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)**

1. Professional behaviors including commitment to continued quality improvement, ethical and legal standards of practice, efficient management of resources, patient advocacy and lifelong learning
2. Promote safety in the workplace to minimize risk of harm to self, patients, family members and coworkers.
3. Use of therapeutic communication techniques which result in optimal relationships with patients and families and teamwork and collaboration with interdisciplinary team members.
4. The ability to provide patient-centered care with regard to cultural and life-span diversity in a variety of healthcare settings
5. Evidence-based practice to inform the nursing process for clinical judgment and critical decisions making.

6. Use of informatics and technology to document, manage patient records and support decision making.
7. Competency with the nursing process to assess, plan, implement and modify patient care to promote positive outcomes.

### **Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLO)**

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- A. Demonstrate the ability to apply the nursing process to adults with medical surgical disorders. (SLO 5, 7)
- B. Evaluate evidenced-based, best practice standards of care for patients experiencing common medical-surgical disorders. (SLO 5, 6, 7)
- C. Appraise the impact of cultural and life-span diversity on patient-centered care. (SLO 1, 4)
- D. Identify safe, quality effective nursing care for individuals with common medical-surgical conditions (SLO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7)

### **Objectives:**

To achieve the course student learning outcomes, the student will meet the following objectives.

8. Describe basic concepts in nursing related to healthcare delivery, community-based nursing, critical thinking, ethical decision making, the nursing process, health education, health promotion, and problem focused health assessment. (CSLO: A, B)
9. Discuss the concepts of nursing care, including challenges and barriers to care, in a diverse society, for adult patients with basic Med-Surg disorders. (CSLO: A,C)
10. Identify the role of the nurse in providing care for patients with advanced Med-Surg issues in a diverse society. (CSLO: A,C)
11. Explain the purpose of intravenous infusion therapy. (CSLO: B, D)
12. List equipment necessary to administer peripheral and central intravenous therapy. (CSLO: A, D)
13. Outline the nurse's role in initiating, monitoring, maintaining, and discontinuing intravenous therapy. (CSLO: D)
14. Describe potential complications of intravenous therapy, total parenteral nutrition, and blood transfusions. (CSLO: D)
15. Identify principles of client and family education associated with intravenous therapy. (CSLO: B,D)
16. Describe ventilation, perfusion, diffusion, shunting, and the relationship of pulmonary circulation to these processes. (CSLO: B)
17. Utilize assessment parameters appropriate for determining the characteristics and severity of the major symptoms of respiratory dysfunction. (CSLO: A, D)
18. Identify the nursing implications of procedures used for diagnostic evaluation of respiratory function. (CSLO: B, D)
19. Describe the nursing management, patient education, and, home care considerations for patients receiving oxygen therapy, incentive spirometry, mini-nebulizer therapy, chest physiotherapy, and breathing retraining. (CSLO: A, B, D)

20. Discuss upper respiratory tract disorders with regards to cause, incidence, clinical manifestations, management, and the significance of preventive health care (CSLO: A, B, D)
21. Identify patients at risk for atelectasis and nursing interventions related to its prevention and management. (CSLO: A, B )
22. Compare the various pulmonary infections with regards to cultural impact, adult life-span changes, causes, clinical manifestations, nursing management, complications, and prevention. (CSLO: B, C)
23. Describe nursing measures to prevent aspiration. (CSLO: A, B, D)
24. Describe the life-span incidence and management of patients with heart failure. (CSLO: B, C, D)
25. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of patients with heart failure. (A)
26. Identify anatomic and physiologic factors that affect peripheral blood flow and tissue oxygenation. (CSLO: B)
27. Utilize appropriate parameters for assessment of peripheral circulation. (CSLO: B)
28. Utilize the nursing process as a framework of care for patients with vascular insufficiency of the extremities. (CSLO: A)
29. Compare the various diseases of the arteries and their causes, pathophysiologic changes, clinical manifestations, management, and prevention. (CSLO: B)
30. Describe the prevention and management of venous thromboembolism including the life-span impact of aging. (CSLO: A, B, C)
31. Compare strategies to prevent venous insufficiency, leg ulcers, and varicose veins. (CSLO: A, B)
32. Utilize the nursing process as a framework of care for patients with leg ulcers. (CSLO: A)
33. Discuss the significance of and identify risk factors for hypertension. (CSLO: B)
34. Explain the differences between normal blood pressure and categories of hypertension. (CSLO: B)
35. Describe treatment approaches for hypertension and hypertensive crisis, including lifestyle and medication therapy. (CSLO: A, B, D)
36. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of the patient with hypertension. (CSLO: A)
37. Explain the normal electrical conduction system of the heart. (CSLO: B)
38. Incorporate assessment of cardiac risk factors into care of the patient with cardiovascular disease. (CSLO: A, D)
39. Discuss gerontologic and gender considerations related to the heart. (CSLO: B, C)
40. Discuss nursing implications for common tests used to assess cardiovascular function. (CSLO: B, D)
41. Discuss electrocardiography (ECG) including purpose, what ECG monitoring represents, how ECG is obtained, types of ECG monitoring, and nursing interventions for ECG monitoring. (CSLO: B, D)
42. Correlate the components of the normal ECG with physiologic events of the heart. (CSLO: D)
43. Analyze elements of an ECG rhythm strip. (CSLO: D)
44. Identify normal sinus rhythm, sinus dysrhythmias, atrial dysrhythmias, and supraventricular tachycardia on an ECG strip and identify methods of treatment. (CSLO: B, D)

45. Differentiate between type 1 and type 2 diabetes & describe etiologic factors, including culture, associated with diabetes. (CSLO: B, C)
46. Relate the clinical manifestations of diabetes to the associated pathophysiologic alterations. (CSLO: B)
47. Describe management strategies for a person with diabetes including glucose testing, medications, diet, exercise, and “sick day” strategies. (CSLO: B, D)
48. Differentiate between hyperglycemia with diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperosmolar nonketotic syndrome and the treatment for each. (CSLO: B)
49. Describe the major long term complications of diabetes and the self-care behaviors that are important to their prevention. (CSLO: B, D)
50. Compare diabetes insipidus and syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone (SIADH): their causes, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing interventions. (CSLO: B, D)
51. Compare hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism: their causes, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing interventions. (CSLO: B)
52. Compare hypoparathyroidism and hyperparathyroidism: their causes, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing interventions. (CSLO: B)
53. Discuss the assessment and management of the patient with cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. (CSLO: B)
54. Differentiate between acute and chronic pancreatitis. (CSLO: B)
55. Describe nursing management of patients with acute pancreatitis including the life-span impact of aging. (CSLO: A, B, C)
56. Describe the nutritional and metabolic effects of surgical treatment of tumors of the pancreas. (CSLO: B)
57. Identify the metabolic functions of the liver and the alterations in these functions that occur with liver disease. (CSLO: B)
58. Explain liver function tests and the clinical manifestations of liver dysfunction in relation to pathophysiologic alterations of the liver. (CSLO: B)
59. Relate jaundice, portal hypertension, ascites, varices, and nutritional deficiencies to pathophysiologic alterations of the liver. (CSLO: B)
60. Describe the medical, surgical, and nursing management of patients with portal hypertension or esophageal varices related to liver disease. (CSLO: A, D)
61. Describe the key factors associated with the development of urinary and renal disorders. (B)
62. Describe the diagnostic studies used to determine urinary tract and renal function. (CSLO: B)
63. Differentiate between the causes of chronic kidney disease and acute and chronic renal failure. (CSLO: D)
64. Describe the nursing management of patients with acute and chronic renal failure. (CSLO: A)
65. Compare and contrast the renal replacement therapies including hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, and continuous renal replacement therapy. (CSLO: B)
66. Describe the nursing management of the hospitalized patient on dialysis. (CSLO: A, D)
67. Describe the cultural and life-span diversity, contributing factors, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, medical management, and nursing management for adult patients with urinary and renal disorders. (CSLO: A, B, C)

68. Identify potential causes of an obstruction of the urinary tract, including life-span changes, and management of the patient with this condition. (CSLO: A, C)
69. Discuss the nursing management of patients with urinary catheters. (CSLO: B, D)
70. Discuss culturally sensitive management of patients with male reproductive disorders including assessment, diagnostic tests that complement assessment, and nursing care. (CSLO: B, C)
71. Compare the types of prostatectomy with regard to advantages and disadvantages. (CSLO: B)
72. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of the patient undergoing prostatectomy. (CSLO: A, B)
73. Describe the nursing management of patients with testicular cancer. (CSLO: A, D)
74. Describe the various conditions affecting the penis, including pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and management. (CSLO: A, B)
75. Discuss the nursing care of patients with vaginal fistulas and pelvic organ prolapse. (CSLO: B, D)
76. Discuss the signs and symptoms, management, and culturally sensitive nursing care-of malignant disorders of the female reproductive tract. (CSLO: A,B,C)
77. Compare nursing interventions indicated for the patient undergoing radiation therapy and chemotherapy for cancer of the female reproductive tract. (CSLO: A, D)
78. Explain the cultural and life-span incidence and pathophysiology of rheumatic diseases. (CSLO: B, C)
79. Describe the assessment and diagnostic findings that may be seen in patients with a suspected diagnosis of rheumatic disease. (CSLO: B)
80. Discuss appropriate nursing interventions based on nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems that commonly occur with rheumatic disorders. (CSLO: A)
81. Describe the systemic effects of a connective tissue disease. (CSLO: B)
82. Identify the risk factors for cerebrovascular disorders and related measures for prevention. (CSLO: B)
83. Compare the various types of cerebrovascular disorders: their causes, risk factors including culture, clinical manifestations, and medical and nursing management. (CSLO: A, B, C, D)
84. Apply the principles of nursing management to the care of a patient in the acute stage of an ischemic stroke. (CSLO: A, B)
85. Identify modifications in interventions to accommodate changes in patients' functional ability that may occur with disease progression. (CSLO: A, D)
86. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of a patient with ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes. (CSLO: A)
87. Describe the mechanisms of injury, life-span incidence, clinical signs and symptoms, diagnostic testing, and treatment options for patients with spinal cord injuries. (CSLO: A, B, C, D)
88. Describe the clinical features and management of the patient with neurogenic shock and autonomic dysreflexia. (CSLO: A, B)
89. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of patients with spinal cord injury. (CSLO: A)
90. Describe the nursing management, rehabilitation, and health education needs of the patient with low back pain. (CSLO: A, B, D)

91. Identify common conditions of the upper and lower extremities. (CSLO: D)
92. Explain the pathophysiology, pathogenesis, prevention, and management of osteoporosis. (CSLO: B)
93. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of the patient with osteomyelitis. (CSLO: A)
94. Describe the nursing management of the patient with a cast, brace, or splint. (CSLO: B)
95. Describe the various types of traction and the principles of effective traction. (CSLO: B)
96. Identify the preventive nursing care needs of the patient in traction. (CSLO: A, D)
97. Describe the nursing management of the patient in traction. (CSLO: A, B)
98. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of the patient undergoing orthopedic surgery. (CSLO: A)
99. Differentiate between contusions, strains, sprains, dislocations, and subluxations.
100. Identify the signs and symptoms of an acute fracture. (CSLO: B)
101. Describe the treatment procedures of fracture reduction, fracture immobilization, and management of open fractures. (CSLO: A, B, D)
102. Describe the prevention and management of immediate and delayed complications of fractures. (CSLO: A, B, D)
103. Describe nursing management of the elderly patient with a fracture of the hip. (CSLO: A, B, C, D)
104. Describe the rehabilitation and health education needs of the patient who has had an amputation. (CSLO: B, D)
105. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of the patient with an amputation. (CSLO: A)

## **COURSE REQUIREMENTS:**

**In order to receive a grade of “C” the student must earn 76% of the total possible points for the courses and achieve all of the course requirements listed below.**

The student will:

- Be responsible for the content of the entire course as indicated by participation and completion of all classroom/laboratory experiences (such as quizzes; case studies; homework, video, or web-site assignments; demonstration/practice of assessment skills; reading assignments).
- **Attend test review** as a required component and is available immediately after the exam.
- Complete all practice and proctored ATI tests as scheduled by your instructor.
- Complete all required ATI remediation.
- Achieve a minimum average of 76% on all unit exams to receive credit for this course.
- Achieve a minimum overall course grade of 76% and a **minimum score of 70% on the final exam**. The final exam is mandatory and worth 25% of the overall grade for the course.
- Abide by all policies and procedures in the BPCC Nursing Student Handbook as well as the BPCC Catalog.

**Grading Scale:**

93 – 100%	= A
85 – 92%	= B
76 – 84%	= C
68 – 75%	= D
0 – 67%	= F

**Attendance Policy:** The college attendance policy, which is available in the Student Handbook as well as at <http://catalog.bpcc.edu/content.php?catoid=5&navoid=369#class-attendance>, allows that “more restrictive attendance requirements may apply to some specialized classes such as laboratory, activity, and clinical courses because of the nature of those courses.” The attendance policy of the Nursing program is described in the Nursing Program Clinical Handbook.

**Course Fees:** This course is accompanied with an additional non-refundable fee for supplemental materials, laboratory supplies, certification exams and/or clinical fees.

**Nondiscrimination Statement**

Bossier Parish Community College does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, age, religion, qualified disability, marital status, veteran's status, or sexual orientation in admission to its programs, services, or activities, in access to them, in treatment of individuals, or in any aspect of its operations. Bossier Parish Community College does not discriminate in its hiring or employment practices.

**COORDINATOR FOR SECTION 504 AND ADA**

Angie Cao, Student and Disability Services Specialist

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Equity/Compliance Coordinator

Teri Bashara, Director of Human Resources

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Reviewed: 5/2022 ap