

**J. Sargeant Reynolds Community College
Course Content Summary**

Course Prefix and Number: NSG 152

Credits: 3

Course Title: Health Care Participant

Course Description:

Focuses on the health and wellness of the health care participant defined as individuals and families in a variety of communities throughout the lifespan. Covers concepts that focus on client attributes and preferences regarding healthcare. Emphasizes population-focused care. Provides supervised learning experiences in college nursing laboratories, clinical/community settings, and/or cooperating agencies, and/or simulated environments. Prerequisites: BIO 142 or BIO 232 or NAS 162; NSG 100, NSG 106, NSG 130, and NSG 200; grades of C or above in Semester 1 courses. Co-requisites: BIO 150 or BIO 205, and NSG 170. Lecture 2 hours. Laboratory 3 hours. Total 5 hours per week.

General Course Purpose:

The purpose of this course is to introduce the advanced beginner student to concepts relevant to community based nursing.

Course Prerequisites and Co-requisites:

Prerequisites: BIO 142 or BIO 232 or NAS 162; NSG 100, NSG 106, NSG 130, and NSG 200; grades of C or above in Semester 1 courses

Co-requisites: BIO 150 or BIO 205, and NSG 170

Course Objectives:

Upon completing the course, the advanced beginner student will be able to

1. Assess diverse client/family values, beliefs, and attitudes as well as community resources in a variety of community settings.
2. Provide culturally relevant care that minimizes risk of harm to clients in community settings.
3. Demonstrate use of the nursing process and evidence-based care related to the concepts of family dynamics, culture, spirituality, grief/loss, motivation/adherence, patient teaching, health care disparities and infection in supervised community care.
4. Develop a plan for providing community-based care in a resource poor environment.
5. Use epidemiological principles in the evaluation of diverse community settings.
6. Implement a teaching plan for an individual or group in the community setting with supervision.
7. Compare and contrast the uses of informatics and quality control for inpatient vs. community based care.

Major Topics to Be Included:

1. **Community Based Practice Concept**
 - Overview of community nursing
 - Role of the nurse in community setting
 - Home health nursing
 - Home safety
 - Epidemiology
 - Exemplar: community assessment (windshield survey)

2. **Family Dynamics Concept:**
 Overview of the family dynamics
 Genogram
 Risk related to genetics
 Family structure and roles
 Exemplars: aging of family members, expanding family, chronic illness of a family member

3. **Culture Concept:**
 Overview of culture
 Culture subconcepts
 Cultural competence
 Cultural self-awareness
 Diversity
 Exemplars: sexual orientation, examples of cultural preferences in situations across the lifespan

4. **Spirituality Concept:**
 Overview of spirituality
 Effects on health
 Spiritual needs and assessment
 Exemplar: spiritual distress

5. **Health Care Disparities Concept:**
 Overview of health care disparities
 Characteristics of those at risk
 Healthcare access
 Quality of care
 Healthy people 2020
 Exemplars: homelessness, veterans, lower socioeconomic status

6. **Stress and Coping Concept:**
 Overview of stress and coping
 Physiological response to stress
 Risk/benefit of stress
 Healthy coping and stress management
 Exemplars: physical response/disease, separation anxiety (child)

7. **Patient Education Concept:**
 Overview of patient education
 Domains of learning: affective, cognitive, psychomotor
 Teaching-learning process: teaching-learning theories, educational principles
 Factors affecting learning: health literacy, learning readiness, motivation theories
 Health belief model
 Self-efficacy, change theory, response to change
 Technology: client health informatics promotion of healthy lifestyle
 Exemplars: diabetes education, pre-operative teaching

8. **Grief and Loss**
 Types of loss
 Stages of grief
 Effect on the family and significant others

Exemplars: loss of a child at birth, SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), children's response to loss, end-of-life care, and amputation

9. Infection Concept:

Community-based infections

Epidemiology

Diagnostics related to infection

Pharmacological interventions: antimicrobials (antibiotics and antifungals)

Exemplars: pneumonia, otitis media (child), meningitis (adolescent), Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) (infant)

Effective Date of Course Content Summary: Spring 2018