Course Prefix and Number: NSG 210  
Credits: 5

Course Title: Health Care Concepts I

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. Prerequisites: BIO 150 or BIO 205, NSG 152, and NSG 170; grades of C or above in Semester 2 courses. Co-requisites: ENG 112 and NSG 211. Lecture 3 hours. Laboratory 6 hours. Total 9 hours per week.

General Course Purpose: The purpose of this course is to introduce competent learner to concepts of nursing practice across the lifespan.

Course Prerequisites and Co-requisites:
Prerequisites: BIO 150 or BIO 205, NSG 152, and NSG 170; grades of C or above in Semester 2 courses.
Co-requisites: ENG 112 and NSG 211

Student Learning Outcomes:
Upon completing the course, the advanced beginner student will be able to
a. Apply principles of patient-centered care across the lifespan;
b. Incorporate factors for improvement of client safety for clients across the lifespan;
c. Apply the nursing process, evidence-based care and clinical reasoning in making clinical judgments related to reproduction, addiction, clotting, metabolism, gas exchange, perfusion and mobility;
d. Incorporate legal/ethical principles and professional nursing standards in the care of patients across the lifespan;
e. Examine the impact of quality improvement processes, information technology and fiscal resources in the provision of nursing care; and
f. Participate as a member of the health care team in the delivery of nursing care across the lifespan.

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

3. **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

4. **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

5. **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)

6. **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

7. **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: bisphosphonates, selective estrogen receptor modulators, muscle relaxants
   Exemplars: fractures, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, hip and knee replacement, hip dysplasia (infant), multiple sclerosis

**Date Created/Updated** (Month, Day, and Year): July 24, 2018