

**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 diverse individuals, families, and the community 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; NSG 100, NSG 106, NSG 130 and NSG 200. 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; NSG 100, NSG 106, NSG 130 and NSG 200

Student Learning Outcomes:

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

- a. Assess diverse client/family values, beliefs, and attitudes as well as community resources in a variety of community settings;
- b. Provide culturally relevant care that minimizes risk of harm to clients in community settings;
- c. 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;
- d. Develop a plan for providing community-based care in a resource poor environment;
- e. Use epidemiological principles in the evaluation of diverse community settings;
- f. Implement a teaching plan for an individual or group in the community setting with supervision; and
- g. Compare and contrast the uses of informatics and quality control for inpatient vs. community-based care.

Major Topics to Be Included:

- a. 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)

- b. 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

- c. 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

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

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

- f. 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)

- g. 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

h. 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

i. 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)

Date Created/Updated (Month, Day, and Year): December 9, 2019