# NURS G131: PROFESSIONAL NURSING 1

| Item | Value |
| --- | --- |
| Curriculum Committee Approval Date | 10/06/2020 |
| Top Code | 123010 - Registered Nursing |
| Units | 1 Total Units |
| Hours | 18 Total Hours (Lecture Hours 18) |
| Total Outside of Class Hours | 0 |
| Course Credit Status | Credit: Degree Applicable (D) |
| Material Fee | No |
| Basic Skills | Not Basic Skills (N) |
| Repeatable | No |
| Grading Policy | Standard Letter (S) |

## Course Description

Formerly: Professional Nursing Issues 1. This course introduces the students to the role of the professional nurse, therapeutic communication, healthcare delivery systems, and healthcare teams. The students will develop a beginning understanding of the nursing process and the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) competencies as the framework to clinical judgment. ADVISORY: NURS G160 and NURS G160C. Transfer Credit: CSU.

## Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

1. Course Outcomes
2. Describe the role of the professional nurse as a member of the healthcare team.
3. Identify the components of the Situation Background Assessment Recommendaton (SBAR) model as a health care communication tool.
4. Compare common healthcare settings and their regulatory process.
5. Differentiate the steps of the nursing process as a tool for nursing care.

## Course Objectives

- 1. Compare and contrast the roles, functions, and perspectives of the nurse professional as a patient advocate with other care professionals on the healthcare team(cSLO1).
- 2. Demonstrate the components of the SBAR model as a healthcare communication tool (cSLO2).
- 3. Identify common healthcare settings and their regulatory process(cSLO3).
- 4. Discuss the steps of the nursing process as a tool for the implementation of nursing care(cSLO4).
- 5. Discuss quality improvement systematic approach in improving outcomes(cSLO4).

## Lecture Content

Overarching standards that will be addressed in each concept:  Patient-centered Care Utilizing the nursing process to provide compassionate culturally sensitive care that is based on the physiological, psychological, sociological, spiritual, and cultural needs, preferences, and values of the patient. Safety and Quality Improvement (QI) The minimization of risk factors that could cause harm while promoting quality care and maintaining a secure environment for patients self and others in order to improve health care services and better meet the needs of patients. Nursing Judgment/Evidence Based Practice (EBP) The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources in consideration of the nurses clinical expertise and patient preferences to make nursing clinical judgments and provide patient family and community centered care. Teamwork and Collaboration The delivery of patient care in partnership with nursing and interdisciplinary teams to achieve continuity of care and promote patient outcomes. Informatics and Technology The use of information and technology as a communication and data gathering tool that supports clinical decision making and safe scientifically based nursing practice. Professional Identity The adherence to legal ethical and professional standards of practice to provide nursing care for patients across the lifespan. Concepts and Exemplars Professionalism Commitment to the profession of nursing which involves adherence to standards of nursing practice, accountability for actions and behaviors and nursing practice within legal, ethical and regulatory frameworks. Professional responsibilities of the nurse. Role of the registered nurse. Legal Issues Rights, responsibilities and scope of nursing practice as defined by the California Nurse Practice Act, regulations and laws. California Nurse Practice Act Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Clinical Decision Making Ability to think in a systematic and logical manner used for clinical judgment and decision-making that insures safe nursing practice and quality care. Nursing process Concept mapping Collaboration/Communication Ability to apply the concepts of communication and therapeutic interaction in building and maintaining relationships with patients, families, groups and other members of the health care team. Therapeutic communication Interdisciplinary communicatio Informatics/Technology Using technology to communicate, find information, store information and support quality improvement activities Documentation Electronic medical record Caring The essence of nursing. An altruistic philosophy of moral and ethical commitment aimed at the protection, promotions and preservation of human dignity and diversity. Caring behaviors Cultural awareness Leadership Personal traits necessary to plan, organize, motivate and manage a group of people and resources. Leadership traits Leadership styles Advocacy Doing for the patient what they would do for themselves if they were able. Ensures that the patients rights are honored within the health care system. Patient rights Advance directives Evidence-based Practice The application of the best evidence from well-designed studies combined with patient preferences, ethical principles, individual values and n ursing expertise Evidence based practice Healthy People 2020 Quality Improvement A systematic approach to the development of systems changes to improve patient outcomes, prevent errors and improve performance. Quality improvement process Medication safety Ethics A system of moral principles or standards based on professional nursing practice, individual and cultural values that guide the nurse in therapeutic nursing relationships and action Ethical principles American Nursing Association Code of Ethics Health Care Delivery Collaboration for the delivery of resources in order to ensure access to healthcare for all.

## Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- DE Live Online Lecture (02S)
- DE Online Lecture (02X)

## Instructional Techniques

Case studies, concept maps, group project, quizzes, and professional paper.

## Reading Assignments

Textbooks and online resources.

## Writing Assignments

Care plans, concept mapping, short essay and/or professional papers, critical thinking exercises, group project presentations.

## Out-of-class Assignments

Reading assignments.Viewing online videos, quizzes, internet searches.Nursing lectures, independent exercises, and learning activities.

## Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Compare common healthcare settings and their regulatory processes; describe the role of the professional nurse as a member of the healthcare team; differentiate the steps in the nursing process and use QSEN competencies as tools to guiding the delivery of  nursing care; and demonstrate the components of the SBAR model as a health care communication tool.

## Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Care plans, concept mapping, short essays, and/or professional papers, concpet mapping, critical thinking exercises, special project presentations, short essays and/or professionaly written papers.

## Eligible Disciplines

Nursing: Masters degree in nursing OR bachelors degree in nursing AND masters degree in health education or health science OR the equivalent OR the minimum qualifications as set by the Board of Registered Nursing, whichever is higher. Masters degree required.

## Textbooks Resources

1. Required Taylor, C.. Fundamentals of Nursing , 9 ed. Wolter Kluewer , 2019 2. Required Ackly, B. Ladwig, G. . Nusing Diagnosis Handbook: A Guide to Planning Care, 12 ed. Mosby , 2019

## Other Resources

1. LIppincott Wolters Kluwer (LWW) software requirements