This course introduces students to professional and ethical dilemmas that impact the delivery of care. Students will prepare for licensure and employment opportunities/searches, explore professional organizations in nursing, and transition into practice with an emphasis on lifelong learning. Concept-based curriculum provides the structure of the curriculum and is threaded throughout the course.

**PREREQUISITES:**
- NURS G240: Health and Illness 3
- NURS G241: Professional Nursing 2
- BIOL G210: General Microbiology

**COREQUISITES:**
- NURS G270: Health and Illness 4

**ADVISORIES:**

**ASSIGNED DISCIPLINES:**
- Nursing

**MATERIAL FEE:** Yes [ ] No [X] Amount: $0.00

**CREDIT STATUS:** Noncredit [ ] Credit - Degree Applicable [X] Credit - Not Degree Applicable [ ]

**GRADING POLICY:** Pass/No Pass [ ] Standard Letter [X] Not Graded [ ] Satisfactory Progress [ ]

**OPEN ENTRY/OPEN EXIT:** Yes [ ] No [X]

**TRANSFER STATUS:** CSU Transferable [X] UC/CSU Transferable [ ] Not Transferable [ ]

**BASIC SKILLS STATUS:** Yes [ ] No [X] LEVELS BELOW TRANSFER: Not Applicable

**CALIFORNIA CLASSIFICATION CODES:** Y - Not Applicable

**NON CREDIT COURSE CATEGORY:** Y - Not applicable, Credit Course

**OCCUPATIONAL (SAM) CODE:** C

**REPEATABLE ACCORDING TO STATE GUIDELINES:** No [X] Yes [ ] NUMBER REPEATS:

**REQUIRED FOR DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE:** No [ ] Yes [X]
- Nursing: Registered Nurse (Associate in Science)

**GE AND TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS MET:**

**COURSE LEVEL STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) Supported by this course:**
1. Use clinical judgment, care and advocacy of scientific nursing research and evidence-based practice.

2. Collaborate with members of interdisciplinary teams to manage the integrated care of patients.

3. Identify clinical ethical dilemmas that influence the delivery of patient care.

4. Demonstrate professional interview skills for potential employers.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
1. Analyze and critique scientific nursing research and/or evidence-based practice to determine its application to current nursing practice. (cSLO 1)
2. Dialogue with nursing peers that reflects understanding of scientific nursing research and evidence-based nursing practice. (cSLO 1)
3. Determine the need for patient advocacy and benefit to the patient. (cSLO 1)
4. Analyze ethical & legal issues that affect the practice of nursing. (cSLO 1)
5. Distinguish the rolls of interdisciplinary team members in the efficiency of nursing care. (cSLO 2)
6. Differentiate tasks for interdisciplinary team members in the application of patient care. (cSLO 2)
7. Demonstrate a professional interview practice for a potential employer. (cSLO 3)
8. Write a current resume reflecting personal skills and practice history that demonstrates the skills needed for initial nursing employment. (cSLO 3)
9. Illustrate what are the responsibilities of a registered nurse as it pertains to a specific area of nursing practice (i.e. orthopedic nursing, surgical nursing, pediatric nursing). (cSLO 3)
10. Examine how evidence-based nursing practice has affected the ethical delivery of patient care. (cSLO 4)
11. Discriminate how patient care has an ethical component that affects the application of nursing interventions and the importance of reporting sentinel events. (cSLO 4)

COURSE CONTENT:

LECTURE CONTENT:

I. Overarching standards that will be addressed in each concept:

   A. 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.

   B. 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.

   C. Nursing Judgment/Evidence Based Practice (EBP): The use of current knowledge from research and other credible sources, in consideration of the nurse’s clinical expertise and patient preferences, to make nursing clinical judgments, and provide patient, family, and community centered care.

   D. Teamwork and Collaboration: The delivery of patient care in partnership with nursing and interdisciplinary teams to achieve continuity of care, and promote patient outcomes.

   E. 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.

   F. Professional Identity: The adherence to legal, ethical, and professional standards of practice to provide nursing care for patients across the lifespan.

II. Concepts and Exemplars

   A. Advocacy: Doing for the patient what they would do for themselves if they were able.
Ensures that the patient's rights are honored within the health care system.

1. Advocating and protecting vulnerable populations in all health care environments.
2. Patient Rights in today's changing environment

B. Caring: The essence of nursing. An altruistic philosophy of moral and ethical commitment aimed at the protection, promotion, and preservation of human dignity and diversity.

1. Altruism vs. professional care
2. Moral and ethical considerations during complex health care situations.

C. Clinical Decision Making: Ability to think in a systematic and logical manner; used for clinical judgment and decision-making that ensures safe nursing practice and quality care.

1. Resources
2. Variability in clinical judgment and decision making

D. Collaborative/Communication: Ability to apply the communication and therapeutic interaction in building and maintaining relationships with patients, families, groups, and other members of the health care team.

1. Interdisciplinary team communication
2. Maintaining effective communication
3. Conflict resolution

E. Evidence-based Practice: The application of best evidence from well-designed studies combined with patient preferences, ethical principles, individual values, and nursing expertise.

1. Development of best practices
2. Constraints

F. 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.

1. Complex moral and ethical situations
2. Cultural influences

G. Health Care Delivery: Collaboration for the delivery of resources in order to ensure access to healthcare for all.
   1. Health care financing
   2. Accrediting bodies (i.e. Magnet)

H. Leadership: Personal traits necessary to plan, organize, motivate, and manage a group of people and resources.
   1. Mentoring
   2. Cost effective care

I. Legal Issues: Rights and responsibilities and scope of nursing practice as defined by the California Nurse Practice Act, regulations, and laws.
   1. Risk Management
   2. Sentinel events

J. 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.
   1. Nurse Practice Act
   2. Professional organizations
   3. BRN Licensing
   4. Employment

K. Quality Improvement: A systematic approach to the development of system changes to improve patient outcomes, prevent errors, and improve performance.
   1. Reporting
   2. System change

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

A. Lecture:
B. Tutoring – noncredit:
C. Video One Way – Audio Two Way:
D. WWW – Simultaneous Interaction:
E. Independent Study:

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

Seminar style instruction.
COURSE ASSIGNMENTS:

Reading Assignments
1. Textbook
2. Intractive materials
3. Evidence-based nursing articles

Out-of-class Assignments
1. Assigned readings/videos on evidence-based nursing articles.
2. Presentations
3. Article critiques

Writing Assignments
1. Review of relevant legal articles and scenarios.

METHODS OF STUDENT EVALUATION:
Short Quizzes
Written Assignments
Report
Projects (ind/group)
Problem Solving Exercises
Oral Presentations

Demonstration of Critical Thinking:

Students will base their clinical judgment related to collaborative patient care upon evidence-based practice research. Crucial ethical dilemmas will be discussed that influence the delivery of patient care.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration:

Article critiques, presentations.

TEXTS, READINGS, AND RESOURCES:
Software:

Other:

LIBRARY:
Adequate library resources include: Print Materials
Non-Print Materials
Online Materials
Services

Comments:

Attachments:
Attached Files