

Common Course Numbering System

Course:	NUR 291
Title:	RN Refresher Course Clinical
Long Title:	RN Refresher Course Clinical
Course Description:	Presents material as a co-requisite to NUR 290 the RN didactic portion of the completer program. Students will demonstrate skill attainment gained in NUR 290.
RRCC Credit:	2

STANDARD COMPETENCIES:

- I. Apply patient care principles to nursing action and procedures.
- II. Demonstrate knowledge in assessing, planning, administering, and evaluating individualized patient care in hospital and clinical choice areas.
- III. Describe assessment and nursing activities for pre and postoperative care.
- IV. Discuss pre and postoperative complications and related nursing care.
- V. Identify 3 major types of shock as to definition, etiology, and pathophysiology.
- VI. Discuss clinical findings, laboratory abnormalities, definitive and supportive therapy for the major types of shock.
- VII. Describe the cause, treatment, and nursing management of thrombophlebitis, thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.
- VIII. Identify the characteristics of drug information resources.
- IX. Discuss laws regulating drugs and record keeping.
- X. Translate medication orders accurately.
- XI. List the `five rights` of medication administration.
- XII. Compute drug dosages safely.
- XIII. Describe the mechanism of drug action in the body.
- XIV. Explain drug interactions as well as physical and chemical incompatibilities of drugs in patient care.
- XV. Describe the five steps of the nursing process to the administration of medications.
- XVI. Describe physiological mechanisms responsible for managing alterations in fluid/electrolyte acid-base imbalances.
- XVII. Describe mechanisms of acid-base balance in the body.
- XVIII. Describe distribution of body fluids and electrolytes in the body.
- XIX. Describe major causes of electrolyte and acid-base imbalances and their clinical manifestations.
- XX. Describe assessment and nursing management of patients with actual or potential electrolyte imbalance.
- XXI. Discuss nursing implications for the elderly patient in terms of fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
- XXII. Differentiate among simple, compensated or acute, and chronic respiratory or metabolic acidosis and alkalosis.
- XXIII. Compare cause, treatment and nursing management of acidosis and alkalosis.

- XXIV. Identify ten steps in performing venipuncture.
- XXV. Describe intravenous complications and nursing management.
- XXVI. Describe CVP monitoring.
- XXVII. List three safety factors associated with CVP monitoring.
- XXVIII. List four types of blood administration reactions and six signs and symptoms of each.
- XXIX. Illustrate the nurses` action for blood administration reactions.
- XXX. Describe the main structure and function of each system.
- XXXI. Identify factors that alter the function of each system.
- XXXII. Identify essential components of each system.
- XXXIII. Discuss nursing interventions used to protect patients.
- XXXIV. Discuss use of pharmacological agents in the management of the patient with any disorder.
- XXXV. Describe procedures and tests used in diagnosis and detection of disorders of each system.
- XXXVI. Discuss screening procedures for early detection of problems within each system.
- XXXVII. Recognize cardiac arrest and utilize cardiopulmonary resuscitation measures.
- XXXVIII. Discuss fibrillation and use of pacemakers.
- XXXIX. Demonstrate proper use of Oxygen administration.

TOPICAL OUTLINE:

- I. Assess
- II. Analyze
- III. Plan for appropriate nursing care of medical surgical clients
- IV. Implement
- V. Evaluate care