

NURS G131: PROFESSIONAL NURSING 1

Item	Value
Curriculum Committee Approval Date	11/05/2024
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
Open Entry/Open Exit	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 Recommendation (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.
- 2. Demonstrate the components of the SBAR model as a healthcare communication tool.
- 3. Identify common healthcare settings and their regulatory process.
- 4. Discuss the steps of the nursing process as a tool for the implementation of nursing care.

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 nurse's 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, including educational pathways. Scope of registered nurse practice in acute settings. Nurse Practice Act. Legal Issues Rights, responsibilities and scope of nursing practice as defined by the California Nurse Practice Act, regulations and laws. Patient rights. Informed consent. Nursing student responsibilities. Standards of care. Mandatory reporting. 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. Clinical Judgement Measurement Model. 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 communication. Care coordination. Informatics/Technology Using technology to communicate, find information, store information and support quality improvement activities. Documentation. Electronic health 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. Spirituality. Incivility. 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. Health care organizations. Health care delivery system. Accrediting bodies such as Joint Commission and Magnet designation. Quality Improvement Incident reports. Medication safety. Leadership Personal traits necessary to plan, organize, motivate and manage a group of people and resources. Skills/personal traits. Chain of command. Delegation. Evidence Based Practice The application of the best evidence from well-designed studies combined with patient preferences, ethical principles, individual values and nursing expertise. Identifying clinical questions. Patient care guidelines. 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 healthcare system. Duty to care. Patient centered care.

Method(s) of Instruction

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

Reading Assignments

Instructor provided online readings and supplemental materials to reinforce concepts and exemplars.

Writing Assignments

Care plans, critical thinking exercises, homework and capstone project using the Nursing Process.

Out-of-class Assignments

Case studies and a capstone group project reflecting the application of the Clinical Judgement Measurement Model.

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Apply the steps of the nursing process and integrate the Clinical Judgement Measurement Model to guide in the delivery of nursing care based on case studies. Formulate appropriate clinical cues using the SBAR model when given a case study.

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Evaluate care plans, solve critical thinking exercises, and formulate project presentations based on case studies.

Eligible Disciplines

Nursing: Master's degree in nursing OR bachelor's degree in nursing AND master's 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. Master's degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Ernstmeyer, K., Christman, E. Nursing Fundamentals, ed. WI Technical Colleges Open Press (OER), 2020 2. Required Boyce, M., Amason, D., Stover, P., Fleschner, J., Maddox, R. Introduction to Nursing (GHC), ed. University System of Georgia (OER), 2020

Other Resources

1. Assessment Technologies Institute (ATI) software requirements