



BROWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

COURSE OUTLINE

COMMON COURSE NUMBER: NUR 1400L **STATUS:** A

COURSE TITLE: HEALTHCARE OF WOMEN – CLINICAL LABORATORY

CREDIT HOURS: 1

CONTACT HOURS BREAKDOWN:

Lecture/Discussion: 0

Laboratory: 56

Other _____ 0

Contact Hours/Week: 7

CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Health Care of Women is a clinical course designed to provide the student with the knowledge of the reproductive system and health care needs throughout the life cycle. The major focus is directed to the childbearing portion of the life cycle. The student is expected to utilize the nursing process in providing nursing care to the maternity patient, her family, and the fetus/newborn during antepartal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods. Consideration is given to the multiple factors which complicate the normal physiological and psychological process of the childbearing period.

Prerequisite: NUR 1220, NUR 1220L

Corequisite: NUR 1421

UNIT TITLES:

1. CONCEPTS RELATED TO HEALTH CARE OF WOMEN
2. NORMAL PREGNANCY
3. NORMAL LABOR AND DELIVERY
4. NORMAL NEWBORN

COURSE TITLE: HEALTHCARE OF WOMEN

UNIT TITLES

5. NORMAL POSTPARTUM
6. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY
7. COMPLICATIONS DURING CHILDBIRTH
8. COMPLICATIONS OF THE NEWBORN
9. COMPLICATIONS DURING THE POSTPARTUM
10. ALTERATIONS OF THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Course Overview:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to accomplish the nursing process in providing nursing care to the maternity patient, her family, and the fetus/newborn during antepartal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods.

UNITS**Unit 1. 1. CONCEPTS RELATED TO HEALTH CARE OF WOMEN****General Outcome:**

1.0 The student should be able to utilize concepts related to the health care of women.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 1.1 Integrate contemporary methods of maternal- newborn and gynecological nursing in the health care of women.
- 1.2 Differentiate between concepts of the family unit and family-centered maternity care and their importance to maternity nursing.
- 1.3 Describe culture and cultural influences on childbearing and women's health care practices.
- 1.4 Implement the nursing process in all phases of maternal-newborn nursing and gynecology care throughout hospital stay and increase patient awareness of community resources for follow up.

Unit 2. 2. NORMAL PREGNANCY

General Outcome:

2.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the normal pregnant patient.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 2.1 Explain key terms.
- 2.2 Integrate prior knowledge of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system.
- 2.3 Explain the development and function of the fetal-placental unit.
- 2.4 Examine principles of genetic transmission.
- 2.5 Describe diameters of the pelvic inlet, cavity, and outlet.
- 2.6 Identify signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy.
- 2.7 Complete maternal prenatal history and assessment.
- 2.8 Identify common discomforts of pregnancy, danger signs in pregnancy and nursing implications.
- 2.9 Integrate appropriate patient teaching for self care, nursing diagnoses, and nursing interventions of common discomforts of pregnancy.
- 2.10 Determine nutritional needs during pregnancy.
- 2.11 Combine information from assessment to determine fetal well-being and maturity.
- 2.12 Describe cultural responses and concepts related to physiological and psychological adaptations to pregnancy during each trimester.
- 2.13 Apply the nursing process to health promotion and maintenance in the care of the antepartal family.

Unit 3. 3. NORMAL LABOR AND DELIVERY

General Outcome:

- 3.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the client experiencing normal labor and delivery.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 3.1 Explain key terms.
- 3.2 Identify the critical factors affecting the labor/birth process
- 3.3 Describe maternal physiologic, psychologic and cultural responses to each stage of labor.
- 3.4 Explain external and internal fetal and uterine monitoring techniques.
- 3.5 Interpret fetal heart rate characteristics and changes in the fetal heart rate.
- 3.6 Organize the nursing management of the labor patient during admission and through the fourth stage of labor.
- 3.7 Describe the major types of analgesics and regional anesthesia including area affected, advantages, disadvantage, and nursing implications.
- 3.8 Differentiate between oxytocic agents and cervical ripening agents during the intrapartum period.
- 3.9 Compare elective and operative procedures in childbirth and the appropriate nursing management:
- 3.10 Implement the nursing process and critical thinking to the care of the family during the intrapartum period.

Unit 4. 4. NORMAL NEWBORN

General Outcome:

4.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the normal newborn.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 4.1 Explain key terms.
- 4.2 Perform physical assessment of the newborn.
- 4.3 Describe the newborn's transition to extrauterine life.
- 4.4 Organize the care of the newborn and educational teaching of the parents.
- 4.5 Differentiate normal variations in infant characteristics from abnormal findings.
- 4.6 Implement the nursing process in the care of the neonate describing assessments, common nursing diagnoses, expected outcomes, nursing intervention

Unit 5. 5. NORMAL POSTPARTUM

General Outcome:

5.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the normal postpartum patient.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 5.1 Explain key terms.
- 5.2 Implement the nursing process to postpartal care of the childbearing family describing the assessment, common nursing diagnoses, expected outcomes, and nursing interventions as related to self-care, breastfeeding and nutrition.
- 5.3 Describe the maternal anatomic and physiologic changes in the postpartum as the body returns to the nonpregnant state.
- 5.4 Compare the needs of women who experienced cesarean delivery with those women who experienced a normal vaginal birth in the postpartum period.
- 5.5 Identify cultural variations in postpartum nursing care for childbearing families.
- 5.6 Prepare discharge teaching of the postpartum family.
- 5.7 Select laboratory studies appropriate in the postpartum period.
- 5.8 Compare and contrast the advantages, disadvantages, and effectiveness of fertility control methods.

Unit 6. 6. COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY

General Outcome:

6.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the patient experiencing complications of pregnancy.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 6.1 Explain key terms.
- 6.2 Describe etiology and pathophysiology of selected high-risk conditions during pregnancy, including but not limited to:
- 6.3 Organize collaborative management for antepartal clients and families with selected high-risk pregnancy related complications between the physician, nursing and other health team members.
- 6.4 Identify the importance of cultural considerations in selected high-risk conditions during pregnancy.
- 6.5 Apply the nursing process to the care of women experiencing complications of pregnancy.

Unit 7. 7. COMPLICATIONS DURING CHILDBIRTH

General Outcome:

7.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of patient experiencing complications during childbirth.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 7.1 Explain key terms.
- 7.2 Describe etiology and pathophysiology of selected intrapartal period conditions, including, but not limited to:
- 7.3 Organize collaborative management for intrapartal clients with selected high-risk conditions between the physician, nursing and other members of the health team.
- 7.4 Identify the importance of cultural considerations in selected intrapartal conditions.
- 7.5 Implement the nursing process in the care of women experiencing complications during the childbirth.

Unit 8. 8. COMPLICATIONS OF THE NEWBORN

General Outcome:

8.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the newborn experiencing complications.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 8.1 Explain key terms.
- 8.2 Describe etiology and pathophysiology of selected complications in the neonate, including but not limited to:
- 8.3 Organize collaborative management for the family and high risk newborn with selected complications between the physician, nursing and other health team members.
- 8.4 Identify the importance of cultural considerations in selected complications in the neonate including:
- 8.5 Implement the nursing process in the care of the neonate experiencing complications.

Unit 9. 9. COMPLICATIONS DURING THE POSTPARTUM

General Outcome:

9.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of the patient experiencing complications during the postpartum period.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 9.1 Explain key terms.
- 9.2 Describe etiology and pathophysiology of selected conditions during the postpartum, including but not limited to:
- 9.3 Organize collaborative management for postpartal clients with selected conditions between the physician, nursing and other health team members.
- 9.4 Identify the importance of cultural considerations in selected high-risk conditions during the postpartum.
- 9.5 Apply the nursing process to the care of women experiencing complications in the postpartal period.

Unit 10. 10. ALTERATIONS OF THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

General Outcome:

10.0 The student should be able to summarize the care of women experiencing alterations of the reproductive system.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 10.1 Explain key terms.
- 10.2 Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of alterations in the functioning of the female reproductive cycle including but not limited to:
- 10.3 Explain appropriate diagnostic measures:
- 10.4 Identify alterations in the structure and/or function of the female reproductive system including but not limited to:
- 10.5 Organize collaborative management for the gynecological patient with selected conditions between the physician, nursing and other health team members.
- 10.6 Describe principles for use and types of radiation therapy
- 10.7 Identify the importance of cultural considerations in selected gynecological conditions.
- 10.8 Implement the nursing process in the care of women with alterations in the female reproductive system.