

REGISTERED NURSING PROGRAM

NURSING 83A

PEDIATRIC NURSING THEORY

SYLLABUS

UNITS:

2 (Hybrid Class)

PREREQUISITES:

Nursing 82, 82L, 82P

COREQUISITES:

Nursing 83AL

FOREWORD:

Introduction to the nursing care of children. Orem's model of self-care will be used as a basis to study the health/illness continuum as it applies to children and their families. The nursing process will be integrated throughout the course as a primary tool for delivering nursing care to children. Theory and clinical must be taken concurrently. Failure of either requires both to be retaken.

Critical thinking and problem solving skills will be employed through group exercises and independent study with consideration for the registered nurse specific scope of practice.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Examine developmental differences in structure and function of the child's physical, cognitive, and psychosocial systems.

Theory Objectives:

- 1.1 Review major theories of child development.
- 1.2 Compare physiologic differences between children and adults.
- 1.3 Assess social, cultural, and religious influences on the child and family.

2. Apply principles of growth and development in nursing care of children.

Theory Objectives:

- 2.1 List and describe the principles of growth and development.
- 2.2 Discuss age-related and cultural responses to illness or hospitalization.

3. Relate communication characteristics to the developmental level of child.

Theory Objectives:

- 3.1 Relate stress and perceptions of illness in children to cognitive development.
- 3.2 Outline age-related and cultural-related coping strategies used by children during periods of stress.
- 3.3 Describe the influence of play on the physical, cognitive, and psychosocial development of the child.
- 3.4 Explain the principles of therapeutic play.

4. Describe commonly occurring alterations in physiologic function encountered by children.

Theory Objectives:

- 4.1 Determine the care required to promote optimum health, including appropriate nutrition and pharmacology.
- 4.2 Identify appropriate interventions for the stable and unstable client.

5. Discuss age-related strategies for teaching children and their families.

Theory Objectives:

- 5.1 Identify strategies for teaching children and their families based on crisis theory, diverse health beliefs and practices, and play therapy.
- 5.2 State the principles of learning theory used to assist the child and family to meet self-care needs.

6. Examine the nurse's responsibility for ensuring the legal and ethical issues of all children.

Theory Objectives:

- 6.1 Describe interviewing and assessment skills for evaluation of suspected child maltreatment.
- 6.2 Explore the child advocacy role of the nurse
- 6.3 Examine the nurse's role in assessing common biological/ environmental hazards using QSEN principles.

TOPICAL COURSE OUTLINE:

Topics are arranged by week of presentation in lecture. Weekly reading assignments will be found on a separate page. The nursing process will be emphasized in lectures dealing with specific disorders in a health deviation area. The following format will be utilized:

Assessment	subjective/objective data
Diagnosis	nanda stem R/T: etiology (at tissue level) AEB: signs and symptoms
Planning	client goals nursing orders
Implementation	nursing responsibilities, including those related to physician's orders
Evaluation	assessment of effectiveness of plan modification of plan

WEEK 1

1. Promotion of normalcy with respect to human functioning as described psychosocially, cognitively, morally and biologically by:
 - 1.1 Erickson
 - 1.2 Piaget
 - 1.3 Kohlberg
 - 1.4 Developmental milestones
 - 1.41. Growth charts
2. Self-care requisites of the child related to prevention of health deviations
 - 2.1 Immunizations
 - 2.2 Anticipatory guidance
 - 2.3 Child maltreatment
 - 2.31 Abuse
 - 2.32 Neglect

WEEK 2

1. Self-care requisites of the child (self-care agent) and the family (dependent-care agent) in the acute care setting.
 - 1.1 Teaching
 - 1.2 Communication through play
 - 1.3 Decreasing stresses of hospitalization
 - 1.4 Grief process in chronic illness
2. Social, cultural, and religious influences on the child and family
 - 2.1 Roles
 - 2.2 Customs and folkways
 - 2.3 Health beliefs and practices

WEEK 3

1. Self-care requisites of the child related to air, including alterations in air and/or respiratory function
 - 1.1 Universal
 - 1.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 1.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 1.22 Cognitive
 - 1.23 Psychosocial
 - 1.3 Health deviation
 - 1.31 Obstruction, as a result of
 - 1.311 Edema
 - 1.312 Mucus production
 - 1.313 Bronchospasm
 - 1.314 Foreign body
 - 1.32 Infectious processes

WEEK 4

1. Self-care requisites of the child related to activity and rest including alterations in solitude and social interaction and/or neurological function.
 - 1.1 Universal
 - 1.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 1.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 1.22 Cognitive
 - 1.23 Psychosocial
 - 1.24 Common congenital anomalies
 - 1.31 Health deviation
 - 1.31 Increased intracranial pressure
 - 1.311 Hemorrhage
 - 1.312 Edema
 - 1.313 Tumor
 - 1.314 Cerebral spinal fluid
 - 1.32 Infectious processes
 - 1.33 Seizures
2. Self-care requisites of the child related to water and air, including alterations in water, air and/or cardiovascular function
 - 2.1 Universal
 - 2.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 2.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 2.22 Cognitive
 - 2.23 Psychosocial
 - 2.24 Common congenital cardiac and hematologic disorders
 - 2.3 Health deviation
 - 2.31 Acquired cardiac disease
 - 2.32 Disorders of cell abnormalities
 - 2.321 Neoplasms
 - 2.322 Hematologic dysfunction

WEEK 5

1. Self-care requisites of the child related to water, food and elimination, including alterations in gastrointestinal and/or genitourinary function.
 - 1.1 Universal
 - 1.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 1.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 1.22 Cognitive
 - 1.23 Psychosocial
 - 1.24 Common congenital anomalies
 - 1.3 Health deviation
 - 1.31 Fluid and electrolyte imbalance
 - 1.32 Obstruction
 - 1.33 Malabsorption
 - 1.34 Eating disorders

2. Self-care requisites of the child related to activity and rest, including alterations in musculoskeletal function.
 - 2.1 Universal (emphasis on musculoskeletal)
 - 2.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 2.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 2.22 Cognitive
 - 2.23 Psychosocial
 - 2.3 Health deviation
 - 2.31 Disorders of bone integrity
 - 2.32 Inflammation/infection

WEEK 6

1. Self-care requisites of the child related to prevention of hazards and alternations in safety
 - 1.1 Universal
 - 1.2 Developmental, infants and children
 - 1.21 Anatomy and physiology
 - 1.22 Cognitive
 - 1.23 Psychosocial
 - 1.3 Health deviation
 - 1.31 Common childhood accidents
 - 1.32 Congenital infections