

MASTER SYLLABUS

Chardonon College

**VNSG 1231
Pharmacology**

(Revised *Fall* 2010)

CLARENDON COLLEGE

Division of Science and Health

Course Name: VNSG 1231 Pharmacology

Credit Hours: 2

Semester; Spring of 2010

Classroom Location: 314 Kearney, P.O. Box 968, Clarendon, Texas 79226
And 1601 W. Kentucky, Pampa, 79065

Instructors: Phyllis Norton RN & Kory Dunn RN

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Phone: Clarendon Campus 874-3571 ext. 157 Pampa Campus 665-8801 ext. 2039

Office Hours: by appointment

Course Description:

- Fundamentals of medications and diagnostic, therapeutic, and curative effects. Includes nursing interventions utilizing the nursing process.

Statement of Purpose

VNSG 1231 Pharmacology partially satisfies the requirement for the vocational nursing certificate at Clarendon College.

Required Instructional Materials:

Textbook:

Edmunds, Marilyn Winterton. (2006); Introduction to Clinical Pharmacology (6th ed.); St Louis, MO, Mosby.

Other Relevant Materials:

Pens, paper, pencils

Student Requirements The student shall:

Demonstrate Accurate Dosage Calculation.

Discuss The Principles Of Medication Administration Safety.

Explain The Elements Of Accurate Documentation Of Medication Administration.

Methods of Instruction

Lectures, required reading, written assignments, quizzes, classroom discussions, small group work, audio-visual aids, demonstrations and return demonstrations.

Course Objectives The student shall

- Describe properties, effects, and principles of pharmacotherapeutic agents.
- Explain common nursing interventions associated with various pharmacotherapeutic agents.
- Verbalize and explain the six rights of drug administration.
- Differentiate, categorize, and verbalize the most commonly prescribed drugs for each body system.
- Acknowledge the correct action steps needed when a new or unfamiliar drug is ordered.
- Provider of Care
 - Knowledge
 - Characteristics, concepts, and processes related to clients and their treatment and therapy. 1D, 1F, 6B, 6C
 - Common health practices and behaviors of clients related to developmental level, gender, cultures, belief systems and environments. 3A, 3D, 7A, 7B, 3D
 - Properties, effects, and basic principles underlying the use and administration of pharmaco-therapeutic agents and their safety. 3F, 3G
 - Legal parameters of vocational nursing practice. 3J, 1B
 - Clinical Behavior/Judgements
 - Identify common actual and potential health care needs of clients. 1D
 - Interventions to support clients during the life cycle. 2D,
 - Assist in promoting a safe, effective care environment conducive to optimal health and dignity of the client. 3A
 - Administer medications and treatments and perform procedures safely. 3H
 - Coordinator of Care
 - Knowledge
 - Basic principles of organizing resources to accomplish client care. 1A,
 - Principles of problem solving, data collection, and basic time management skills. 1B,
 - Cultural differences of clients. 1D
 - Basic structure and function of the healthcare delivery system. 2A
 - Roles of family and significant others in providing support to the individual. 3B

Grading Policies:

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| Tests: | 50% | 100 - 93 = A |
| Homework and quizzes: | 25% | 92 - 86 = B |
| Final Exam: | 25% | 85 - 76 = C Less than 76 is not passing |

No late assignments will be accepted. All homework assignments to be handed in to the instructor at the beginning of class on the date that the assignment is due.

Exams will be given only on the day that they are scheduled. Make-up exams will be given by appointment with the course instructor within two class days of the absence. It is the responsibility of the student to make appointment with the instructor for a make-up exam. If the student fails to arrive at the appointment date and time, a grade of zero "0" will be recorded for that exam. Make up exams will be in an alternate format

A student's final grade will be made available through Campus Connect at Clarendon College's website.

Classroom Conduct

Failure to comply with lawful direction of a classroom instructor is a disruption for all students enrolled in the class. Cheating violations include, but are not limited to: (1) obtaining an examination, classroom activity, or laboratory exercise by stealing or collusion; (2) discovering the content of an examination, classroom activity, laboratory exercise, or homework assignment before it is given; (3) using an unauthorized source of information during an examination, classroom activity, laboratory exercise, or homework assignment; (4) entering an office or building to obtain unfair advantage; (5) taking an examination for another person; (6) completing a classroom activity, laboratory exercise, homework assignment, or research paper for another person; (7) altering grade records; (8) using any unauthorized form of electronic communication device during an examination, classroom activity, or laboratory exercise; (9) Plagiarism. Plagiarism is the using, stating, offering, or reporting as one's own, an idea, expression, or production of another person without proper credit.

Disciplinary actions for cheating in a course are at the discretion of the individual instructor. The instructor of that course will file a report with the Dean of Students when a student is caught cheating in the course, whether it be a workforce or academic course. The report shall include the course, instructor, student's name, and the type of cheating involved.

Students who are reported as cheating to the Dean of Students more than once shall be disciplined by the Dean. The Dean will notify all involved parties within fourteen days of any action taken.

American with Disabilities Act Statement:

Clarendon College provides reasonable accommodations for persons with temporary or permanent disabilities. Should you require special accommodations, notify the Office of Student Services (806-874-3571 or 800-687-9737). We will work with you to make whatever accommodations we need to make.

Dropping a Course:

A student who is enrolled in a developmental course for TSI purposes may not drop his/her only developmental course unless the student completely withdraws from the college. A student may drop any other course with a grade of "W" any time after the census date for the semester and on or before the end of the 12th week of a long semester, or on or before the last day to drop a class of a term as designated in the college calendar. The request for permission to drop a course is initiated by the student by procuring a drop form from the Office of Student Services. (Refer to other policies concerning this issue in the current college catalog online.)

Withdrawal from College:

When a student finds it necessary to withdraw from school before the end of the semester, he or she should obtain a withdrawal form from the Office of Student Services. Students may also withdraw from the college by sending a written request for such action to the Registrar's Office. The request must include the student's signature, the student's current address, social security number and course information details. Students who withdraw after the census date for the semester and on or before the end of the 12th week of a long semester, or on or before the last day to drop a class of a term as designated in the college calendar will be assigned a grade of "W."

Attendance, Cell Phone Policy, Classroom Etiquette, and Academic Honesty: See Vocational Nursing Handbook for policies.

Pharmacology

Course Outline: As situations arise, modifications may have to be made to this schedule. Every attempt will be made to keep changes to a minimum. Each week assignments may include required reading, written assignments, quizzes, and return demonstrations.

| Content | Learning Activities | Behavioral Outcomes |
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| Chapter 1 – The Nursing Process | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the five steps of the nursing process. 2. Discuss how the nursing process is used in administering medications. 3. Explain subjective and objective data, specific nursing activities related to assessing, diagnosing, planning, implementing, and evaluating the patient's response to medications. |
| Chapter 2 – Patient Teaching and Health Literacy | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relate some of the problems that patients have when they cannot read or understand health instructions. 2. Describe common causes of patient medication errors. 3. Explain the process of teaching patients about medications. |
| Chapter 3 – Legal Aspects Affecting the Administration of Medications | Reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relate the names of major federal laws about drugs and drug use. 2. Explain what is meant by "scheduled drugs" or "controlled substances" and give examples of drugs in the different schedules. 3. Discuss how the nurse is responsible for controlled substances. 4. Describe the information included in a medication order or prescription. 5. Define and give examples of the four different types of medication orders. 6. Describe the differences between authority, responsibility, and accountability. 7. Explain the necessary steps if a medication error is made. |

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| <p>Chapter 4 – Foundations and Principles of Pharmacology</p> | <p>reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and discuss the key words used in pharmacology and about giving drugs. 2. Explain the differences between the chemical, generic, official, and brand names of medications. 3. Describe the four basic physiologic processes that affect medications in the body. 4. Recognize and discuss the types of drug actions. 5. Differentiate the differences between side effects and adverse effects. |
| <p>Chapter 5 – Lifespan and Cultural Modifications</p> | <p>reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the specific considerations in giving medications to pediatric, pregnant, breastfeeding, or elderly patients. 2. Relate special considerations that should be taken in providing care to individuals from different cultures. 3. Describe specific nursing behaviors that assist in helping patients succeed with their medication plans. |
| <p>Chapter 6 – Self-Care: Over-The-Counter Products, Herbal Therapies, and Drugs for Health Promotion</p> | <p>reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze advantages and disadvantages of over-the-counter medications. 2. Describe some of the precautions to think about in taking herbs or other alternative or complementary therapies. 3. Explain common agents taken for health promotion. |
| <p>Chapter 11 – Allergy and Respiratory Medications</p> | <p>reading assignments, written assignments lab work, quizzes</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize and discuss major antihistamines used to treat breathing problems. 2. Describe the action of antihistive medications. 3. Relate medications used to treat and prevent asthma attacks. 4. Describe the major actions and adverse reactions of the two main categories of bronchodilators. 5. Describe at least 6 major medications commonly used as decongestants. 6. Define the mechanism of action for expectorants. 7. Explain the major contraindications to the use of nasal steroids. |

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| Chapter 12 – Antimicrobial Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the major antimicrobial drug categories and the organisms against which they are effective. 2. Define "spectrum" and explain what this word means in antimicrobial therapy. 3. Explain some of the most common adverse reactions to medications used to treat infections. 4. Outline the most important things to teach the patient who is taking antimicrobial medications. |
| Chapter 13 – Antivirals, Antiretrovirals, and Antifungal Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how antiviral and antiretroviral medications work. 2. Define common medications used in treating AIDS and AIDS-related fungal infections. 3. Outline Standard Precautions the nurse takes in limiting exposure to AIDS. |
| Chapter 14 - Antineoplastic Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the types of drugs used to treat neoplastic disease or cancer. 2. Explain the major adverse reactions associated with antineoplastic agents. 3. Develop a teaching plan for a patient taking an antineoplastic drug. |
| Chapter 15 - Cardiovascular and Renal Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the approved way to give different forms of antihypertensive therapy. 2. Discuss the uses and general actions of cardiac drugs used to treat dysrhythmias. 3. Describe the common treatment for various types of lipoprotein disorders. 4. Explain the actions of different categories of drugs used to treat hypertension. 5. Relate the general uses and actions of cardiotonic drugs. 6. Relate indications for electrolyte replacement. |
| Chapter 16 - Central and Peripheral Nervous System Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the major classifications of drugs that affect the CNS. 2. Explain the major actions of drugs used to treat disorders of the CNS. 3. Relate different actions of antimigraine products. 4. Describe the role of psychotropic drugs in psychotherapeutic intervention. |

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| | | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Compare and contrast different categories of medications used to treat depression. |
| Chapter 17 – Medications for Pain Management | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss medications commonly used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. 2. Evaluate different forms of narcotic agonists and narcotic agonist-antagonists in their ability to control pain. 3. Explain why there are so many rules about how narcotics and analgesic drugs may be given. 4. Compare and contrast drug tolerance and drug addiction. 5. Describe behaviors that would make you believe a patient is addicted to the drug. |
| Chapter 18 – Gastrointestinal Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss common uses for antacids and histamine H₂-receptor antagonists. 2. Compare and contrast actions of anticholinergic and antispasmodic medications on the GI tract. 3. Compare the actions and adverse reactions of the five major classifications of laxatives. 4. Explain indications for the use of at least two common antidiarrheals, antiflatulents, digestive enzymes, and emetics. 5. Describe indications for disulfiram use and what is meant by “disulfiram reaction”. |
| Chapter 19 – Hematologic Products | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss drugs that act in the formation, repair or function of red blood cells. 2. Describe the influence of anticoagulants on blood clotting. 3. Explain at least three adverse reactions associated with hematologic products. 4. Develop a teaching plan for patients taking anticoagulants on a long term basis. |
| Chapter 20 – Hormones and Steroids | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the use of antidiabetic medications. 2. Discuss preparations that act on the uterus. 3. Compare and contrast the action of adrenal and pituitary hormones. 4. Describe at least five adverse reactions |

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| | | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define common terms used in immunology. 2. Explain the difference between the three different types of immunity. 3. Outline typical immunization plans for children and adults. 4. Discuss the major adverse medications of common immunologic drugs. 5. Identify at least three drugs used for in vivo testing. |
| Chapter 21 – Immunologic Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <p>that may result from the use of glucocorticoids and mineralocorticoids.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Compare the actions of various male and female hormones. 6. Explain the indications for the use of thyroid preparations. |
| Chapter 22 – Anti-inflammatory, Musculoskeletal, and Antiarthritis Medications | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss medications commonly used for the treatment of minor musculoskeletal pain and inflammation. 2. Explain the appropriate use for musculoskeletal relaxants. 3. Define the mechanisms of action of the different antiarthritis medications. 4. Describe the clinical situations in which uricosuric therapy may be indicated. 5. Compare the actions of various anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant agents. 6. Describe adverse reactions frequently found in the use of antiarthritis medications. |
| Chapter 23 – Topical Preparations | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain major categories of medications used topically. 2. Discuss at least three preparations used to treat eye, ear, and skin problems. 3. Describe specific administration techniques for topical products. |
| Chapter 24 – Vitamins and Minerals | reading assignments, written assignments, lab work, quizzes | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain actions and indications for vitamins and minerals. 2. Discuss at least 6 products used to treat vitamin or mineral deficiencies. 3. Present a teaching plan for patients who require vitamin or mineral supplements. |