COURSE INFORMATION FORM

DISCIPLINE: Practical Nursing
COURSE TITLE: Pharmacology

CR.HR  4.0      LECT HR  3.0      LAB HR  
CLIN/INTERN HR.  3.0      CLOCK HR.  

CATALOG DESCRIPTION
Introduction of basic pharmacology information for safe administration of medications by the practical nurse. Calculating accurate dosages for safe administration of medications and understanding the legal and ethical responsibilities related to medication administration is required. Drug classifications, common drugs to each class, usual dosage, and mechanism of action, side effects, contraindications, cautions, nursing implications and patient educational needs are presented.

PREREQUISITES
PNUR 103

EXPECTED STUDENT OUTCOMES IN THE COURSE
Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Define key terms related to pharmacology.
2. Calculate accurate dosages for safe administration of medications.
3. Communicate through verbal and written documentation relevant pharmacological assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation data to nursing and other disciplines.
4. Comply with the ethical and legal responsibilities of the nursing profession when administering medications to assigned clients across the lifespan.
5. Describe the classification, usual dosages, action, side effects, contraindications, cautions and nursing implications for commonly used medications.
6. Apply principles of current pharmacological data from nursing drug references as related to each medication.
7. Implement the nursing process to holistically evaluate the individual for pharmacologic needs related to rehabilitation, maintenance, and restoration of independence and/or support for peaceful death.
8. Identify the impact of environment, social, spiritual, and cultural factors on pharmacologic needs of clients in health and illness.
9. Provide client support by meeting educational needs through accurate, clear communication.
CLASS-LEVEL ASSESSMENT MEASURES

Student accomplishment of expected student outcomes will be assessed using the following measures. (Identify which measures are used to assess which outcomes.)

- Quizzes (1-9)
- Assignments (1-9)
- Projects (1-9)
- Demonstrations (1-9)
- Clinical Evaluations (1-9)
- Final Exam (1-9)

PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES ADDRESSED

General Education Outcomes

Specify which general education outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes and assessment measures.

Career and Technical Program Outcomes

Specify which occupational program outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Course/Program Assessment Matrix” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes to assessment measures.

- Implements nursing care using basic skills and knowledge commensurate with a safe and effective licensed practical nurse practice.
- Communicates therapeutically with patients/clients and families using verbal, non-verbal and written skills to communicate information.
- Utilize the nursing process for data collection, planning, implementation and evaluation in providing patient/client care across the life span.
- Demonstrates critical thinking skills for safe clinical practice by applying theoretical knowledge throughout the wellness-illness continuum.
- Integrates cultural, ethnic, and spiritual aspects into the plan of care for the patient/client.
- Utilizes principles and provides care related to the patient/client’s developmental stages (Erickson’s and Maslow’s)
- Displays responsibility, accountability and professionalism as a life long learner in their nursing practice.
- Identifies the environment’s internal and external forces that affect the patient/clients well-being.
Individual instructors may order this outline as fits the needs of their individual courses. In addition, they may place more emphasis on some areas than on others. What is assured is that this particular list is covered in the course. Other topics may be added to a course as the instructor sees fit, and as time and interest allow. An *asterisk can be used to mark an item as optional.

I. Foundations of pharmacology
   A. Laws/legislation
   B. Sources of drugs/medications
   C. Calculations: review and expand drug calculations
   D. Pharmacologic implications related to changes during the life span

II. Antimicrobial medications
   A. Antibiotics
   B. Antivirals
   C. Antitubercular agents
   D. Antifungal
   E. Antimalarial, antiprotozoal, and antihemtic agents
   F. Antisepctic and disinfectant agents

III. Dermatologic agents

IV. Nervous system medications
   A. Adrenergic agents
   B. Cholinergic agents
   C. Adrenergic-blocking agents
   D. Cholinergic-blocking agents
   E. Analgesic agents
   F. General and local anesthetic agents
   G. CNS depressants
   H. CNS stimulants
   I. Antiepileptic agents
   J. Antiparkinson agents
   K. Psychotherapeutic agents
   L. Skeletal Muscle Relaxant agents

V. Medications Affecting the Special Senses
   A. Ophthalmic agents
   B. Otic agents
   C. Medications: nasal and oral

VI. Miscellaneous therapeutics
   A. Blood-forming agents
   B. Immunosuppressant agents
   C. Immunizing agents
   D. Antineoplastic agents
   E. Biologic response agents

VII. Medications affecting the Digestive System
   A. Antacids and antiflatulents
B. Antidiarrheals and laxatives
C. Antiulcer, Antiemetic and Emetic agents
D. Vitamins and Minerals
E. Nutritional supplements

VIII. Medications affecting the Urinary System
A. Diuretic agents
B. Fluids and Electrolytes

IX. Medications affecting the Endocrine System
A. Pituitary agents
B. Thyroid and Anti-thyroid agents
C. Anti-diabetic and hypoglycemic agents
D. Adrenal agents
E. Female Reproductive Health agents
F. Male Reproductive Health agents

X. Respiratory System Medications
A. Antihistamines, decongestants, anti-tussives and expectorants
B. Bronchodilators and other respiratory agents

XI. Cardiovascular Medications
A. Positive inotropic agents
B. Antidysrhythmic agents
C. Antianginal agents
D. Antihypertensive agents
E. Anticoagulant, Hemostatic, and Thrombolytic agents
F. Lipid Lowering Agents