

# Alabama Department of Postsecondary Education

# Representing the Alabama Community College System

Updated August 19, 2016

# **NUR 221**

# Advanced Evidence Based Clinical Reasoning Plan of Instruction

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course provides students with opportunities to demonstrate graduate competencies through didactic and preceptorship experiences necessary to transition to the profession of nursing. Content in nursing and health care domains includes management of care, professionalism, and healthcare delivery systems.

#### **CREDIT/CONTACT HOURS BREAKOUT**

Type	Credit Hours	Contact Hours	Minimum Topics
Theory	3	45	As per exemplars
Lab	0	0	Applied concepts lab
Clinical	4	180	90 hours minimum preceptorship and 90 hours of supervised experiential clinical
			learning activities.
Total	7 credit hours -	- 15 contact hours	s per week

**NOTE:** Theory credit hours are a 1:1 contact to credit ratio. Lab, clinical, and preceptorship hours are 3:1 contact to credit ratio. (Ref Board Policy 705.01)

PREREQUISITE COURSES

- BIO 220 General Microbiology
- NUR 211 Advanced Nursing Concepts

**CO-REQUISITE COURSES** 

• HUM - Humanities elective (Ethics preferred)

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

Student learning outcomes specified within this course incorporate current NLN and QSEN graduate competencies relevant to the scope of practice for the registered nurse with emphasis on registered nurse preparation for NCLEX-RN and for the workplace.

	ng Concepts					
Graduate Competencies		Student Learning Outcomes		Objectives		KSA
NLN	Professional identity	Analyze and integrate concepts of nursing inherent to the individual domain within a		<ul> <li>Exemplify advanced least skills for the registered</li> </ul>	adership and management nurse.	4
	<ul> <li>Nursing judgment</li> </ul>	family and community context.			complex care for assigned	4
	<ul> <li>Spirit of inquiry</li> </ul>	Concepts:  – Manager of Care		<ul> <li>Incorporate professiona care.</li> </ul>	alism into management of	4A
	<ul> <li>Human</li> <li>flourishing</li> <li>Healthcare Delivery System</li> </ul>				of nursing and licensure for the registered nurse.	4
QSE	Safety     Informatics	• Safety		<ul> <li>Prepare for transition to in a health care delivery</li> </ul>	the role of registered nurse	4
	Evidenced			Prepare for NCLEX-RN		4
	based				o management of care.	4
	practice			Discuss the value of pro		2A
	<ul> <li>Patient</li> </ul>			development through lif		
	centered			<ul> <li>Complete an individuali</li> </ul>	zed comprehensive	4A
	care			assessment to customize		
	I.	Meta-Concepts/Concepts and Exemp	lars:			
		Manager of Care	Profession	onalism	<b>Healthcare Delivery System</b>	1
		<ul> <li>Registered Nurse</li> </ul>	- Ro	ole of registered nurse	<ul> <li>Current issues and tr</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Evidence-based practice</li> </ul>	0	Scope of practice		
		<ul> <li>Prioritization/coordination</li> </ul>	0	Clinical judgement		
		<ul> <li>Delegation/assignment</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Application of nursing</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Supervision/management</li> </ul>		process		
		<ul> <li>Performance improvement</li> </ul>	_ T	ransition to workplace		
		<ul> <li>Case management/referral</li> </ul>	- L	icensure preparation for the		
		<ul> <li>Continuity of care</li> </ul>		egistered nurse		
				ndividualized assessment		
			- L	ife-long learning		

Graduate Competencies	Student Learning Outcomes/Graduate Competencies	Objective	KSA
NLN: Human	Advocate for patients and families in ways that promote their self-	Assimilate advanced	4A
Flourishing	determination, integrity and ongoing growth as human beings	concepts inherent to the individual, health, and	
QSEN: Patient	Distinguish the patient or designee as the source of control and full partner in	nursing domains in providing	
Centered Care	providing compassionate and coordinated care based on respect for patient's	evidence-based nursing	
	preferences, values, and needs.	care within a family and	
NLN: Nursing Judgment	Appraise judgments in practice, substantiated with evidence, that integrate	community context.	
	nursing science in the provision of safe, quality care and promote the health of		
	patients within a family and community context		
QSEN: Safety	Minimize risk of harm to patients and providers through both system		
	effectiveness and individual performance.		
QSEN: Informatics	Formulate information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge,		
	mitigate error, and support decision making.		
NLN: Professional	Value one's role as a nurse in ways that reflect integrity, responsibility, ethical		
Identity	practices, and an evolving identity as a nurse committed to evidence-based		
	practice, caring, advocacy, and safe, quality care for diverse patients within a		
	family and community context		
QSEN: Teamwork and	Function effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open		
Collaboration	communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality		
	patient care.		
NLN: Spirit of Inquiry	Justify the evidence that underlies clinical nursing practice to challenge the		
	status quo, question underlying assumptions, and offer new insights to		
	improve the quality of care for patients, families and communities.		
QSEN: Quality	Assimilate data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and methods to		
Improvement	design and validate changes for improvement in the quality and safety of		
	health care systems.		
QSEN: Evidence-based	Integrate evidence-based practice with clinical expertise, patient/family		
Practice	preferences, and values for delivery of optimal health care.		

#### STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES TEST BLUEPRINT

The table below identifies the percentage of cognitive objectives for each module. **Instructors should develop sufficient numbers of test items at the appropriate level of evaluation.** 

	Limited Knowledge and Proficiency	Moderate Knowledge and Proficiency 2	Advanced Knowledge and Proficiency 3	Superior Knowledge and Proficiency 4
Nursing Concepts		10%		90%

Indicator	Key Terms	Description
1	Limited Knowledge and Proficiency	<ul> <li>Recognize basic information about the subject including terms and nomenclature.</li> <li>Demonstrate ability to recall information such as facts, terminology or rules related to information previously taught.</li> <li>Performs simple parts of the competency. Student requires close supervision when performing the competency.</li> </ul>
2	Moderate Knowledge and Proficiency	<ul> <li>Distinguish relationships between general principles and facts. Adopts prescribed methodologies and concepts.</li> <li>Demonstrate understanding of multiple facts and principles and their relationships, and differentiate between elements of information. Students state ideal sequence for performing task.</li> <li>Performs most parts of the competency with instructor assistance as appropriate.</li> </ul>
3	Advanced Knowledge and Proficiency	<ul> <li>Examines conditions, findings, or other relevant data to select an appropriate response.</li> <li>The ability to determine why and when a particular response is appropriate and predict anticipated outcomes.</li> <li>Students demonstrate their ability to seek additional information and incorporate new findings into the conclusion and justify their answers.</li> <li>Performs all parts of the competency without instructor assistance.</li> </ul>
4	Superior Knowledge and Proficiency	<ul> <li>Assessing conditions, findings, data, and relevant theory to formulate appropriate responses and develop procedures for situation resolution. Involves higher levels of cognitive reasoning.</li> <li>Requires students to formulate connections between relevant ideas and observations.</li> <li>Students apply judgments to the value of alternatives and select the most appropriate response.</li> <li>Can instruct others how to do the competency.</li> <li>Performs competency quickly and accurately.</li> </ul>
А	Affective Objective	<ul> <li>Describes learning objectives that emphasize a feeling tone, an emotion, or a degree of acceptance or rejection.</li> <li>Objectives vary from simple attention to selected phenomena to complex but internally consistent qualities of character and conscience.</li> <li>Expressed as interests, attitudes, appreciations, values, and emotional sets or biases.</li> </ul>

# **Curriculum Glossary of Terms**

Term	Definition	Reference
Clinical decision making	A type of decision-making that combines clinical expertise, patient concerns, and evidence gathered from nursing science to arrive at a diagnosis and treatment recommendations within the scope of practice.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Community	A group of people with diverse characteristics who are linked by social ties, location, culture, or the sharing of joint actions.	National Institute of Health
Concept	A common characteristic that organizes information into cohesive categories that facilitates attainment of the knowledge and skills necessary to provide patient centered care within the family and community context. For example, the concept of oxygenation is relevant to many health alterations, including: asthma, CHF, COPD, anemia, pneumonia, postpartum hemorrhage, pre-op/post-op care, SIDS etc.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Co-requisite course	Courses that are taken in conjunction to a specified course. These are often in the form of associated laboratory or clinical courses.	AL Department of Postsecondary
Developmental	The period from infancy through adolescence.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Evidenced based practice	Integrate best current evidence with clinical expertise and patient/family preferences and values for delivery of optimal health care.	QSEN
Exemplars	Minimum suggested activities and/or frequently seen alterations taught within a module of instruction representing commonly occurring concepts of health, wellness, and illness,	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Graduate competencies	Expected measurable levels of graduate performance that integrate knowledge, skills, and abilities. Competencies may include specific knowledge areas, clinical judgments, and behaviors based upon the role and/or scope of practice of the graduate.	ACEN
Health care domain	Contains the competencies identified by the Institute of Medicine including Evidence-Based Practice, Informatics, and Quality Improvement as well as elements essential to the delivery of safe and effective client care from the nursing perspective.	QSEN North Carolina Concept-based Learning Editorial Board 2011
Human flourishing	Advocate for patients and families in ways that promote their self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. Human flourishing is difficult to define, but it can be loosely expressed as an effort to achieve self-actualization and fulfillment within the context of a larger community of individuals, each with the right to pursue his or her own such efforts. The process of achieving human flourishing is a lifelong existential journey of hope, regret, loss, illness, suffering, and achievement. Human flourishing encompasses the uniqueness, dignity, diversity, freedom, happiness, and holistic well-being of the individual within the larger family, community, and population. The nurse helps the individual in efforts to reclaim or develop new pathways toward human flourishing.	NLN 2012
Individual domain	Relating to the individual as a holistic, complex, multidimensional, unique, significant being with health, wellness, illness, quality of life, and achievement potential.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Informatics	Use of information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and	QSEN

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	support decision making.	
Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSA) Indicators	An alpha-numeric designator indicating the scope and depth of student learning and level of teaching and measurement by faculty. KSAs represent terminal levels and should be represented by adequate coverage within all measurement instruments related to the specified student learning outcome.	Alabama Community College System (ACCS)
Medical Emergency	A sudden, often unforeseen event that threatens health or safety.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Meta-concept	An abstract, higher level concept designating other concepts that analyze the original concept	ACCS Nursing Faculty
NLN	National League for Nursing.	NLN 2012
Nursing Domain	Concepts essential to the practice of nursing and unique to the contributions nurses make to the health care team. Key among these concepts is clinical decision making and caring interventions.	North Carolina Concept-based Learning Editorial Board 2011
Nursing Judgment	Make judgments in practice, substantiated with evidence, that integrate nursing science in the provision of safe, quality care and that promote the health of patients within the family and community context. Nursing Judgment encompasses three processes: namely, critical thinking, clinical judgment, and integration of best evidence into practice. Nurses must employ these processes as they make decisions about clinical care, the development and application of research and the broader dissemination of insights and research findings to the community, and management and resource allocation.	NLN 2012
Patient Centered Care	Recognize the patient or designee as the source of control and full partner in providing compassionate and coordinated care based on respect for patient's preferences, values, and needs.	QSEN
Plan of Instruction (POI)	This document is used to establish standardized instruction throughout the college system for a specified course and outlines <u>minimum</u> content, objectives, scope of instruction, and student evaluation. Faculty members may exceed the content but must include all content provided in the POI. Faculty members use this document to make decisions related to delivery of the course to include methodology, instructional materials, and sequencing.	ACCS
Point of Care	Electronic documentation and testing at or near the site of patient care.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Prerequisite Courses	Courses that must be successfully completed prior to admission into a specified course.	ACCS
Professional Identity	Implement one's role as a nurse in ways that reflect integrity, responsibility, ethical practices, and an evolving identity as a nurse committed to evidence-based practice, caring, advocacy, and safe, quality care for diverse patients within a family and community context.  Professional identity involves the internalization of core values and perspectives recognized as integral to the art and science of nursing. These core values become self-evident as the nurse learns, gains experience, and grows in the profession. The nurse embraces these fundamental values in every aspect of practice while working to improve patient outcomes and promote the ideals of the nursing profession. Professional identity is evident in the lived	NLN 2012

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	experience of the nurse, in his or her ways of "being," "knowing," and "doing."	
QSEN	Quality and Safety Education for Nurses	QSEN
Quality Improvement	Use data to monitor the outcomes of care processes and use improvement methods to	QSEN
	design and test changes to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care	
	systems.	
Reproductive/Childbearing	The antepartal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods of pregnancy from conception to 6 weeks after birth	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Safety	Minimizes risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance.	QSEN
Scope of Practice	Nursing practice standards and guidelines that clarify the roles and relationships associated with regulation of nursing practice.	ANA
Skills Validation	Instructor observation and documentation of student's competency.	ACCS Nursing Faculty
Spirit of Inquiry	Examine the evidence that underlies clinical nursing practice to challenge the status quo, questions underlying assumptions, and offer new insights to improve the quality of care for patients, families, and communities. A spirit of inquiry is a persistent sense of curiosity that informs both learning and practice. A nurse infused by a spirit of inquiry will raise questions, challenge traditional and existing practices, and seek creative approaches to problems. The spirit of inquiry suggests, to some degree, a childlike sense of wonder. A spirit of inquiry in nursing engenders innovative thinking and extends possibilities for discovering novel solutions in ambiguous, uncertain, and unpredictable situations.	NLN 2012
Student Learning Outcomes	Statements of expectations written in measurable terms that express what a student will know, do, or think at the end of a learning experience; characteristics of the student at the completion of a course and/or program. Learning outcomes are measurable, learner-oriented abilities that are consistent with standards of professional practice.	ACEN
Student Learning Outcomes Test Blueprint	Used to ensure adequate sampling of student knowledge as specified by the cognitive student learning outcomes within a specific module.	ACCS
Teamwork and Collaboration	Function effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality patient care.	QSEN
Therapeutic Communication	A process in which the nurse consciously influences a client or helps the client to a better understanding through verbal or nonverbal communication. Therapeutic communication involves the use of specific strategies that encourage the patient to express feelings and ideas and that convey acceptance and respect.	Mosby's Medical Dictionary
Wellness	A state of well being that includes self-responsibility; an ultimate goal; a dynamic, growing process; daily decision making in the areas of nutrition, stress management, physical fitness, preventive health care, and emotional health; and, most important, the whole being of the individual.	North Carolina Concept-based Learning Editorial Board 2011