**DEPARTMENT OF NURSIUNG**

**COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES**

**AFE BABALOLA UNIVERSITY,**

**ADO-EKITI.**

 **COURSE CODE/ TITLE: - NSC 510- PRIMARY CARE NURSING**

**Introduction**

The course is designed for students to synthesize nursing concepts and principles from this and previous courses in the provision of care to complex and critically ill clients. Themes for the course include caring, clinical competency and nursing identity. It is designed to enable students to learn and integrate the role of the primary care nurse the promotion of health of clients.

**Course description**

The focus of the clinical sequence is on the client and his/her response to actual or potential health care’ needs. Primary care includes the assumption of accessible, accountable, comprehensive, coordinated first-contact care, as well a longitudinal management. Emphasis is laid on the development of clinical judgment in health promotion as well as in the nursing management of acute and chronic health problem. The student will make use of experiences provided in the nursing of selected individuals and families to facilitate theoretical learning and to further develop advance skills in nursing practice.

**Aim**: The aim of this course is to prepare nurses who will provide services designed to meet individual client needs.

**Expected Learning Outcome**

On the completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to

1. Discuss/apply the concepts of primary care nursing.
2. Conduct a comprehensive nursing assessment for selected client using Gordon’s eleven functional health pattern
3. Analyze the data collected and utilize the same to arrive at nursing diagnoses and diagnosis of minor ailments.
4. Plan, implement and document care accordingly using the nursing process and the SNLs
5. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and scientific principles in patient care
6. Serves as patient’s advocate by safeguarding his safety, interest and rights.
7. Apply principles of pharmacotherapy, nutrition and rehabilitation in her patient’s care

**Activities**

1. Charge of patient care for the whole shift period of hospitalization, e.g. general physical care, activities of daily living, medication, observations record keeping, feeding etc
2. Prepare nursing care plan daily using NANDA-1,NOC & NIC
3. Write patient care study
4. Drug administration
5. Monitors Fluid, Electrolyte and acid-Base imbalance
6. Discharge planning
7. Evaluates the plan if care given to the patient as well creating and implementing necessary adjustments for patient’s improvement.

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| TITLE | CONTENT | NUMBER OF HOURS | LECTURER |
| Introduction to the courseCare delivery models | General overview of the courseTotal patient care1. Prg
 | 2 | Mrs Fadare |
| Client Assessment | Collecting data/history taking1. Types of data
2. Sources of data
3. Data collection methods

Physical examination1. Inspection
2. Observations
3. Palpation
4. Auscultation
5. Vital signs
 | 2 | Mrs Fadare |
| Administration of nursing care using the nursing process model | Review of the nursing processImportance of nursing assessmentMaking nursing diagnosis (NANDA-1)Establishing nursing outcome (NOC)Selecting and administering nursing interventions NICEvaluating nursing care |  | Mr. Olowolafe |
| Relevance of knowledge from previous courses | Fundamentals of nursingMedical surgical nursing knowledgeMental health nursing knowledgeMaternal and child health nursingSociologyPharmacology | 2 | Ms Ibikunle |
| Client assessment : standard precautions in primary care Nursing | IntroductionOverview of universal precautionsSignificance of universal precautionTransmission-based precautions | 2 | Mrs Fadare |
| Collection of specimen | Laboratory work/result1. Normal values in fluid and electrolyte
2. Blood
3. Urine
4. CSF
5. Stool
6. Visual acuity
 | 2 | Mr. Fadare |
| Pharmacological implications in primary nursing | Administration of drugs1. Drugs interaction
2. Central indications
3. Special precautions
 | 2 | Mr. Olowolafe |
| Dietary implications | 1. Diet and health conditions
2. Diet and drugs
3. Use of standing orders and protocols.
 | 2 | Mr. Olowolafe |
| Emergency nursing | 1. Cardiac arrest
2. Basic lifesaving skills
3. Shock
4. Haemorrhage
5. Burst abdomen
6. Unconsciousness
 | 2 | Mr Olowolafe |
| Ethical and legal implications | 1. Legal aspect of professional nursing practice
2. Ethical principles guiding nursing care
 | 2 | Mrs Fadare |

TEACHING METHODS: Classroom presentation, lecture, discussion, demonstration and laboratory and clinical postings in acute care facilities and other settings.

**EVALUATION**

Class/clinical attendance 10%

Assignment 10%

In course examination (clinical study) 40%

Final examination 40%

**REFERENCES**

Burke.K.M.Mohn-Brow LEL &Eby, L (2011). Medical-Surgical Nursing Care 3 I’D ed. Pearon: New jerse’.

Stellenberg, EL & Bruce, re (2007). Nursing practice: Medical-Surgical Nursing for hospital and community. E server, Edinburg

German .A. Snyder, SJ, Kozie B &Erb, G. (2008). Fundamentals of nursing: concepts, process and practice 8thpearon: New jessey.