COURSE OUTLINE

LPNC 100 – Drug Dosage Calculations and Pharmacology

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
NURSING DEPARTMENT

May 2016
A. **TITLE**: Drug Dosage Calculations and Pharmacology

B. **COURSE NUMBER**: LPNC 100

C. **CREDIT HOURS**: 3

D. **WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE**: No

E. **COURSE LENGTH**: 15 weeks

F. **SEMESTER OFFERED**: Fall

G. **HOURS OF LECTURE, LABORATORY, CLINICAL**: 3 hours of lecture per week

    1 credit = 50 minutes of lecture per week

H. **CATALOG DESCRIPTION**:  
This course introduces the principles related to pharmacology. It examines a variety of drug classifications and their effects on the body. The course places emphasis on use of the nursing process in drug administration and includes drug calculations.

I. **PREREQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES**:

    • Practical nursing certificate majors only
    • BIOL 217 Human Anatomy and Physiology I
    • ENGL 101 Composition and the Spoken Word
    • LPNC 101 PN Fundamentals
J. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, the student will be able to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)</th>
<th>Program SLO</th>
<th>Institutional SLO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrate proficiency in basic mathematic skills for oral medications, injections and intravenous flow rates.</td>
<td>Demonstrate proper technique with nursing skills, use of client care equipment and technology in a cost effective manner.</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apply safety and infection control measures related to pharmacology to specific client care scenarios.</td>
<td>Understand client disorders and nursing care utilizing current evidence based practice.</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply principles of safe nursing care, to ensure the safety of self, client, significant others and members of the health care team.</td>
<td>Demonstrate appropriate care to clients with stable and predictable conditions.</td>
<td>Professional Competence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Function effectively within nursing and interprofessional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality outcomes.</td>
<td>Operate effectively within multidisciplinary teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to provide comprehensive client centered care.</td>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilize standardized pharmacological teaching tools to promote and maintain health and to reduce risks for clients experiencing common altered health states in the hospital and extended care facilities.</td>
<td>Implement standardized teaching tools to promote and maintain health and to reduce risks for clients experiencing common altered health states in the hospital and extended care facilities.</td>
<td>Communication Skills</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

K. REQUIRED TEXTS:

ATI Package


L. REFERENCES: None

M. EQUIPMENT: Portable computer with internet access

N. GRADING METHOD: A-F
O. MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:

- Dosage calculation proficiency exam
- Exams
- ATI standardized pharmacology exam
- Case studies
- Concept map for each major drug classification

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

1. Principles of Drug Administration
   a. Absorption
   b. Distribution
   c. Metabolism
   d. Excretion
   e. Half-life
   f. Drug Dosage Calculation

2. Systems of measurement and conversion
   a. Methods for calculation
   b. Calculations for oral medications
   c. Calculations for injectable drugs
   d. Calculations for IV fluids
   e. Drug calculation based on patient weight

3. Nursing Process and Pharmacology
4. Pharmacology across the Life-Span
5. Drugs Used to Treat Infection
   a. Antibiotics
   b. Antituberculosis medications
   c. Antivirals
   d. Antifungals
   e. Antiparasitics
   f. Antihelminitics
   g. Antimalarials

6. Drugs Affecting the Respiratory System
   a. Antihistamines
   b. Antitussives
   c. Bronchodilators
   d. Decongestants
   e. Expectorants
   f. Steroids
   g. Leukotriene Modifiers
   h. Mast Cell Stabilizers
   i. Mucolytics
7. Drugs Affecting the Cardiovascular System
   a. Adrenergic agents
   b. Cardiac glycosides
   c. Vasodilators
   d. Adrenergic blockers
   e. Calcium channel blockers
   f. Lipid lowering agents
   g. Antihypertensives
   h. Catecholamines for shock

8. Drugs Affecting the Blood
   a. Anticoagulants
   b. Anti-anemics
   c. Thrombolytics
   d. Antiplatelets
   e. Blood products

9. Drugs Affecting the Digestive System
   a. Antacids
   b. Antidiarrheals
   c. Antiemetics
   d. Antiulcer drugs
   e. Emetics
   f. Laxatives
   g. Vitamins

10. Drugs Affecting the Nervous System
    a. Sympathetic Nervous System
        i. Adrenergics
        ii. Catecholamines
        iii. Adrenergic blockers
             1. Alpha
             2. Beta
    b. Parasympathetic Nervous System
        i. Cholinergics
        ii. Cholinergic blockers
    c. Neuromuscular System
        i. Skeletal muscle relaxants
        ii. Neuromuscular blockers
        iii. Central Nervous System Stimulants
        iv. Central Nervous System Depressants
        v. Seizure Disorder Medications
        vi. Anesthetics

11. Drugs for Pain and Inflammation
    a. Narcotics
    b. Non-narcotics
c. NSAIDs
d. Aspirin
e. Corticosteroids
f. Migraine medications
g. Anti-Gout medications

12. Drugs Affecting the Immune System
   a. Immunizing agents
   b. Immunostimulants
   c. Immunosuppressants
d. HIV and AIDS agents

13. Drugs Affecting the Fluid Balance and the Renal System
   a. Diuretics
   b. Electrolytes

14. Drugs Affecting the Integumentary System
   a. Antiseptics and Disinfectants
   b. Antiinfectives
   c. Antifungals
d. Antiparasitics
e. Topical Corticosteroids
   f. Drugs used to treat acne
g. Drugs used to treat burns

15. Drugs Affecting the Endocrine System
   a. Insulin
   b. Oral diabetic agents
   c. Antithyroid agents
d. Thyroid agents
e. Corticosteroids
   f. Estrogen
g. Progesterone
   h. Androgens
   i. Antiandrogens

16. Psychiatric Medications
   a. Antidepressants
   b. Mood Stabilizers
c. Antianxiety agents
d. Antipsychotic

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: NA