STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



MASTER SYLLABUS

LPNC 102 Practical Nursing Specialty Populations

CIP Code: 51.3901

Created by: Angelina Glover DNP, MSN, RN, CCRN & Meghan Spadaccini

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Nursing Department
Spring 2025

- A. TITLE: Practical Nursing Specialty Populations
- B. COURSE NUMBER: LPNC102
- C. CREDIT HOURS: 3 credit hours

# Credit Hours per Week	3
# Lecture Hours per Week	3
# Lab Hours per Week	0
Other per Week (Clinical)	0

D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE:

Yes	
No	X

E. GER CATEGORY: N/A

F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:

Fall	
Spring	X
Fall and Spring	

G. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces students to assessments and nursing concepts focusing on maternity, newborn, pediatric, and mentally ill clients. The nursing process and critical thinking skills are utilized to adapt nursing concepts and procedures to these special populations.

H. PRE-REQUISITES:

PRACTICAL NURSING CERTIFICATE STUDENTS ONLY

LPNC 100 Drug Dosage Calculations and Pharmacology

LPNC 101 Practical Nursing Fundamentals

BIOL 217 Anatomy and Physiology I

CO-REQUISITES:

LPNC 103 Practical Nursing Medical-Surgical Nursing

BIOL 218 Anatomy and Physiology II

PSYC 101 Introduction to Psychology

ENGL 101 Composition and the Spoken Word

I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]	End of Program		
course student rearring outcome [525]	Student Learning	GER	ISLO & Subsets
	Outcome [PSLO]	OL.	1010 & 0000000
a. Students will be able to apply	Students will be		
developmentally appropriate written and oral	able to		
communication skills, document patient care	demonstrate		
accurately and convey critical information to	effective		
the healthcare team, patients and families.	communication		
.,	strategies to		
	document and		
	deliver written and		
	oral		
	communications		
	that are	NA	1 [W, O]
	developmentally		
	appropriate,		
	culturally sensitive,		
	and		
	comprehensive in		
	conveying all		
	required		
	information to		
	patients, families,		
	and healthcare		
	team members.		
b. Students will be able to apply critical	By the end of the		
thinking and evidence- based practice to	Practical Nursing		
assess patient needs, translate clinical data,	(PN) program, the		
and implement appropriate scope of practice nursing interventions to prevent	student will be able		
complications in specialty populations.	to utilize critical		
complications in specialty populations.	thinking skills and		
	evidence-based		
	practices to		
	analyze patient		
	data and	NA	2 [CA, IA & PS]
	implement		
	appropriate		
	nursing		
	interventions		
	within the PN		
	scope of practice,		
	ensuring safe and		
	effective patient		
	care.		

		•	
c. Students will be able to apply nursing	The PN student will		
process knowledge to the safe and effective	be able to perform		
care of specialty populations. (I.e. concepts of	foundational		
growth and development, cognitive abilities, and psychological states of the client).	nursing skills safely		
and psychological states of the clienty.	by applying basic		
	procedures and		
	techniques,		
	organizing patient		2 [12.4]
	care tasks	NA	3 [IM]
	efficiently, and		
	evaluating their		
	performance to		
	ensure accuracy		
	and competency in		
	various clinical		
	settings.		
d. Students will be able to understand the	By the end of the		
impact of social determinants of health, and	Practical Nursing		
health inequities on specialty populations'	(PN) program, the		
access to quality care.	student will be able		
access to quality surer			
	to exhibit nursing		
	ethical reasoning,		
	collaborate with		
	multi-disciplinary		
	teams, and		
	demonstrate		
	cultural	NA	4 [ER, IK, & T]
	competence to		. , , ,
	work effectively		
	with diverse		
	healthcare teams		
	and provide patient		
	care that is		
	respectful,		
	inclusive, and		
	aligned with		
	nursing ethical		
	standards.		
e. Students will be able to recognize the roles	The PN student will		
and responsibilities of the PN as a member of	manage patient		
the multidisciplinary healthcare team for	needs, implement		
specialty populations (i.e, maternity,	appropriate		
newborn, pediatrics and psychiatrically disabled).	interventions	N I A	F
aloublou).	within their scope,	NA	5
	evaluate care		
	effectiveness, and		
	collaborate with		
	healthcare teams		

to enhance	
outcomes, all	
within ethical and	
legal practice	
boundaries of the	
PN licensure.	

KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes
	[ISLO 1 – 5]
ISLO#	ISLO & Subsets
1	Communication Skills
	Oral [O], Written [W]
2	Critical Thinking
	Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA] , Problem Solving [PS]
3	Foundational Skills
	Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit, /Reasoning [QTR]
4	Social Responsibility
	Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL],
	Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

J. APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:

Yes	X
No	

If yes, select [X] one or more of the following categories:

Classroom / Lab	Χ	Community Service	
Internship		Civic Engagement	
Clinical Practicum	Χ	Creative Works/Senior Project	
Practicum		Research	
Service Learning		Entrepreneurship [program, class, project]	

- K. TEXTS: ATI Comprehensive Package; Assessment Technologies Institute
- L. REFERENCES: https://www.canton.edu/media/pdf/PN-Handbook.pdf
- M. EQUIPMENT: Technology Enhanced Classroom

N. GRADING METHOD:

Clinical: P/F

Lab and Lecture: A-F

A = 90 - 100%

B+=85-89%

B = 80 - 84%

C+ = 75 - 79%

C = 70 - 74%

D+=65-69%

D = 60 - 64%

F = 59% and below

NOTE: A grade of C+ or better is required for successful completion of all nursing courses and a grade of C or better is required for all co-requisite courses to continue on in the program.

O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS:

Written assignments including discussion board and nursing case study analysis.

Formative Exams

Homework Assignments/Quizzes

Standardized Testing (ATI)

Comprehensive Final Exam

Nursing Simulations

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

I. Mental Health Nursing

- A. Foundations for Mental Health Nursing
 - i. Basic Mental Health Nursing Concepts
 - ii. Legal and Ethical Issues
 - iii. Effective Communication
 - iv. Stress and Defense Mechanisms
 - v. Creating and Maintaining a Therapeutic and Safe Environment
 - vi. Diverse Practice Settings
- B. Traditional Nonpharmacological Therapies
 - i. Psychoanalysis, Psychotherapy, and Behavioral Therapies
 - ii. Group and Family Therapy
 - iii. Stress Management
 - iv. Brain Stimulation Therapies

C. Psychobiologic Disorders

- i. Anxiety Disorders
- ii. Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders
- iii. Depressive Disorders
- iv. Bipolar Disorders
- v. Psychotic Disorders
- vi. Personality Disorders
- vii. Neurocognitive Disorders
- viii. Substance Use and Addictive Disorders
- ix. Eating Disorders
- x. Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders

D. Specific Populations

- i. Care of Clients Who Are Dying and/or Grieving
- ii. Mental Health Issues of Children and Adolescents

E. Critical Mental Health Concerns

- i. Suicide
- ii. Crisis and Anger Management
- iii. Family and Community Violence
- II. Maternal Newborn Nursing

A. Antepartum Nursing Care

- i. Human Reproduction
- ii. Changes During Pregnancy
 - a. Expected Physiological Changes During Pregnancy
 - b. Prenatal Care
 - c. Nutrition During Pregnancy
 - d. Assessment of Fetal Well Being
- iii. Complications of Pregnancy
 - a. Bleeding During Pregnancy
 - b. Infections
 - c. Medical Conditions
 - d. Early Onset of Labor
- B. Intrapartum Nursing Care
 - i. Labor and Delivery
 - a. Nursing Care of the Client in Labor
 - b. Fetal Monitoring During Labor
- C. Postpartum Nursing Care
 - i. Routine Postpartum Care
 - a. Nursing Care of the Client During the Postpartum Period
 - b. Baby-Friendly Care
 - ii. Complications of the Postpartum Period
 - a. Complications of the Postpartum Period
- D. Newborn Nursing Care
 - i. Low-Risk Newborn
 - a. Newborn Data Collection
 - b. Nursing Care Newborns
 - ii. Complications of the Newborn
- III. Pediatric Nursing
- A. Foundations of Pediatric Nursing
 - i. Perspectives of Pediatric Nursing
 - a. Family-Centered Nursing Care
 - b. Physical Data Collection Findings
 - c. Health Promotion of Infants (2 days to 1 year)
 - d. Health Promotion of Toddlers (1 to 3 years)
 - e. Health Promotion of Preschoolers (3 to 6 years)
 - f. Health Promotion of School-Age Children (6 to 12 years)
 - g. Health Promotion of Adolescents (12 to 20 years)
 - ii. Specific Considerations of Pediatric Nursing
 - a. Safe Administration of Medication
 - b. Pain Management
 - c. Hospitalization, Illness, and Play
 - d. Death and Dying
- B. System Disorders
 - i. Neurologic Disorders
 - a. Acute Neurologic Disorders
 - b. Seizures
 - c. Cognitive and Sensory Impairments
 - ii. Respiratory Disorders
 - a. Oxygen and Inhalation Therapy

- b. Acute and Infectious Respiratory Illnesses
- c. Asthma
- d. Cystic Fibrosis
- iii. Cardiovascular and Hematologic Disorders
 - a. Cardiovascular Disorders
 - b. Hematologic Disorders
- iv. Gastrointestinal Disorders
 - a. Acute Infectious Gastrointestinal Disorders
 - b. Gastrointestinal Structural and Inflammatory Disorders
- v. Genitourinary and Reproductive Disorders
 - a. Enuresis and Urinary Tract Infections
 - b. Structural Disorders of the Genitourinary Tract and

Reproductive System

- c. Kidney Disorders
- vi. Musculoskeletal Disorders
 - a. Fractures
 - b. Musculoskeletal Congenital Disorders
 - c. Chronic Neuromusculoskeletal Disorders
- vii. Integumentary Disorders
 - a. Skin Infections and Infestations
 - b. Dermatitis and Acne
- viii. Endocrine Disorders
 - a. Diabetes Mellitus
 - b. Growth Hormone Deficiency
- ix. Immune and Infectious Disorders
 - a. Immunizations
 - b. Communicable Diseases
 - c. Acute Otitis Media
 - d. HIV/AIDS
- x. Neoplastic Disorders
 - a. Pediatric Cancers
- C. Other Specific Needs
 - i. Burns
 - ii. Complications of Infants
 - iii. Pediatric Emergencies
 - iv. Psychosocial Issues of Infants, Children, and Adolescents

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE:

N/A