

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



MASTER SYLLABUS

LPNC 103 Practical Nursing Medical-Surgical Nursing

CIP Code: 51.3901

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

A. TITLE: Practical Nursing Medical-Surgical Nursing

B. COURSE NUMBER: LPNC 103

C. CREDIT HOURS: 8 Credit Hours

# Credit Hours per Week	8
# Lecture Hours per Week	3
# Lab Hours per Week	3
Other per Week (Clinical)	12

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:

Students will utilize critical thinking and the nursing process in learning about fundamental disease processes and the LPN's role in prevention of illness, treatment of disease, and the restoration of health in the adult client. Concepts related to safety, emotional support, communication, client teaching, and pharmacology is integrated throughout the course. Students utilize the nursing laboratory to enhance their psychomotor and critical thinking skills in practicing advanced nursing skills. Clinical experience provides opportunities for students to apply theory/lab in the medical-surgical units and specialty units of acute care hospitals and clinics.

H. PRE-REQUISITES:

PRACTICAL NURSING CERTIFICATE STUDENTS ONLY

LPNC 100 Drug Dosage Calculation and Pharmacology

LPNC 101 Practical Nursing Fundamentals

BIOL 217 Anatomy and Physiology I

CO-REQUISITES:

LPNC 102 Practical Nursing Specialty Populations

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 Student Learning Outcome [EPSLO]	GER	ISLO & Subsets
Students will be able to <i>utilize</i> effective written and oral communication skills to document patient care accurately and <i>convey</i> critical information to the healthcare team and patients.	Students will be able to demonstrate effective communication strategies to document and deliver written and oral communications that are developmentally appropriate, culturally sensitive, and comprehensive in conveying all required information to patients, families, and healthcare team members.	NA	1 [W, O]
Students will be able to utilize critical thinking skills and evidence-based practice knowledge to assess patient needs, <i>translate</i> clinical data, and <i>implement</i> appropriate scope of practice nursing interventions, thereby contributing to the nursing plan of care.	By the end of the Practical Nursing (PN) program, the student will be able to utilize critical thinking skills and evidence-based practices to analyze patient data and implement appropriate nursing interventions within the PN scope of practice, ensuring safe and effective patient care.	NA	2 [CA, IA & PS]
Students will be able to apply the nursing process to deliver care that is safe, ethical, and culturally competent to patients experiencing altered health statuses.	Students will be able to demonstrate foundational nursing skills safely	NA	3 [IM]

	and effectively by applying basic procedures and techniques, organizing patient care tasks effectively, and by evaluating their performance to ensure accuracy and competency in various clinical settings.		
Students will be able to <i>utilize</i> nursing ethical principles and <i>demonstrate</i> cultural competence in patient care and collaborate with the multi-disciplinary team to contribute to high quality, individualized patient plans of care.	By the end of the Practical Nursing (PN) program, the student will be able to exhibit nursing ethical reasoning, collaborate with multi-disciplinary teams, and demonstrate cultural competence to work effectively with diverse healthcare teams and provide patient care that is respectful, inclusive, and aligned with nursing ethical standards.	NA	4 [ER, IK, & T]
Students will be able to operationalize the roles, responsibilities and the scope of the PN to care for patients experiencing altered health statuses.	The PN student will manage patient needs, implement appropriate interventions within their scope, evaluate care effectiveness, and collaborate with healthcare teams to enhance outcomes, all within ethical and legal practice boundaries of the PN licensure.	NA	5

KEY	<u>Institutional Student Learning Outcomes</u> <u>[ISLO 1 – 5]</u>
ISLO #	ISLO & Subsets
1	Communication Skills Oral [O], Written [W]
2	Critical Thinking <i>Critical Analysis [CA], Inquiry & Analysis [IA], Problem Solving [PS]</i>
3	Foundational Skills <i>Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit, /Reasoning [QTR]</i>
4	Social Responsibility <i>Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL], Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]</i>
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	X	Community Service	
Internship		Civic Engagement	
Clinical Practicum	X	Creative Works/Senior Project	
Practicum		Research	
Service Learning		Entrepreneurship [program, class, project]	

K. TEXTS: ATI Comprehensive Package

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. Foundations of Nursing Care for Adult Clients
 - A. Health, Wellness, and Illness
 - B. LGBTQIA Populations
 - C. Emergency Nursing Principles and Management
- II. Neurologic Disorders
 - A. Neurologic Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Pain Management
 - C. Meningitis
 - D. Seizures and Epilepsy
 - E. Parkinson's Disease
 - F. Delirium and Dementia
 - G. Multiple Sclerosis
 - H. Headaches
 - I. Increased Intracranial Pressure Disorders
 - J. Stroke
 - K. Disorders of the Eye
 - L. Middle and Inner Ear Disorders
- III. Respiratory Disorders
 - A. Respiratory Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures
 - B. Respiratory Management and Mechanical Ventilation
 - C. Acute Respiratory Disorders
 - D. Asthma
 - E. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - F. Tuberculosis
 - G. Pulmonary Embolism
 - H. Pneumothorax, Hemothorax, and Flail Chest
 - I. Respiratory Failure
- IV. Cardiovascular Disorders
 - A. Cardiovascular Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures
 - B. Electrocardiography and Dysrhythmia Monitoring
 - C. Invasive Cardiovascular Procedures
 - D. Angina and Myocardial Infarction
 - E. Heart Failure and Pulmonary Edema
 - F. Valvular Heart Disease and Inflammatory Disorders
 - G. Peripheral Vascular Diseases
 - H. Hypertension

- I. Shock
- J. Aneurysms
- V. Hematologic Disorders
 - A. Hematologic Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Blood and Blood Product Transfusions
 - C. Anemias
- VI. Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Imbalances
 - A. Fluid Imbalances
 - B. Electrolyte Imbalances C. Acid-Base Imbalances
- VII. Gastrointestinal Disorders
 - A. Gastrointestinal Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Gastrointestinal Therapeutic Procedures
 - C. Esophageal Disorders
 - D. Peptic Ulcer Disease
 - E. Acute and Chronic Gastritis
 - F. Noninflammatory Bowel Disorders
 - G. Inflammatory Bowel Disorders
 - H. Cholecystitis and Cholelithiasis
 - I. Pancreatitis
 - J. Hepatitis and Cirrhosis
 - K. Obesity
- VIII. Renal Disorders
 - A. Renal Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Hemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis
 - C. Polycystic Kidney Disease, Acute Kidney Injury, and Chronic Kidney Disease
 - D. Infections of the Renal and Urinary System
 - E. Renal Calculi
- IX. Reproductive Disorders
 - A. Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures for Reproductive Disorders
 - B. Reproductive Physiologic Processes
 - C. Disorders of Reproductive Tissue
 - D. Infections of the Reproductive System
- X. Musculoskeletal Disorders
 - A. Musculoskeletal Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Arthroplasty
 - C. Amputations
 - D. Osteoporosis
 - E. Musculoskeletal Trauma
 - F. Osteoarthritis and Low-Back Pain
- XI. Integumentary Disorders
 - A. Integumentary Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Skin Disorders
 - C. Burns
- XII. Endocrine Disorders
 - A. Endocrine Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Pituitary Disorders
 - C. Hyperthyroidism
 - D. Hypothyroidism
 - E. Adrenal Disorders

- F. Diabetes Mellitus Management and Complications
- XIII. Immune System and Connective Tissue Disorders
 - A. Immune and Infectious Disorders
 - Diagnostic Procedures
 - B. Immunizations
 - C. HIV/AIDS
 - D. Lupus Erythematosus, Gout, and Fibromyalgia
 - E. General Principles of Cancer
 - F. Cancer Screening and Diagnostic Procedures
 - G. Cancer Treatment Options
 - H. Cancer Disorders
 - I. Pain Management for Client Who Have Cancer
- XIV. Nursing Care of Perioperative Clients
 - A. Preoperative Nursing Care
 - B. Postoperative Nursing Care

Q. **LABORATORY OUTLINE:**

- I. Infection Control and Isolation
 - A. Surgical Hand Scrub: Traditional Hand Scrub Method
 - B. Surgical Hand Scrub: Alcohol-Based Hand Rub Method
 - C. Surgical Gowning: Independent
 - D. Surgical Gowning: Dependent
 - E. Surgical Gloving: Open Glove Technique
 - F. Preparing a Sterile Field
 - G. Obtaining a Throat Culture
- II. Medication Administration
 - A. Administering Piggyback Intermittent Intravenous Medications
- III. Elimination
 - A. Nasogastric Decompression
 - B. Irrigating the Bladder or Urinary Catheter
 - C. Irrigating a Colostomy
- IV. Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Regulation
 - A. Initiating a Peripheral Intravenous Infusion
 - B. Discontinuing a Peripheral IV Catheter
 - C. Initiating Peripheral IV Access
 - D. Administering Blood and Blood Products
 - E. Regulating the IV Flow Rate
 - F. Replacing IV Solutions and Tubing
 - G. Converting an IV Infusion to a Peripheral IV Lock
 - H. Setting Up and Using Volume-Control Pumps
 - I. Maintaining and Intravenous System
 - J. Changing A Peripheral Intravenous Dressing
- V. Gas Exchange and Oxygenation
 - A. Performing Tracheostomy Care Using Sterile Technique
 - B. Performing Tracheostomy or Endotracheal Suctioning (Inline Closed System).
 - C. Performing Tracheostomy or Endotracheal Suctioning (Open System)
 - D. Performing Nasopharyngeal or Nasotracheal Suctioning
- VI. Nutrition

- A. Inserting Nasogastric and Nasointestinal Tubes
 - B. Removing Nasogastric and Nasointestinal Tubes
 - C. Care and Maintenance of Nasogastric Tube
 - D. Administering Parenteral Nutrition
- VII. The Surgical Client
 - A. Providing Preoperative Client Care
 - B. Providing Postoperative Client Care
 - C. Teaching a Client to Deep Breathe, Cough, and Leg Exercises
- VIII. Tissue Integrity
 - A. Applying a Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) Device
 - B. Treating Pressure Injury
 - C. Removing Sutures and Staples
 - D. Emptying a Closed-Wound Drainage System
 - E. Caring for a Closed-Wound Drainage System
- IX. Maternity and Newborn
 - A. ABGAR
 - B. Fundal height
 - C. Doppler Fetal heart rate
 - D. Newborn v/s, weight and temp
 - E. Swaddling
 - F. Diapers
 - G. Heel glucose sticks
 - H. Therapeutic communication
 - I. Auditory screening
- X. Pediatric
 - A. Therapeutic communication with different ages
 - B. Adolescent risk screens
 - C. Abuse screens
 - D. Milestone screens
 - E. Practice data collection
 - F. Terminal illness in pediatric populations
- XI. Mental health
 - A. Therapeutic and open communication with psychiatric disabled clients
 - B. Restraints
 - C. Psychiatric med discussion, simulation med discussion
 - D. Differences in data collection with psychiatric disabled clients