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



MASTER SYLLABUS

NURS 200 Pharmacology III Fall 2024

CIP Code: 51.3801

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> SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE Nursing Department Fall 2024

- A. TITLE: Pharmacology III
- B. COURSE NUMBER: NURS 200
- C. CREDIT HOURS (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity):

Credit Hours: 1 # Lecture Hours: 1 hours per week # Lab Hours: NA # Clinical Hours: NA 1 credit hour = 50 minutes of lecture per week Course Length (# of Weeks): 15

- D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No
- E. GER CATEGORY: No Does course satisfy more than one GER category? If so, which one?

F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: Fall

G. COURSE DESCRIPTION: This pharmacology course explores the various classifications of drugs, and their associated nursing care in the Medical Surgical patient. Drugs used to treat various chronic conditions and illness will specifically be discussed.

H. PRE-REQUISITES:

- i. NURS 104: Pharmacology II
- ii. NURS 106: Maternal Newborn Nursing
- iii. NURS 107: Mental Health Nursing
- iv. BIOL 218 Human Anatomy and Physiology

CO-REQUISITES:

- i. NURS 201: Medical-Surgical Nursing I
- ii. BIO 209: Microbiology
- iii. SOCI 101: Introduction to Sociology

<u>Institutional Student</u> <u>Learning Outcomes</u> <u>(ISLO)</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Student</u> <u>Learning</u> <u>Outcomes</u> (PSLO)	<u>GER</u>	<u>Course Student</u> <u>Learning</u> <u>Outcomes</u> <u>(SLO)</u>	<u>EPSLO</u>
Analyze various medications for drug- drug, drug-food, and drug-herbal interactions that may contribute to negative patient outcomes.	Students will apply acquired critical reasoning skills to develop, implement, and evaluate a nursing plan of		Critical Analysis	Students will apply acquired critical reasoning skills to develop, implement, and evaluate a

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES: NURS 200

	care.		nursing plan of care.
Analyze various medications for drug- drug, drug-food, and drug-herbal interactions that may contribute to negative patient outcomes.	Students will integrate legal and ethical concepts in the nursing role to advance and promote the health and well-being of culturally diverse individuals, families, groups and communities.	Foundational Skills	The RN student will be able to demonstrate proficiency in foundational nursing skills essential for care that is safe, holistic, effective, and patient-centered across the lifespan.
Apply the nursing process to case studies involving patients receiving drugs used to treat skin, neuromuscular, cancer, respiratory, gastrointestinal, fluid and electrolyte, and blood disorders, Endocrine disorders, antibiotics, antivirals.	Students will maintain ethical, legal, and professional responsibilities within the Registered Nurse scope of practice and will effectively analyze and apply professional, legal, and ethical standards consistent with the Registered Nurse in conduct and care.	Social Responsibility- Ethical Reasoning	Students demonstrate the ability to assess ethical values and the social context of problems, recognize ethical issues, think about how different ethical perspectives might be applied to dilemmas, and consider the ramifications of decisions and actions.
Apply the nursing process to case studies involving patients receiving drugs used to treat skin, neuromuscular, cancer, respiratory, gastrointestinal, fluid and electrolyte, and blood disorders, Endocrine disorders, antibiotics, antivirals.	Students will utilize the nursing process to meet the caring needs of individuals experiencing an illness or loss dysfunction.	Communication	By the end of the Registered Nursing (RN) program, the student will be able to demonstrate effective communication strategies to document and deliver written and oral communications that are

Discuss major classifications of pharmacotherapeutics by prototypes as used in the treatment of commonly occurring health challenges for each major classification of drugs.					developmentally appropriate, culturally sensitive, and comprehensive in conveying all required information to patients, families, and healthcare team members.	
Discuss major classifications of pharmacotherapeutics by prototypes as used in the treatment of commonly occurring health challenges for each major classification of drugs	Students will plan and implement education activities that empower individuals, families, groups, and communities to manage their health care at the local, national, and global level.			Industry- Discipline- Specific Knowledge and Skills-	The RN student will prioritize patient needs, implement appropriate nursing interventions within their scope, evaluate care effectiveness, and collaborate with healthcare teams to enhance patient care outcomes, all within ethical and legal practice boundaries of the RN licensure.	
	KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes				
	ISLO	[ISLO 1 – 5] ISLO & Subsets				
	#					
	1	Communication Skills				
	2	Critical	Thin	king		
		Critical /	Analy	sis [CA] , Inquiry &	Analysis [IA] ,	
	2	Problem Solving [PS]				
	5	Informational Skills Information Management [IM], Quantitative Lit,/Reasoning [QTR]				
	4	Social Responsibility				
		Eulical f	teas fural k	(nowledae [IK] Te	amwork [T]	
		intercultural Milowieuye [iM], Tealiliwolk [1]				

J. APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT: Yes X No

If Yes, select one or more of the following categories:

Classroom/Lab_<u>X</u> Internship____ Civic Engagement____ Creative Works/Senior

Project_

Ι.

П.

III.

Clinical Practicum____ Practicum____ Service Learning____ Community Service____

Research____ Entrepreneurship____ (program, class, project)

- K. TEXTS: ATI BUNDLE PACKAGE: Pharmacology Made Easy 4.0
- L. REFERENCES: None
- M. EQUIPMENT: Technology enhanced classroom
- N. GRADING METHOD: A-F

*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 in the program. There is no rounding of grades.

O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS: Exams Final Exam Assignments

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

- Medications affecting the Central Nervous System
 - a. Muscle relaxants and antispasmodics
 - Medications for Infection
 - a. Antibiotics affecting Protein synthesis
 - i. Tetracyclines
 - ii. Macrolides
 - iii. Aminoglycosides
 - b. Mycobacterial, Fungal and Parasitic Infections
 - i. Antimycobacterial
 - ii. Broad spectrum antimycobacterial
 - iii. Antiprotozoal
 - iv. Antifungals
 - Medications affecting Fluids & Electrolytes
 - a. Loop Diuretics
 - b. Thiazide Diuretics
 - c. Potassium-sparing Diuretics
 - d. Osmotic Diuretics

- e. Drugs for treating Hypokalemia/Hyperkalemia, Hyponatremia, Hypernatremia
- IV. Medications affecting the Endocrine System Diabetes
 - a. Insulin(s)
 - b. Oral Hypoglycemics
 - c. Oral antidiabetics
 - d. Hyperglycemic agents Endocrine Disorders
 - a. Thyroid Hormone
 - b. Iodine Products
 - c. Antidiuretic hormone
- V. Medications affecting the Respiratory System Upper Respiratory Disorders
 - a. Antitussives Opioids
 - b. Antitussives Nonopioids
 - c. Expectorants
 - d. Mucolytics
 - e. Decongestants
 - f. Antihistamines
 - g. Nasal Glucocorticoids
- VI. Medications affecting the Respiratory System Airflow Disorders
 - a. Beta-adrenergic agonists
 - b. Methylxanthines
 - c. Inhaled anticholinergics
 - d. Glucocorticoids
 - e. Leukotriene modifiers
- VII. Medications affecting the GI System and Nutrition Peptic Ulcer Disease
 - a. Antibiotics
 - b. Histamine receptor antagonists
 - c. Proton Pump Inhibitors
 - d. Mucosal Protectants
 - e. Antacids
 - f. Prostaglandin E Analog
- VIII. Medications affecting the GI System and Nutrition Gastrointestinal Disorders
 - a. Antiemetics
 - b. Laxatives
 - c. Antidiarrheals
 - d. Prokinetic agents
 - e. Meds for IBS with diarrhea
 - f. Meds for IBS with constipation
 - g. Probiotics Dietary Supplements
 - h. Medications for Hiatal Hernia
- IX. Medications for Joint and Bone Conditions

Connective Tissue Disorders

- a. Antigout medications
- b. Medications for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- c. Medications for Fibromyalgia

Bone Disorders

- a. Calcium Supplements
- b. Bisphosphonates
- c. Calcitonin
- X. Medications affecting the Immune System Immunizations

Chemotherapy Agents

- a. Antimetabolites
- b. Antitumor antibiotics
- c. Antimitotic
- d. Hormonal agents: Prostate Cancer Medications
- e. Hormonal agents: Breast Cancer Medications
- f. Viral Infections, HIV and AIDS
 - i. Antivirals
 - ii. Antiretrovirals

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: None