SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

	HEALTH MAINTENANCE SKILLS	
Course Title:		
	to carry rub Aursting care skills card	
Code No:	DSW 107	1915-1916 1917-1917
Program:	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES WORKER	
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Semester:		
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Author:		
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U Chairperson

Date

APPROVED:

HEALTH MAINTENANCE SKILLS

DSW 107

Course Name

Course Number

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to prepare the student to give basic health care to developmentally handicapped clients. An overview of prevalent health care problems and approaches in prevention and treatment is included.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- demonstrate and carry out nursing care skills required to meet the basic needs of clients according to established performance criteria.
- 2. explain health care measures used in prevention, assessment and treatment of common health problems.

METHODOLOGY:

Approximately 50% of this course will be theory-based. 50% will include teacher demonstration with students actively repeating these demonstrations. Film strips, lectures, pre-reading and practising will also be included.

REQUIRED TEXT:

Mosby's Textbook for Nursing Assistants, 2nd ed., Sheila A. Sorrentino

EVALUATION:

Will include:

2 multiple choice tests with 50 questions each worth 1 mark. 2 x 50 (100 Marks)

1 multiple choice test with 70 questions
each worth 1 mark, (70 Marks)

total of 170 marks -- worth 50%

Practical test

3 skill tests each worth 50 marks for a total of 150 marks ----- worth 50%

Dates for exams and mark-offs/skills test are included in class content.

MARK OFFS:

Each skill tested will be marked out of 50. Pass is 80% of 50 = 35 marks.

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A mark under 35 calls for a rewrite the following lab day. You enter that test with a mark of 45.

A mark under 35 on a rewrite calls for a rewrite at the end of term. You enter that test with a mark of 40.

Students are expected to practise these skills during the last hour of lab on Wednesday and on their own time. Labs are open during the evenings. Test days are not teaching days. You must perform the skill with no help from the teacher or classmates.

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DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES WORKER

DSW 107

Week/Date 1989	Theory 1 hr/wk	Skill Demonstration Skill Practise 1 hr/wk l hr/wk	
1	Introduction to course & qualities of a DSW student.	* uncccupied bed uncccupied bed	
	Ethical legal issues		
2	Cleanliness & skin care, prevention of decubitus ulcers	occupied bed occupied bed	
	dependency	positioning	
3	Rehabilitation Safety Exercise & Activity	Bed bath/draping	
4	Nutrition, foods & fluids	dressing ROM Restraints	
5	Problems of eyes & ears Care during a fever	Body Mechanics Lifts & transfers	
Test #1	- 4 questions on each of above classes & readings	 uncccupied bed positioning ROM Be prepared to do all 3 but you will be tested on only one of above 	
6	communicable diseases sexually transmitted diseases	isolation techniques handwashing, gowning, gloving, bagging	
7	problems of cardiovascular system	TPR/blood pressure	
8	problems of respiratory system	Post ural drainage ⁰ 2	

continued

Week/Date 1989	Theory 1 hr/wk	Skill Demonstration Skill Practise 1 hr/wk l hr/wk
9	problems of respiratory system continued	suctioning
	Test #2	 TPR blood pressure handwashing, gowning
10	problems of elimination bowel	enemas - SSE suppositories disimpaction
11	problems of elimination excretory system	collection of specimen, offering bed pan, urinal applying texas catheter
12	Death & Dying	feeding tube feeding
	Test #3	1. Postural drainage 2. Suctioning

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UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Know the meaning of the following terms:
 - accute illness, chronic illness, health team,
- 2. Describe the qualities and characteristics of a successful Developmental Social Worker (DSW)
- 3. Identify good health and personal hygiene practises.
- 4. Describe how you feel the DSW should dress for work.
- 5. Describe the ethical behaviour of DSW.
- 6. Explain how the DSW can prevent negligent acts.
- 7. Give examples of false imprisonment, defamation, assault and battery.
- Describe how DSW's can protect the patient's right to privacy.
- 9. Describe how the DSW can work well with others and how to plan and organize work.
- 10. Explain the purpose of communication among members of the health team.
- 11. Describe five rules for communicating effectively.
- 12. Explain the purpose, parts, and information contained in the client's record.
- 13. Describe the legal and ethical responsibilities of the DSW who has access to patient records.
- 14. Identify information which can be collected about a patient using sight, hearing, touch and smell.
- 15. List the information which should always be read p. 23-39 included when reporting to the nurse (person in charge).
- 16. List the 15 basic rules DSW's should follow when recording.
- Identify patients rights as outlined in the American Hospitals Association's Bill of Rights.

LEARNING RESOURCES

- Make brief notes on these objectives refer to text, page 1-32
 Attand Lecture
- 2. Attend Lecture

read page 46

UNIT II

CLEANLINESS AND SKIN CARE

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- Define the following terms: AM care, antiperspirant, aspiration, bedsore, decbitus ulcer, decdorant, Hs care, morning care, oral hygiene, pericare, preineal care, pressure sore.
- Explain the importance of cleanliness and skin care.

Read and make brief notes following objective p.179-219

- Describe the routine care performed for patients before and after breakfast, after lunch and in the evenings.
- 4. Explain the importance of oral hygiene and list the observations to report to the nurse (supervisor) about oral hygiene.
- 5. Describe the general rules related to bathing patients View Video and the observations your should make when bathing a patient.
- 6. Identify the safety precautions for patients taking tub baths or showers.
- 7. Identify the purpose of a back massage.
- 8. Identify the purpose of perineal care.
- 9 Explain the importance of hair care and shaving.
- 10. Explain the importance of nail care and foot care.
- 11. Identify the signs, symptoms and causes of decubiti.
- 12. Identify the pressure points of the body in the prone, supine, lateral, Fowlers and sitting positions.
- 13. Describe how to prevent decubitis ulcers.
- 14. Explain the importance of maintaining individuals See handout independence in ADL.

UNIT III

SAFETY IN THE HOME AND HEALTH CARE FACILITY

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

Define the following terms: 1.

> hemaplegia, paraplegia, quadraplegia, suffocation.

- Explain seven reasons why people may be unable 2. to protect themselves.
- Identify necessary safety precautions when 3. caring for infants and children.
- Identify the common safety hazards in health Do so for 4. er breakfest, sites lunch care facilities.
- Identify the safety measures that prevent Check your home 5. accidents in the home. for these safety
- 6. Explain why a patient should be identified How do you before receiving care and how to accurately identify clients identify a patient.
- Describe the safety measures that prevent 7. falls in health care facilities.
- Identify the common equipment-related accidents 8. and how they can be prevented.
- Identify the accidents and errors that need Read and make brief 9. to be reported.
- Describe the safety measures related to fire 10. prevention and the use of O2.
- 11. Know what to do if there is a fire and how to use a fire extinguisher.

institution you are in now

measures

in your placement

Check your institution for these measures

notes p. 110-113

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UNIT III

REHABILITATION & SAFETY

OBJECTIVES

- Define the following terms activities of daily living, prosthesis, rehabilitation, suppository, abduction, adduction, atrophy contracture, dosiflexion, extension rotation flexion, foot drop, hyperextension, internal rotation, plantor flexion, pronation, range-of-motion, supination.
- 2. Describe rehabilitation in terms of the whole person.
- 3. Describe bed rest.
- 4. Identify the complications of bed rest.
- 5. Explain how to prevent muscle atrophy and contractures.
- 6. List the uses of a trapeze.
- 7. Identify the complications that need to be prevented for successful rehabilitation.
- 8. Describe bowel training.
- Identify ways to help disabled individuals perform activities of daily living.
- 10. Identify the psychological reactions a disabled person may experience during rehabilitation.
- 11. Describe the effects of a disability on a person's job status and how rehabilitation can help.
- 12. Describe the responsibilities of a DSW in rehabilitation.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes p. 392 handout

Attend lecture

p. 310-314

View F.S. Bowel and Bladder training

UNIT IV

FOODS AND FLUIDS

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms: anorexia, calorie, dehydration, dysphagia, edema, gavage, graduate, nutrient nutrition. Make brief notes on following objectives

- Identify the foods found in the four basic food groups.
- 3. Explain the importance of protein carbohydrates and fats in the diet.
- 4. Describe the functions of vitamins and minerals.
- 5. Identify the dietary sources of vitamins and minerals.
- 6. Describe six factors that affect eating and nutrition.
- 7. Describe the special diets.
- 8. Describe normal adult fluid requirements and the common causes of dehydration.
- 9. Explain the responsibilities of DSW's when forced fluids, restricted fluids or NPO are ordered.
- 10. Explain the purpose of intake and output.
- 11. Identify the foods that are counted as fluid intake.
- 12. Describe between meal nourishment.
- 13. Explain how to measure intake & output.
- 14. Explain importance of providing fresh drinking water.

See handout Measuring Intake and Output

UNIT V

PROBLEMS AFFECTING EARS AND EYES

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

 Define the following terms: myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, presbyopia strabismiss, conjunctivitis, cerumen, acute otitis media, otosclerosis. Read and make brief notes from handout "Problems Affecting Eyes and Ears"

- 2. Identify how acute eye disease can be diagnosed.
- Identify what to teach the public to prevent eye problems.
- 4. List seven danger signals indicating the need to see a doctor.
- 5. Identify when eyes should be routinely examined.
- 6. Describe how one can protect ones vision and hearing.
- 7. Describe daily care of ones eyes and ears.
- 8. List disorders of the ears.

UNIT V

HOW TO CARE FOR A CLIENT WITH A FEVER

OBJECTIVES

- Define the following terms: pyrexia, hyperpyrexia, hypothermia, fever, shivering, febrile convulsion, antipyretic, hypothalmus, tepid sponge bath.
- Identify the highest temperature at which a person can survive, the ceiling temperature.
- 3. Identify symptoms during the onset of a fever; during the course of a fever.
- 4. Describe ways to control a fever.
- 5. Explain how a tepid bath decreases a fever.
- 6. Explain why an antipyretic is given one hour before a tepid sponge bath.
- 7. List where a tepid sponge bath can be given.
- 8. Identify temperature of water for tepid sponge bath and why it is gradually cooled.
- 9. Explain where towels are placed during crib or bed tepid sponge bath.
- 10. Explain when to change towels.
- 11. Explain length of time to continue bath.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes following objectives. See handout "How to Care for a Client with a Fever"

UNIT V

BODY MECHANICS

OBJECTIVES

 Define the following terms: base of support body alignment, body mechanics, dorsal recumbent position, fowlers position, friction, lateral position, log rolling, posture sidelying position, sims' position, supine position, transfer belt.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes from text p. 123-151.

- 2. Explain the purpose and rules of using good body mechanics.
- 3. Identify comfort and safety measures for lifting, turning, and moving patients in bed.
- 4. Explain the purpose of a transfer belt.
- 5. Identify the comfort and safety measures for using a stretcher to transport a patient.
- 6. Explain why good body alignment and position changes are important for the patient confined to bed.
- 7. Identify the comfort and safety measures for positioning patients in bed.

Exclusion why recording socions to

 Position patients in each of the five basic positions in a chair.

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UNIT VI

PREVENTING INFECTION - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms:

asepsis, autoclave, carrier clean technique, contamination disinfection, germs host, infection medical asepsis, microbe, microorganism, nonpathogen, normal flora, pathogen, reservior, spore, sterile, sterilization.

- 2. Explain the difference between nonpathogens, and pathogens.
- Identify six requirements needed by microorganisms to live and grow.
- Identify the signs and symptoms of an infection.
- 5. Describe the six factors necessary for an infection to develop.
- Explain the difference between medical asepsis, disinfection and sterilization.
- Describe common practice of medical asepsis and two methods of disinfection.
- 8. Know the rules of handwashing
- Explain why reusable equipment is cleaned prior to disinfection or sterilization.
- 10. Describe seven practices of medical asepsis.
- 11. Explain the purpose of isolation and its effects on the patient.

Read and make brief notes following objectives page 115-121. Attend lecture

Attend demonstration

Read p. 362-372

continued ...

UNIT VI

PREVENTING INFECTION - COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- Describe seven types of isolation and the general rules for maintaining isolation.
- 13. Name 5 communicable diseases that can be prevented by immunization.

Refer to handout "communicable diseases"

- 14. Site the major dangers associated with German Measels.
- 15. Identify the signs and symptoms of the following communicable diseases: rubella, rubeola, roseeola, impetigo, scarlet fever, scabies, chicken pox, pediculosis, mumps.
- 16. Describe interventions for above communicable diseases.

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UNIT VI

SEXUALITY

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief

notes on following

objectives

- 17. Define the following terms: bisexual, hetersexual, homosexual, impotence, menopause, sex, sexuality, transsexual, tranvestite.
- 18. List the reasons why clients may become sexually aggressive.
- 19. Identify the ways in which you can deal with a sexually aggressive client.
- 20. Explain how sexually transmitted diseases are spread.

Attend lecture

21. Describe the common sexually transmitted diseases.

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UNIT VII

PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- 1. Define: coronary occlusion, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, congestive heart failure, endocarditis, hypertension, arteriosclerosis, thrombophlebitis, aneurysm, hemophelia.
- 2. Identify seven symptoms of heart problems.

Read handout "problems affecting Cardiovascular System."

- 3. State measures to prevent heart problems.
- 4. Indentify the signs, symptoms, complications . and treatment of hypertension.
- 5. Explain ways to live after a coronary occlusion (heart attack).
- 6. Describe symptoms, treatment, and care for a patient suffering from a myocardial infarction, notes from text angina pectoris.
- 7. Describe cerebral vascular accident its signs and p. 417 of text symptoms and required care.
- 8. Discuss two types of blood disorders anemia, hemophilia.
- 9. Describe cerebral vascular accident, its signs and symptoms and required care.
- 10. Identify the signs, symptoms complications and treatment of hypertension.

Read and make brief and handout.

Handout "problems cardiovascular

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DSW 107

UNIT VII

MEASUREMENT OF VITAL SIGNS

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms:

apical, radial pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, diastole, diastolic pressure, hypertension, hypotension, pulse, pulse deficit, pulse rate, respiration, sphygmomanometer, stethescope, systole, systolic pressure, vital signs.

- Explain why vital signs are measured and ten factors that can affect vital signs.
- 3. Identify the normal range of oral, rectal and axillary temperatures.
- Identify the sites for taking a pulse, ranges. List the normal pulse ranges of different age groups.
- 5. Describe normal respirations.
- 6. Know the normal ranges for adult blood pressures.
- 7. Describe the differences between mercury and aneroid sphygmomancmeter.
- 8. Describe the practises that you should follow when measuring blood pressure.

Read and make brief notes. p. 278

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UNIT VIII & IX

COMMON PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

- Define the following terms: rhinitis, laryngitis, croup, pharyngitis, tonsilitis sinusitis, epistaxis, bronchitis, pneumonia suctioning, postural drainage, allergies, antibody, allergen, allergic reaction, antihistomine asthma
- Make brief notes following objectives from hand out. "Common Problems Affecting Respiratory

Attend lecture

Problems"

- 2. Explain the signs and symptoms of the following respiratory problems: common cold, laryngisits, croup, phanyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, epistaxis, bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, allergies.
- 3. Describe interventions to assist with above problems.
- 4. Explain the need for suctioning a person.

LEARNING RESOURCES

UNIT X

BOWEL ELIMINATION

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following objectives: anal incontinence, chyme, colostomy, constipation, defecation, diarrhea, enema, fecal impaction, feces objectives p. 242-259 flatulence fatus, ileostomy, ctomy, peristalsis, stool, stoma.

Read and make brief notes following

- Describe a normal stool and the normal pattern and 2. frequency of bowel movements.
- 3. List observation about defecation that are reported to the supervisor.
- 4. Identify the factors that affect bowel elimination.
- 5. Describe the measures that promote comfort and safety during defecation.
- 6. Explain why enemas are given.
- 7. Know the common enema solutions.
- 8. Describe the general rules for the administration of enemas.
- 9. Explain the use of rectal tubes.
- 10. Recognize signs and symptoms for common problems affecting the digestive system: diarrhea, constipation, vomiting.
- 11. Describe measures to assist persons with the above common digestive problems.
- 12. State twelve points to note when you are caring for a person who is vomiting.

Read handout "Problems affecting the digestive system." Make brief notes following objectives. Attend lecture

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UNIT XI

PROBLEMS OF THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms:

acetone, catheter, catheterization, diabetes mellitus, dysuria, foley catheter, fracture pan, glucosurin, indwelling catheter, ketone body, micturation retention catheter, urinary incontinence, urination, voiding, neurogenic bladder, retention, suppression, onuria

- Identify the characteristics of normal urine.
- 3. Identify the usual times for urination.
- 4. Describe the general rules for maintaining normal urinary elimination.
- 5. List the observations to be made about urine.
- 6. Explain why catheters are used.
- Describe the rules for caring for a patient with a catheter and give . catheter care.
- Describe two methods of bladder training.
- Describe the general rules for collecting urine specimens.
- Define the following terms: cystitis, urethritis, pyelonephritis
- 11. Discuss ways to help a person with a neurogenic bladder.
- 12. List causes of retention.
- Discuss ways to help a person with retention.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Make brief notes from text pages pgs. 221-240

See handout

continued ...

UNIT XI

PROBLEMS OF THE EXCRETORY SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- 14. Discuss ways to help with incontinence.
- 15. List causes of suppression and anuria.
- 16. List other signs of suppression.
- 17. Describe what causes urinary tract infections (U.T.I.)
- Discuss why women are more prone to U.T.I.
- 19. What parts of the urinary system can be affected. State medical names.
- 20. Discuss the causes of cystitis.
- 21. Discuss the symptoms of cystitis.
- 22. Discuss how to help a person with cystitis.

UNIT XII

THE DYING PATIENT

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

notes following performance objectives

Read and make brief

- 1. Define the following terms: post mortem, reincarnation, rigor mortis, terminal illness.
- 2. Describe terminal illness.
- 3. Identify two psychological forces that influence living and dying.
- 4. Explain how religion influences attitudes about death.
- 5. Describe the beliefs about death held by the different age groups.
- 6. Describe the five stages of dying.
- 7. Describe how the dying patients psychological, social and spiritual needs can be met.
- 8. Explain how you can help meet the physical needs of the dying patient.
- 9. Describe the needs of the family during the dying process.
- 10. Describe hospice care.
- 11. Identify the signs of approaching death and signs of death.

174. YO 4 148.

Use text and handout

Attend lecture

p. 467-476

View film "National film board"

HEALTH MAINTENANCE SKILLS

DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICE WORKERS

The following objectives are for the skills you will be learning during this semester. Each week is called a unit, therefore, each week you will learn the skills listed under that unit. Unit 1 is your first week. Unit 2 is your second week.

Also included is a study guide to help you when studying for the written tests on skills.

STUDY GUIDE FOR SKILLS

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When studying skills for written test know the following:

- 1. General Principles: safety (client & nurse), cleanliness, prevention of spreading infection, body mechanics (client & nurse).
- 2. Materials needed.
- 3. Recognize importance of washing your hands.
- 4. Know when to wash your hands in the procedure.
- 5. Recognize importance of identifying your client before doing a procedure for them.
- 6. How to organize your environment before starting the procedure curtains, bed, chairs, etc.
- 7. Where client should be placed for procedure.
- 8. How to drape client to maintain dignity and privacy.
- 9. Actual steps of procedure.
- 10. How to leave client and environment at conclusion of procedure.
- 11. Information to chart or report at end of procedure.