

B10 2008

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY
Diploma Nursing Program
Pathology and Therapeutics
Regulation - Temperature

Year II - Semester III

August 1982

OBJECTIVES	CONTENT GUIDE	LEARNING ACTIVITIES
<p>1. Describe health problems, related to temperature, which are common to Canadians.</p> <p>2. Describe ineffective responses related to temperature.</p> <p>3. Relate ineffective temperature responses to the common health problems of Canadians.</p>	<p>Immunological incompetence Hypothermia - neonatal (cold stress) - exposure, frost bite Heat Stroke Common Infections - common cold - Herpes - Venereal diseases - common childhood illnesses - Meningitis - Influenza - Infectious Mononucleosis - Rabies - Malaria - Trichinosis - Pinworm disease - Thrush - Lice</p> <p>Immunosuppression Hypothermia, hyperthermia Sensory changes - "aches" - sensorium changes - convulsions system { - malaise - rashes Systemic Sepsis</p>	<p>Study assignments for this unit: Kozier & Erb, <u>Fundamentals of Nursing</u> pp. 166, 201, review 240-2, 248-9, 251, & 381-392. Brunner/Suddarth, <u>Textbook of Medical-Surgical Nursing</u> pp. 387-88, 687 (Herpes) 1043, 1183 (febrile headache), 1355-1375, 1382-1390, 1392-1398, 1401-6, 1427-28. Whaley and Wong, <u>Nursing Care of Infants and Children</u> pp. 60-2, 229 (Infectious factors) - 232, 252, 259, 301, 306-11, 335-9, 342-3, 456-61, 556-72, 597 (coin rubbing), 653-6, 665-9, 983-4 (sensation of heat), 1212-16, 1230-1, 1399-1401, 1430-37. Reeder et al, <u>Maternity Nursing</u>, pp. 19, 348, 445-6, 477, 533-6.</p> <p>See Obj. #1&2.</p>

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4. Describe the stimuli which commonly result in adaptive and ineffective responses related to temperature.

Micro organisms and modes of transmission

- Gram Negative Bacteria
- Staphylococcus
- Streptococcus
- Gonococcus
- Legionella pneumophila
- Salmonella
- Meningococcus
- Clostridium
- Spirochetes
- Virus
- Protozoa
- Fungi
- Candida Albicans

Helminths

Parasites

Environmental temperature

Dehydration

Head Injury

5. Explain the relationship of the stimuli to the adaptive and ineffective responses of Canadians with common problems related to temperature.

Immunity

Fever

- adaptive
- ineffective

Temperature to touch

Color

Perspiration

Eyes

Chills; "goose bumps"
chattering teeth

Pulse

Respirations

Blood pressure

Redness, swelling, drainage

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<p>6. Describe the temperature functions which are affected by adaptive and ineffective responses and the related stimuli.</p> <p>7. Explain the diagnostic measures related to temperature.</p> <p>8. Describe therapeutic measures initiated by other health care professions to promote adaption related to temperature.</p> <p>9. Describe the use, actions and side effects of medications which promote adaptation related to temperature.</p> <p>10. Describe the application of heat and cold as therapeutic measures.</p>	<p>Cough Vomiting Diarrhea Cloudy urine</p> <p>Heat production Heat loss</p> <p>Temperature Blood culture "Swab" "Smear" Culture and sensitivity Sedimentation rate Immune factors</p> <p>Antibiotics - prophylactic - therapeutic Antipyretics</p> <p>Hot water bottle Ice pack Compress Sitz bath Electric Pad Cooling & warming blankets Radiant heater</p>	<p>See "Drug List" and Drug text. These drugs are also called anti-bacterial agents and anti-infectives on the Drug List.</p>

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OBJECTIVES	CONTENT GUIDE	LEARNING ACTIVITIES
<p>11. Discuss current areas of research related to temperature</p>	<p>Incubator Heat lamp</p> <p>Therapeutic hypothermia Therapeutic hyperthermia - cancer</p>	