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SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: HEALTH MAINTENANCE SKILLS

Code No: DSW 107

Program: DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES WORKER

Semester: 2

Date: JANUARY, 1988

Author: FAYE SMEDLEY

New: \_\_\_\_\_ Revision: X

APPROVED: *[Signature]*  
Chairperson

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MARK OFFS:

Each skill tested will be marked out of 50.

Pass is 80% of 50 = 35 marks.

A mark under 35 calls for a rewrite the following lab day.

A mark under 35 on a rewrite calls for a rewrite at the end of term.

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.

SAULT COLLEGE  
DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES WORKER

DSW 107

WEEK/DATE	THEORY	SKILL DEMONSTRATION	SKILL PRACTICE
1987/88	1 HOUR/WEEK TUESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1430-1530 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS
WEEK 1 JANUARY 12 & 13	Introduction to course Introduction to Health Care Facilities Unit 1	* unoccupied bed	Unoccupied bed
WEEK 2 JANUARY 19 & 20	Understanding Your Patient Unit 2	Occupied Bed	Occupied bed
WEEK 3 JANUARY 26 & 27	Preventing Infection Unit 3	Care of Patient in Isolation	Practice
WEEK 4 FEBRUARY 2 & 3	Measurement of Vital Signs Unit 4	Temperature - T Pulse - P Respirations- R	Temperature Pulse Respiration
WEEK 5 FEBRUARY 9 & 10	Problems Affecting the Cardiovascular System Unit 5	Blood Pressure	Blood Pressure T P R
WEEK 6 FEBRUARY 16 & 17	Theory Test	Skills Test one of T.P.R. or B.P. or unoccupied bed	Skills Test

WEEK/DATE	THEORY	SKILL DEMONSTRATION	SKILL PRACTICE
1987/88	1 HOUR/WEEK TUESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1430-1530 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS
WEEK 7 FEBRUARY 23 & 24	The Dying Patient Unit 6	Body Mechanics	Body Mechanics
WEEK 8 MARCH 1 & 2	Cleanliness & Skin Care Unit 7	Complete Bed Bath	Complete Bed Bath
WEEK 9 MARCH 8 & 9	Urinary Elimination Unit 8	Collecting specimens Offering Bedpan/Urinal Applying a Texas Catheter	Practice
WEEK 10 MARCH 15 & 16	Bowel Elimination Unit 9	Cleansing enema Fleet Enema Rectal Tube/suppository	Practice
WEEK 11 MARCH 22 & 23	Foods & Fluids Unit 10	Feeding Tube Feeding	Practice
WEEK 12 MARCH 29 & 30	Theory Test	Skills Test Body Mechanics Any of these lifts & transfers	Skills Test
WEEK 13 APRIL 5 & 6	Problems Affecting Respiratory System Unit 11	Nasopharynx suctioning Postural Drainage O <sub>2</sub>	Practice
WEEK 14 APRIL 12 & 13	Rehabilitation Exercise & Activity Units 12 & 13	Dressing/undressing R.O.M.	Practice

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WEEK/DATE	THEORY	SKILL DEMONSTRATION	SKILL PRACTICE
1987/88	1 HOUR/WEEK TUESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1430-1530 HOURS	1 HOUR/WEEK WEDNESDAYS 1530-1630 HOURS
<hr/>			
WEEK 15 APRIL 19 & 20	Problems Affecting Ears & eyes Unit 14  Care of Client with A Fever Unit 15  Sexuality Unit 16		Practice R.O.M.
<hr/>			
WEEK 16 APRIL 26 & 27	Theory Test	Test R.O.M.	
<hr/>			

DSW 107

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Know the meaning of the following terms:  
accute illness, chronic illness, health team, home health agency, hospice, hospital long term care facility, R.N.A., R.N., team nursing
2. Describe the types, purposes, and organizations of health care facilities.
3. Describe the qualities and characteristics of a successful nursing assistant. Developmental Social Worker (DSW)
4. Identify good health and personal hygiene practises.
5. Describe how you feel the DSW should dress for work.
6. Describe the ethical behaviour of DSW.
7. Explain how the DSW can prevent negligent acts.
8. Give examples of false imprisonment, defamation, assault and battery.
9. Describe how nursing assistants can protect the patient's right to privacy.
10. Describe how the DSW can work well with others and how to plan and organize work.
11. Explain the purpose of communication among members of the health team.
12. Describe five rules for communicating effectively.
13. Explain the purpose, parts, and information contained in the patient's record.
14. Describe the legal and ethical responsibilities of the DSW who has access to patient records.
15. Identify information which can be collected about a patient using sight, hearing, touch and smell.

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

DSW 107

UNIT I

Introduction to Health Care Facilities (Continued)

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 16. List the information which should always be included when reporting to the nurse (person in charge).     | read p. 23-39 and make brief |
| 17. List the 15 basic rules DSW's should follow when recording.  |                              |
| 18. Describe the purpose of the nursing care plan and kardex.  |                              |
| 19. Identify the four abdominal regions.   |                              |
| 20. Define the directional terms used to describe the positions of the body in relation to other body parts. |                              |
| 21. Identify the abbreviations used in health care and their meaning.  | attend lecture               |

**BEDMAKING**

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Describe the difference between open, closed, occupied beds.                         | read and make brief note            |
| 2. Identify when bed linens should be changed.  |                                     |
| 3. Identify the purposes of a plastic drawsheet and a cotton drawsheet.                 |                                     |
| 4. Identify the type of bed that should be made in certain circumstances.               |                                     |
| 5. Demonstrate ability to handle linens following the rules of medical asepsis.         |                                     |
| 6. Demonstrate the ability to make an open bed, an occupied bed.                        | attend a demonstration and practise |
| 7. Know the following words: bath blanket drawsheet, mitered corner, plastic drawsheet. |                                     |

DSW 107

UNIT II

UNDERSTANDING YOUR PATIENTS

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Define the following terms:<br>body language, culture, esteem geriatrics,<br>need, nonverbal communications, obstetrics,<br>pediatrics, psychiatry, religion, self-<br>actualization, verbal communication | make brief notes<br>p. 42-51 |
| 2. Identify the parts that make up the whole<br>person.   |                              |
| 3. Describe the basic needs for life as identified<br>by Abraham Maslow.  | attend lectures              |
| 4. Explain how culture and religion influence<br>health and illness.  |                              |
| 5. Identify the psychological and social effects<br>and illness.  |                              |
| 6. Identify patients rights as outlined in the<br>American Hospitals Association's Bill of Rights.  |                              |
| 7. Identify the elements that are necessary for<br>effective communication.   | attend lecture               |
| 8. Describe how DSW's use verbal and nonverbal<br>communication.  |                              |
| 9. Identify six communication barriers.   |                              |
| 10. Be aware of the body's structure and function.  | read p.54-81                 |
| 11. Be aware of growth and development in the<br>human.   | read p.82-96                 |

**SAFETY IN THE HOME AND HEALTH CARE FACILITY**

1. Define the following terms:  
coma, disaster, ground, hemiplegia,  
paraplegia, quadraplegia, suffocation.

DSW 107

UNIT II

Safety in the Home and Health Care Facility (Continued)

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 2.  | Explain seven reasons why people may be unable to protect themselves.                                      |   |
| 3.  | Identify necessary safety precautions when caring for infants and children.                                |   |
| 4.  | Identify the common safety hazards in health care facilities.  | Do so for institution you are in now          |
| 5.  | Identify the safety measures that prevent accidents in the home.   | Check your home for these safety measures     |
| 6.  | Explain why a patient should be identified before receiving care and how to accurately identify a patient. | How do you identify clients in your placement |
| 7.  | Describe the safety measures that prevent falls in health care facilities.                                 | Check your institution for these measures     |
| 8.  | Explain the purpose of restraints and the safety rules for using restraints.                               | Check your institution for a policy           |
| 9.  | Identify the information to be reported to the nurse when restraints are used.                             |   |
| 10. | Be able to apply wrist, ankle, mitt jacket, safety belt and elbow restraints.                              | Attend demonstration                          |
| 11. | Identify the common equipment-related accidents and how they can be prevented.                             |   |
| 12. | Identify the accidents and errors that need to be reported.  | Read and make brief notes p. 110-113          |
| 13. | Describe the safety measures related to fire prevention and the use of O <sub>2</sub> .                    |   |
| 14. | Know what to do if there is a fire and how to use a fire extinguisher.                                     |   |
| 15. | Give examples of natural and man-made disasters.   |   |

PREVENTING INFECTION

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms:  
asepsis, autoclave, carrier  
clean technique, contamination  
disinfection, germs host, infection  
medical asepsis, microbe, micro-  
organism, nonpathogen, normal flora,  
pathogen, reservoir, spore, sterile,  
sterilization.  

Read and make brief  
notes following  
objectives page  
115-121. Attend  
lecture
2. Explain the difference between  
nonpathogens, and pathogens.
3. Identify six requirements needed by  
microorganisms to live and grow.
4. Identify the signs and symptoms of an  
infection.
5. Describe the six factors necessary  
for an infection to develop.
6. Explain the difference between  
medical asepsis, disinfection and  
sterilization.
7. Describe common practice of  
medical asepsis and two methods of  
disinfection.
8. Demonstrate ability to wash your  
hands following the rules of  
handwashing.  

Attend demonstration
9. Explain why reusable equipment is  
cleaned prior to disinfection or  
sterilization.
10. Identify three types of equipment  
that can be sterilized in an  
autoclave.
11. Describe seven practices of medical  
asepsis.  

Read p. 362-372

Preventing Infection (Continued)

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

12. Explain the purpose of isolation and its effects on the patient.
13. Describe seven types of isolation and the general rules for maintaining isolation.
14. Demonstrate ability to perform the following procedures:

Gowning techniques, p.366  
Wearing a face mask, Double bagging - linens, equipment and garbage taking vital signs serving foodtrays and collecting specimens.

View F3 37  
Attend demonstration

15. Name 5 communicable diseases that can be prevented by immunization.

Refer to handout  
"communicable  
diseases"

16. Site the major dangers associated with German Measels.

17. Identify the signs and symptoms of the following communicable diseases: rubella, rubeola, roseola, impetigo, scarlet fever, scabies, chicken pox, pediculosis, mumps.

18. Describe interventions for, above communicable diseases.

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, stethoscope, systole, systolic pressure, vital signs.
2. 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.
4. Identify the sites for taking a pulse, ranges and 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 sphygmomanometer.
8. Describe the practices that you should follow when measuring blood pressure.
9. Be able to perform the following procedures:  
How to read a glass thermometer  
How to use a glass thermometer  
Taking an oral temperature with a glass thermometer  
Taking an oral temperature with an electronic thermometer  
Taking a rectal temperature with a glass thermometer  
Taking an axillary temperature with glass and electronic thermometer  
How to use a stethoscope  
Taking a radial pulse  
Taking a radial pulse  
Taking an apical pulse  
Counting respirations  
Measuring blood pressure

Read and make brief notes. p. 278

View FS

Attend demonstrations

PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Define: coronary occlusion, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, congestive heart failure, endocarditis, hypertension, arteriosclerosis, thrombophlebitis, aneurysm.</p> <p>2. Identify seven symptoms of heart problems.</p> <p>3. State measures to prevent heart problems.</p> <p>4. Explain ways to live after a coronary occlusion (heart attack).</p> <p>5. Describe cerebral vascular accident its signs and symptoms and required care.</p> <p>6. Discuss two types of blood disorders anemia, hemophilia.</p> <p>7. Be aware of test for cardiovascular problems:<br/>electrocardiogram<br/>cardiac catheterization<br/>echocardiogram<br/>angiocardiogram</p> <p>8. Describe symptoms, treatment, and care for a patient suffering from a myocardial infarction, angina pectoris.</p> <p>9. Identify the signs, symptoms, complications and treatment of hypertension.</p> <p>10. Describe cerebral vascular accident, its signs and symptoms and required care.</p> <p>11. Identify the signs, symptoms complications and treatment of hypertension.</p> | <p>Read handout "problems affecting Cardiovascular System."</p> <p>p. 417 of text</p> <p>Handout "problems cardiovascular system."</p> <p>Read and make brief notes from text and handout.</p> |
|--|--|

DSW 107  
BODY MECHANICS

OBJECTIVES

1. 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.
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.
8. Position patients in each of the five basic positions in a chair.
9. Perform the following procedures:
  - Raising the patients head and shoulders by locking arms with the patient.
  - Moving the patient up in bed.
  - Moving the patient up in bed with assistance.
  - Moving the patient up in bed using a turning sheet.
  - Turning the patient toward you.
  - Turning the patient away from you.
  - Log rolling the patient.
  - Helping the patient sit on the side of the bed (dangle).
  - Applying a transfer (gait) belt.
  - Transferring the patient to a chair or wheelchair.
  - Transferring the patient to a wheelchair (two assistants).
  - Moving the patient onto a stretcher with a drawsheet (three assistants).

LEARNING RESOURCES

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

DSW 107

UNIT VII

THE DYING PATIENT

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms: post mortem, reincarnation, rigr 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.
12. Practise TPR and BP in prep for test.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes following performance objectives

Use text and handout p. 467-476

Attend lecture

View film  
"National film board"

UNIT VIII

CLEANLINESS AND SKIN CARE

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms:  
AM care, antiperspirant, aspiration, bedsore, decubitus ulcer, deodorant, Hs care, morning care, oral hygiene, pericare, preineal care, pressure sore.
2. Explain the importance of cleanliness and skin care.
3. 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 and the observations you 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 independence in ADL.

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

See handout

Cleanliness and Skin Care (Continued)

OBJECTIVES

15. Demonstrate ability to perform the following procedures:
- \* assisting the patient to brush his/her teeth
  - \* brushing the patient's teeth
  - \* providing mouth care for an unconscious patient
  - \* denture care
  - \* giving a complete bed bath
  - \* giving a partial bath
  - \* assisting the patient with a tub bath
  - \* assisting the patient to shower
  - \* giving a back massage
  - \* giving female perineal care
  - \* giving male perineal care
  - \* brushing and combing the patient's hair
  - \* shampooing the patient's hair
  - \* shaving the male patient
  - \* giving nail and foot care

LEARNING RESOURCES

Attent demonstration  
and practise

BOWEL ELIMINATION

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following objectives:  
anal incontinence, chyme, colostomy, constipation, defecation, diarrhea, enema, fecal impaction, feces flatulence fatus, ileostomy, otomy, peristalsis, stool, stoma.
2. Describe a normal stool and the normal pattern and 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.
13. Demonstrate ability to perform:
  - \* giving a cleansing enema
  - \* giving a commercially prepared enema
  - \* using a rectal tube
  - \* collecting a stool specimen
  - \* feeding persons needing assistance
  - \* feeding persons with a gastric tube in place

Read and make brief notes following objectives p. 242-259

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

DSW 107

UNIT X

FOODS AND FLUIDS

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms: anorexia, calorie, dehydration, dysphagia, edema, gavage, graduate, nutrient nutrition.
2. 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. Describe tube feedings
14. Demonstrate ability to perform the following:
  - \* feeding persons needing assistance with feeding
  - \* feed person with a gastric tube in place
  - \* measuring intake and output
  - \* getting the person ready for meals
  - \* serving meal trays
  - \* providing fresh drinking water

Make brief notes on following objectives

Attend demonstration

COMMON PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Define the following terms: rhinitis, laryngitis, croup, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, epistaxis, bronchitis, pneumonia, suctioning, postural drainage, allergies, antibody, allergen, allergic reaction, antihistamine asthma | Make brief notes following objectives from hand out. "Common Problems Affecting Respiratory Problems" |
| 2. Explain the signs and symptoms of the following respiratory problems: common cold, laryngitis, croup, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, epistaxis, bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, allergies.                                       | Attend lecture  |
| 3. Describe interventions to assist with above problems.   |   |
| 4. Explain the need for suctioning a person.   |   |
| 5. Demonstrate how to suction the nasopharynx (nose and throat).   | Attend demonstration  |
| 6. Explain the value of postural drainage.   |   |
| 7. Demonstrate the ability to perform postural drainage.   | Attend demonstration  |

DSW 107

UNIT XII

REHABILITATION

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms activities of daily living, prosthesis, rehabilitation, suppository.
2. Describe rehabilitation in terms of the whole person.
3. Identify the complications that need to be prevented for successful rehabilitation.
4. Describe bowel training.
5. Identify ways to help disabled individuals perform activities of daily living.
6. Identify the psychological reactions a disabled person may experience during rehabilitation.
7. Describe the effects of a disability on a person's job status and how rehabilitation can help.
8. Describe the responsibilities of a DSW in rehabilitation.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes p. 392 handout

Attend lecture

View F.S. Bowel and Bladder training

DSW 107

UNIT XIII

EXERCISE AND ACTIVITY

OBJECTIVES

LEARNING RESOURCES

1. Define the following terms: abduction, adduction, atrophy, contracture, dorsiflexion, extension, external rotation, flexion, foot drop, hyperextension, internal rotation, plantar flexion, pronation, range-of-motion, supination.
2. Describe bed rest.
3. Identify the complications of bed rest.
4. Explain how to prevent muscle atrophy and contractures.
5. Identify the uses of a trapeze.
6. Describe range-of-motion exercises.
7. Perform range-of-motion exercises. R.O.M.
8. Help a patient to walk.
9. Explain how to help a falling patient.
10. Describe four walking aids.

Read and make brief notes following objectives p. 310-314

Attend demonstration and practise  
Attend demonstration and practise  
Attend demonstration and practise

PROBLEMS AFFECTING EARS AND EYES

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms: myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism, presbyopia strabismiss, conjunctivitis, cerumen, acute otitis media, otosclerosis.
2. Identify how acute eye disease can be diagnosed.
3. 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.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes from handout "Problems Affecting Eyes and Ears"

HOW TO CARE FOR A CLIENT WITH A FEVER

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms: pyrexia, hyperpyrexia, hypothermia, fever, shivering, febrile convulsion, antipyretic, hypothalamus, tepid sponge bath.
2. 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"

DSW 107

UNIT XVI

SEXUALITY

OBJECTIVES

1. Define the following terms: bisexual, heterosexual, homosexual, impotence, menopause, sex, sexuality, transsexual, tranvestite.
2. List the reasons why clients may become sexually aggressive.
3. Identify the ways in which you can deal with a sexually aggressive client.
4. Explain how sexually transmitted diseases are spread.
5. Describe the common sexually transmitted diseases.

LEARNING RESOURCES

Read and make brief notes on following objectives

Attend lecture