

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: NURSING CONCEPTS
Code No -; NUR 330-1
program: NURSING
Semester: FIVE
Date: SEPTEMBER 1985
Author: NANCY McCLELLAND

New:

Revision:

APPROVED:

Chairperson

Date

NUR 330-1
YEAR III, SEMESTER

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

IV (5)

NURSE'S ROLE AS PATIENT ADVOCATE

Advocacy Risk and Reality (by M-F. Kohnke), C.V-Mosby, Toronto, 1982

1 • Define the term patient advocate

"Advocacy: What is it?" (Brower) J • Gerental Nursing, 1982 March 8, pp. 141-143, 144-145, 149-151 -

2» Identify characteristics needed in a professional nurse to be the patient's advocate.

"Advocacy: What is it?" (Kohnke), Nurse Health Care, 1982, June 3, PP 314-318.

"Sticking up for your patient" (Catherine Watson) Nursing Mirror, March 3, 1982, pp. 14.

"Consultant/Advocate for the medically ill Hospitalized patient (Barbara Smith) Nursing Forum, Vol. XX, No. 2, 1981/ pp 115-129.

Analyze nurse/client interactions to determine behaviours indicative of patient advocacy.

"From all sides," Robert Song, Nursing Mirror, December 2, 1981, pp. 38-40.

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

- 4, Site everyday examples of when patients need an advocate.

"integrating Advocacy into the Gerontological Nursing Major", M. Jo• Namerow. Journal of Gerontological Nursing, vol. 8, No. 3, March, 1982.

5. Demonstrate your role as patient advocate.

patients' Rights, (J• Storch) McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1982, pp. 124, 143, 170-175. "Statement on patient Advocacy", RNAO, April 1977.

Examine issues that may cause nurses to abandon their client/advocate role.

"Was is advocacy, insubordination, or both?" (J. Berde) RN, May, 1982, pp-109-111.

"patient's Advocate Letting a patient Go" (Carol Anne Hanrahan), RN, Oct. 1984, p. 17-18

V (4)

B: METHODS OF NURSING CARE DELIVERY

1. Review the historical approach to delivery of nursing care.

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

2- Compare and contrast the following methods of Nursing care Delivery with regards to area, method and type.

- i) primary nursing
- ii) team nursing approach
- iii) total patient care
- iv) nurse clinician
- v) nursing practitioner
- vi) extended roles
- vii) central servicetry
- viii) public health and home health care

3. Identify the method of nursing care delivery where you are working. what are the pros and cons of this system?

Examine the role of the nurse m one of the above methods with regard to leadership and job description.

The practice of primary Nursing, (Marie Manthey), Blackwell Scientific publishers, Inc., Boston, 1980, 1st edition

The Middle Manager in primary Nursing, {G. Gilbert Mayer; K. Bailey), springer publishing Co., N.Y. Co. 1982

See attached list for journal articles on methods of Nursing Care Delivery

III (5)

C: THE LEADERSHIP ROLE OF THE NURSE

1 • Define and explain the term leadership,

2 • Give examples of leadership you have seen in nursing.

"What is Leadership?" L.B. Lundborg, Journal of Nursing Adminis-tration, May, 1982, pp, 32-33.

names & Joseph, Basic Concept of Helping, pp. 240-241-

"The social nature of leadership", AJN, 69:2614f December, 1969.

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

3. Identify styles of leadership

- authoritarian
- democratic
- bureaucratic
- laissez-faire
- maternal, paternalistic

Nursing Management and Leadership in Action by L.M» Douglass and E.M. Olivin Bevis, 4th Ed -, C.V. Mosby Co 1983.

Text, p. 23.
"Components of Decision-Making", College Communique, vol. 9r No, 4, Aug, 1984.

Ill (2) (4)

List characteristics needed to be a leader in nursing.
eg. a psychiatric nurse.
eg. valued and effective team member.
- components of decision-making

Stuart & Sandien, principles and practice of psychiatric Nursing, Roles & Functions of psych nursing, Ch. If pp. 18-19.

Create a theoretical model of the kind of leader you would like to be on your present ward; consider personal characteristics, attitudes, communication approaches and overall style.

"Leadership for Expending Nursing Influence on Health Policy." (Davis Calley, Sochelski), Journal of Nursing Administration, Jan 1982, pp. 15 +.

"Leadership Style and Approaches in Critical Care Nursing", (M.L. Guy)

CROSS REF,
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

Analyze selected situations of leadership in nursing. Formulate a plan of action for each nursing leader, reviewing the ramifications of decisions and actions taken.

7. Identify some current issues in which nurses could take a leadership role.
eg, Canada Health Act
Issues on Child Abuse

8. participate in workshop on Assertiveness in nursing.
- why be assertive in nursing
 - recognize your personal strengths, talents
 - review Harris theory
 - communication styles
 - determine when to be assertiv*
 - role play situations

LEARNING
RESOURCES

Leadership at Work
RN November, 1981, pp. 105, 106. RN March, 1982, pp. 101+- RN^ April, 1982, pp» 93. RN December, 1981, pp 8.

"Congratulations, you're in Charge"
(Alice Dillon)
Nursing Life, Mar/Apr, 1982, pp* 21.

"Leadership and Change in Nursing", (by L. Hardy et al)
Nursing Times, Aug. 25, 1982, pp. 1429-1430

"Self-Care for Nurses: Assertiveness", (P.J. Might)
Nursing Management, Feb. 1982, p. 13.

Stat Special Techniques in Assertiveness Training, (M. Chenevert), C.v. Mosby Co., Toronto, 1983.

"Assertiveness Skills", (M. Edmunds), Nurse practitioner, Nov-Dec., 1981, p.27-32

"The Assertive Nurse", (G. Donnelly), Nursing '78, Jan. p.65

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

		"Gaining Power Through Assertive Behaviour", (Lancaster & Lancaster), <u>Concepts for Advanced Nursing practice^The Nurse as a Change Agent</u> , p. 406+
		"Leadership- Assertiveness - The Key to professional-ization of Nursing" (Bernard and Walsh), p. 15-17
VI	D: ROLES S RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NURSING PROFESSION	Review 2nd year Concepts material on professional Character Traits, by J. Flaherty - Nr, pp. 71 +.
VI (1)	1. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of the nursing profession relative to the structure of the health care system, eg. Group Health Centre	"TLC Plus", (H.L. Hirsh) Nursing Homes, Nov/Dec 1982 pp. 37-38.
V 6,7	2- Explain the functions of i) RNAO ii) College of Nurses iii) ONA	"Roles of the Nurse (Brunner), p. 9-12 RNAO News, Jan-Feb, 76; Sept-Oct, 84; CNO 20th Anniversary <u>Communique</u> , Vol.8, NO.1, jan., 1983; "What is the College", Vol.9, No.5, Oct., 1984; "Licensing the Nursing profession", vol.9, NO.4, Aug., 1984.

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

III 4

Examine various working relationships
i) nurse/nurse relationship
ii) nurse/contract with society, patient
iii) nurse/medical doctor
iv) nurse/institution of employment

Nursing Ethics, by J. Flaherty.

CHANGE PROCESS

Review change theory from Sociology course.

1 • Describe change theory

Social Change, W•E Moore, prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N»J«, 1963.

Identify essential elements needed for change to access •

"Yes, you can change the system** (Terry Paulson pAd Nursing Life, Sept/Oct, 1981, pp. 26 +.

Examine your present work setting in nursing and identify areas that have been changed or areas in the process of change.

Strategies for planned Change, Zaltam & Duncan, Wiley-interscience publication, Toronto, 1977.

"Savage Beasts that Soothe; How the pet Visitation program Works", (0-Roberts), CN, Sept., 1984, p. 48-49

The Change Agent, L.E. Schaller, Abingdon press, Nashville, Tennessee, 1977.

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

VI 4	Describe how the change process may be used to facilitate nursing	<u>Training for Change Agents</u> , Ronald & Mary Haveloch, Institute for Social Research, university of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1973.
	Site an example of a change you would like to see happen in nursing. Develop a plan for this change to occur. Assess the factors involved. Set goals and determine actions you would take to create change. Evaluate the outcome.	<u>Leadership for Change: A Guide for the Frustrated Nurse</u> (D. Brooten, L« Hayman, M. Naylor) J.B. Lippincott Co., Toronto, 1978.
		"Leadership & Change in Nursing" (I., Hardy & A.M. Rafferty) <u>Nursing Times</u> , Aug. 25, 1982, pp. 1429, 1430
VII 3, 4	PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTS	"Effective Change Requires a Change Agent (A Levinstein), <u>journal of Nursing Administration</u> , June, '79, p. 12-16
VII (2)	2. Develop tentative personal and professional goals for the following time periods: 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years. Consider your interests, strenghts and weaknesses.	"preparing for the Future", <u>RNAO News</u> , Sept/Oct., 1984, p. 22
	3. Share these goals with 1 class-mate. Arrange a date and time to evaluate goals in 6 months •	
	Continue to update goals and participate in continuing education. eg. CPR	

CROSS REF.
WITH PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES

LEARNING
RESOURCES

5. Participate in job Skills Seminar.
 - prepare a resume
 - examine and participate in job interviews designed for the new graduate nurse

NUR 330-1 - SEMESTER V

CONCEPTS

1985

PROJECT: A CHANGE IN NURSING

Site an example of a change you would like to see happen in nursing
for improved patient care

Develop a plan for this change to occur. Assess the factors involved.
Explain how nursing care is carried out now, and how this change might
affect nursing care provided in this particular setting.

Set goals and determine actions you would take to create change. - How
would the nurse be involved as the patient's advocate? illustrate
leadership needed or necessary to accomplish this change. Consider
how professional affiliations may be of assistance or support for this
change. Also consider the dynamics of professional working
relationships.

Explain how changes like this relate to personal and professional
development of each nurse. Evaluate the possible outcomes.

Demonstrate creativity. Maximum 10 typed pages.

Format must follow program requirements in
regards to assignments (grammar/spelling).

Include footnotes and bibliography. 85%

NUR 330-1 - SEMESTER V

CONCEPTS

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Accountability: The Essence of primary Nursing, (K. Ciske), AJN, May, 1979, p. 890-894

primary Nursing is Alive and Well in the Hospital, (M. Manthey), AJN, Jan., 1973, p. 83-87

primary Nursing or Total patient Care?, (j, Hylands and A. Sainovka), DIMENSIONS, Oct., 1984, p- 36

A Theoretical Framework for primary Nursing, (M. Manthey), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, June, 1980, p. 4-15

primary Nursing in York Central Hospital, Toronto

Adapting the patient Care Conference to Primary Nursing, (G* Gilbert Mayer, K- Bailey), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, June, 1979, p. 7-10.

primary Nursing Won't Work...unless the Head Nurse Lets It, (K. Zandov), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, Oct., 1977, p. 19-23

The Role of the Head Nurse in primary Nursing, (D. Bartels, V. Good, S. Lampe), N14, March, 1977, p. 26-30

Foundations of primary Nursing, (S» Thomas Hegyvary), NURSING CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA, Vol. 12, No. 2, June, 1977, p- 187-196

What Nurses Say About primary Nursing, (P. Dawson, N. Wilson), sorry no bib.

Staffing Assignment: By Tosh or By patient, (E.J. Hallocon), NURSING MANAGEMENT, Vol.14, No.8, p. 16

Achieving A Professional practice Model How primary Nursing Can Help, (P. Deiman, E- Noble, M. Russell), JOURNAL OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION, july/Aug., 1984

Staffing by (peter Drucker), sorry no bib., article is on reserve in Library