LSC Use Only Number: Submission Date: Action-Date: CURRICULUM PROPOSAL COVER SHEET University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee	- 3
Contact Person Marie Twal Phone 7-3259	_
Department Nursing and Allied Health Professions	
II. PROPOSAL TYPE (Check All Appropriate Lines)	
X COURSE Community Health	
Suggested 20 character title	_
X New Course* NURS 434 Community Health	
Course Number and Full Title	
Course Revision Course Number and Full Title	_
Liberal Studies Approval + for new or existing course Course Number and Full Title	_
Course Deletion Course Number and Full Title	_
Number and/or Title Change	
Cld Number and/or Full Old Title	_
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New Number and/or Full New Title	
Course or Catalog Description Change	
PROGRAM: Major Minor Track	
New Program *Program Name	_

III. Approvals (signatures and date)

Marie Twnf 2/25/00
Department Curnoulum Committee

____ Program Revision*

- Program Deletion*

____ Title Change ____

College Curnculum Committee

+ Director of Liberal Studies (where applicable)

Department Chair

Parless L. Zoni 15 Ge

*Provost (where applicable)

Program Name

Program Name

Cld Program Name

New Program Name

NURS 434 Community Health

2c-0l-2sh

Prerequisites: NURS 336, 337, 338 and 339 or permission of instructor

Corequisites: NURS 435 or permission of instructor

Prerequisite or corequisite: NURS 412

This course focuses on nursing care that is population and community oriented. Emphasis is placed on the community as a client, perspectives and influences of the health care delivery systems, theoretical frameworks applicable to community health, contemporary issues in community health nursing, and nursing roles as designers, managers, and coordinators of care in the community.

I. Course Description

NURS 434 Community Health

2 lecture hours 0 lab hours 2 semester hours (2c-0l-2sh)

Prerequisites:

NURS 336, 337, 338 and 339 or permission of instructor

Corequisites:

NURS 435 or permission of instructor

Pre or Corequisite:

NURS 412

This course focuses on nursing care that is population and community oriented. Emphasis is placed on the community as a client, perspectives and influences of the health care delivery systems, theoretical frameworks applicable to community health, contemporary issues in community health nursing, and nursing roles as designers, managers, and coordinators of care in the community.

II. Course Objectives

At the conclusion of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Utilize critical thinking in the development of nursing care services to provide nursing care at primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention/intervention levels for individuals, families, groups and populations
- 2. Analyze the scope of community health nursing practice and the nursing roles in collaborating, coordinating, and providing health care services to diverse populations
- 3. Synthesize community nursing theories that provide a framework for health care services, case management and delivery of health care within a global perspective
- 4. Evaluate federal and state legislation that provide funding for health care services and its effect on health care delivery for aggregates and communities
- 5. Discuss cultural influences on community health-related behaviors, using values clarification to build effective community relations

III. Course Outline

Week 1 A. Perspectives of Health Care Delivery and Community Health Nursing

2 hrs.

- 1. Public health nursing, managed care, primary health care systems and health care reforms
- 2. Historical perspective of community health nursing
- 3. Distinguishing features of community health nursing
- 4. Roles and expected competencies of community health nursing
- 5. Standards of community health nursing practice

Weeks 2-3 B. Influences on Health Care Deliveries and Community Health Nursing

4 hrs.

- 1. Ethics and professional values
- 2. Cultural diversity
- 3. Environmental Health Influences
- 4. Policy, politics and the law: Influencing community nursing practice

- C. Conceptual Frameworks Applied to Community Health Nursing
 - 1. Existing models (Neuman Systems Model, Health and wellness models, (e.g. Travis, Ardell, MATCH model, Healthy People 2010)
- Weeks 4-6
- 2. Community health promotion, risk reduction, and disease prevention

6 hrs

- 3. Epidemiology and epidemiologic models
- 4. Community as Client: Using the nursing process to promote health
- 5. Assessing the Community: Sources of data
- 6. Community planning, intervention, and evaluation
- 7. Research applications

Midterm Exam

Weeks 7-12 D. Contemporary Issues in Community Health Nursing

12 hrs.

- 1. Community health in rural and underserved environment
- 2. Disaster management
- 3. Vulnerability and vulnerable aggregates
 - a. Poverty and homelessness
 - b. Teen pregnancies
 - c. Frail elderly
 - d. Dementia issues
 - e. Children-at-risk
 - f. Disabled groups
 - g. Rape, intrafamily violence and abuse
- 4. Communicable Diseases Management: Epidemiological Application in Community Health Nursing
 - a. National and global surveillances
 - b. Global tracking systems
 - c. Use of Neuman System's Model
 - d. Problematic communicable diseases
 - e. Ethical issues

Weeks 13-14

D. Roles for Community Health Nurses: Designer, Manager and Coordinator of Care in the Community

4 hrs.

- 1. Local Health Department
- 2. Home health care and hospice
- 3. School health
- 4. Occupational health
- 5. Primary health care clinics

Finals Week Final Exam

IV. Evaluation Methods*

30% Mid-term exam (multiple choice/essay)

30% Final exam ((multiple choice)

15% Response paper analyzing population-at-risk

10% Group presentations addressing cultural diversity

10% Issue paper

5% Concept Map on a specific communicable disease

Grading scale:

- A 90-100%
- B 80-89%
- C 70-79%
- D 60-69%
- F Less than 60%

V. Required Textbooks

Clemson-Stone, S., McGuire, S.L., & Eigsti, D.G. (1998). <u>Comprehensive community health</u> nursing: Family, aggregate, and community practice (5th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). (1998). <u>Healthy people 2010:</u> <u>National health promotion and disease prevention objectives.</u> Washington, D.C.: Public Health Services.

VI. Special Resource Requirements

None

VII. Bibliography

Aroskar, M.A. (1997). Ethical issues in community health nursing. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), Reading in community health nursing (pp. 135-143). Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Baeyens, T., Macduff, C., West, B. (2000). Nutritional guidelines for community nurses. Nursing Times, 96(8), 4-5.

Boon, H., Brophy, J., Lee, J. (2000). Care study. The community care of a patient with a fungating wound. <u>British Journal of Nursing</u>, 9(6), 35-38.

Carlson, L.K. (1997). The next step: Creating healthier communities. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), Readings in community health nursing (pp. 210-220). Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Chafey, K. (1997). Caring is not enough: Creating healthier communities. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 177-185). Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Edelman, C.L. & Mandle, C.L. (1998). <u>Health promotion throughout the lifespan.</u> St. Louis: Mosby.

Ellington, T., Conn, V. S. (2000). Exercise and quality of life in elderly individuals. <u>Journal of Gerontological Nursing</u>, 26(3), 17-25.

Flecher, I.L. & Coffman, S. (1999). Case management in the nursing curriculum. <u>Nursing Education</u>, 38(8), 371-373.

George, T. B. (2000). Defining care in the culture of the chronically mentally ill living in the community. Journal of Transcultural Nursing, 11(2), 102-110.

^{*}To progress in the Nursing Program, the student must achieve at least a 70% average grade on the exams AND at least a 70% average grade on all other assignments.

- Grimes, D.E. & Grimes, R.M. (1997). Tuberculosis: What nurses need to know to help control the epidemic. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), Readings in community health nursing (pp. 71-88). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
 - Ingvarski, P.J. (1997). Update on HIV infection. American Journal of Nursing, 97(1), 44-52.
- Klainberg, M., Holzemer, S., Leonard, M., & Arnold, J. (1997). <u>Introduction to community-based nursing</u>. Philadelpia: Lippincott.
- Magnusson, A., Lutzen, K. (1999). Intrusion into privacy: A moral concern in the home care of persons with chronic mental illness. <u>Nursing Ethics</u>, 6(5), 399-410.
- Martin, K., Leak, G., & Aden, C. (1997). The Omaha System: A research-based model for decision making. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.). Readings in community health nursing (pp. 316-323). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
 - McDowell, K. (2000). Wounds and pain management. Nursing Standard, 14(23), 47.
- McEwen, M. (1999). Ambulance rides as a valuable clinical experience for community health nursing students. American Journal of Nursing, 38(8), 377-379.
- Milsum, J.H. (1991). Health risk reduction, and life-style change. In K. Saucier (Ed.), Perspectives in family and community health (pp. 174-184). St. Louis: Mosby. (Classic)
- Mohr, W.K. (1996). Ethics, nursing, and health care in the age of "reform." <u>N&NC:</u> <u>Perspectives on Community, 17(1), 16-21.</u>
- Pender, N. (1996). <u>Health promotion in nursing practice</u> (3rd ed.). Stamford: Appleton and Lange.
- Rector, C. (1997). Innovative practice models in community health nursing. In B.W. Spradley, and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 163-172). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Shea, C.A., Mahoney, M., & Lacey, J.M. (1997). Breaking through the barriers to domestic violence intervention. American Journal of Nursing, 97(6), 26-34.
- Spradley, B.W. & Allender, J.A. (1996). Community health nursing: Concepts and practice (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Stulginsky, M.M. (1997). Nurses' home health experience. Part I: The practice setting and Part II: The unique demands of home visits. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 468-490). Lippincott: Philadelphia.
- Swanson, J.M. & Niles, M.A. (1997). <u>Community health nursing: promoting the health of aggregates</u> (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- Sweeney, S.S. & Witt, K.E. (1991). Does nursing have the power to change the health care system? In K. Saucier (Ed.), <u>Perspectives in family and community health</u> (pp. 31-47). St. Louis: Mosby. (Classic)
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). (1999). <u>Healthy people 2010:</u> National health promotion and disease prevention objectives. Washington, D.C.: Public Health Service.

COURSE ANALYSIS QUESTIONNAIRE NURS 434 Community Health

Section A: Details of the Course

- Al This course will fit into the senior year of the Bachelor of Science degree in the Nursing program. It is a required course for students in the major.
- A2 This course is part of the curriculum revision in the Nursing program.
- A3 This course has never been offered at IUP.
- A4 This course is not intended to be offered as a dual-level course.
- A5 This course is not intended to be taken for variable credit.
- A6 This material on community health nursing would be included in other baccalaureate nursing programs.
- A7 The content in this course is necessary to practice nursing in a community setting (Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, State Board of Nursing Professional and Vocational Standards.) The information taught in this course is consistent with the test plan for the licensing exam for nursing (NCLEX-RN.)

Section B: Interdisciplinary Implications

- B1 This course will be taught by one faculty within the Nursing Department.
- B2 This course does not overlap with any other courses at the University.
- B3 No seats in the course will be reserved for students in Continuing Education.

Section C: Implementation

- C1 No new faculty are needed to teach this course.
- C2 Other Resources
 - a. Current space allocations are adequate to offer this course
 - b. Currently Stapleton Library subscribes to a number of specialty nursing journals that would be helpful for students in this course. These journals include: Public Health Nursing, Family Amaily Eastern, Nursing Research, Nursing Research, Western Journal of Nursing Research, and Home Healthcare
 Nurse. Additionally, the Department of Nursing and Allied Health Professions receives subscriptions to other journals which might be useful to students in this course. These journals include: Research in Nursing and Health, Journal of Nursing Scholarship. Stapleton Library has a holding of references related to community health nursing topics. To update these holdings, the department has a mechanism in place for identifying and recommending future library purchases.
- C3 No grant funds are associated with this course
- C4 This course will be offered in both the Fall and Spring semesters.

- C5 One section of the course will be offered at a time.
- C6 Forty students will be accommodated in these sections.
- C7 No professional society limits enrollment in a course of this nature.

NURS 435 Community and Psychiatric/Mental Health Clinical

Prerequisites: NURS 336, 337, 338, 339

Corequisites: NURS 432, 434

Prerequisite or Corequisite: NURS 412

This course focuses on community-based and community health nursing experiences to enable students to provide health promotion, risk reduction, and disease prevention in a wide variety of community settings and with diverse populations. Students also will have experiences within acute and community based psychiatric care facilities, working as a member of a multidisciplinary team to provide primary, secondary and tertiary prevention/intervention. Emphases will also be placed on nursing management and development of nursing strategies to assist at-risk families, aggregates, and groups, while considering health care on a continuum throughout the life span. Opportunities for individual mentoring in a clinical area will be an integral part of the course.

0c-15l-5sh

I. Course Description

NURS 435 Community/Psychiatric/Mental Health Clinical

0 lecture hours 15 lab hours 5 semester hours (0c-15l-5sh)

Prerequisites:

NURS 336, 337, 338, 339

Corequisites:

NURS 432, 434

Prerequisite or Corequisite: NURS 412

This course focuses on community-based and community health nursing experiences to enable students to provide health promotion, risk reduction, and disease prevention in a wide variety of community settings and with diverse populations. Students also will have experiences within acute and community based psychiatric care facilities, working as a member of a multidisciplinary team to provide primary, secondary and tertiary prevention/intervention. Emphases will also be placed on nursing management and development of nursing strategies to assist at-risk families, aggregates, and groups, while considering health care on a continuum throughout the life span. Opportunities for individual mentoring in a clinical area will be an integral part of the course.

II. Course Objectives

At the conclusion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Determine how personal beliefs and values may affect the therapeutic relationship
- 2. Recognize the multiple roles of the psychiatric nurse and the community health nurse at various levels of practice
- 3. Collaborate with other health care professionals to participate in a multidisciplinary approach to client care
- Apply the principles of communication theory in interventions with clients 4.
- 5. Apply knowledge of management principles in the provision and coordination of care for individuals, families, and groups in the acute and community setting
- 6. Utilize the nursing process to provide health promotion, risk reduction, and disease prevention for individuals, families, groups and communities
- 7. Identify researchable clinical problems applicable to community health and psychiatric nursing
- 8. Facilitate the use of available resources to meet the health care needs of individuals, families, groups, and communities
- 9. Utilize appropriate professional language and style
- 10. Demonstrate behaviors consistent with professional standards

III. Course Outline

Unit I Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing

Week 1 Orientation 15 hrs.

Week 2-4 Provide care in a variety of psychiatric/mental health settings Perform skill lab simulations on therapeutic communication

45 hrs.

Service learning activities

Week 5-7 Organize, manage, and evaluate strategies to meet the needs of

44 hrs.

psychiatric patients

Collaborate with multidisciplinary health team in providing care in the psychiatric setting

Practice skills in delegation, prioritizing care and management principles in the psychiatric setting

Clinical competency evaluation

Mid-term Exam

1 hr.

Unit II Community Health Nursing

Week 8 Orientation

15 hrs.

Week 9-11 Provide care in a variety of settings in a community

45 hrs.

Provide care to aggregates in the community

Skill lab conferences relating to community health nursing practice

Service learning activities

Week 12-14

45 hrs.

Organize, manage, and evaluate strategies to meet the needs of community health care patients

Collaborate with multidisciplinary health team in providing care in the community health care setting

Practice skills in delegation, prioritizing care and management principles in the community health care setting

Clinical competence/evaluation

Finals Week Final Exam

IV. Evaluation Methods*

The grade for this course will be calculated based on:

- 1. The pass/fail grade in clinical performance, including:
 - Written assignments
 - •Clinical competencies
 - Appropriate professional behavior
- 2. 50% Mid-term exam (multiple choice nursing process questions)
- 3. 50% Final exam (multiple choice)

Grading scale:

- A 90-100% +Pass in clinical performance
- B 80-89% + Pass in clinical performance
- C 70-79% + Pass in clinical performance
- D 60-69% + Pass in clinical performance
- F Less than 60% or F in clinical performance

^{*}To progress in the Nursing Program, the student must achieve at least a 70% average grade on the exams and satisfactorily complete all assignments.

Clinical Competencies

To pass a clinical performance the student must demonstrate competency in all of the following areas:

Psychiatric Nursing

- 1. Appropriate use of communication theory (as evidenced by process recording)
- 2. Suicidal Assessment
- 3. Documentation of suicidal assessment
- 4. Document comprehensive psychiatric assessment
- 5. Implement patient care for psychiatric illnesses for patients in the hospital and the community
- 6. Describe the dynamics of assigned patient's behavior
- 7. Discuss assigned patient's medications actions and side effects
- 8. Satisfactorily complete leadership management simulation exercises

Community Health Nursing

- 1. Community assessment (evidenced by a written plan)
- 2. Teaching plan aimed at primary prevention in the community (includes a written plan)
- 3. Formal individual teaching plans for at-risk-aggregates
- 4. Documentation of comprehensive family assessment/intervention plan
- 5. Satisfactorily complete case study of population-at-risk

Content will be provided through CAI, written module, video, post conference, or other appropriate methods.

V. Required Textbooks

Clemson-Stone, S., McGuire, S.L., & Eigsti, D.G. (1998). <u>Comprehensive community health</u> nursing: Family, aggregate, & community practice. (5th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

Townsend, M.C. (2000). <u>Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing: Concepts of Care (3rd ed.)</u>. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1996). <u>Healthy people 2010: National health promotion and disease prevention objectives.</u> Washington, D.C., <u>Public Health Service</u>.

VI. Special Resource Requirements

All nursing students are responsible for and required to have the following:*

- 1. Current CPR certification
- 2. Professional liability insurance
- 3. Health requirements
- 4. Student uniforms and physical assessment equipment
- 5. Clearance papers

(Criminal Record Check and Child Abuse; Act 34 and 151 Clearance forms)

6. Clinical agencies requirements

*Please refer to the Department of Nursing and Allied Health Professions Student Information Handbook for details regarding these items.

Students will not be permitted to attend clinical without meeting these requirements.

VII. Bibliography

Community Nursing

- Aroskar, M.A. (1997). Ethical issues in community health nursing. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), Readings in community health nursing (pp. 135-143). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Anderson, M.A., Helms, L.B., Hanson, K.S., & DeVilder, N.W. (1999). Unplanned hospital readmissions: A home care perspective. Nursing Research, 48(6), 299-307.
- Barr, J.E. (1999). Integrating disease management and wound care critical pathways in home care. Home Health Care Nurse, 17(10), 651-663.
- Bomar, P.J. (1996). <u>Nurses and family health promotion: Concepts, assessment, and intervention</u> (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- Carlson, L.K. (1997). The next step: Creating healthier communities. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), Readings in community health nursing (pp. 177-185). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Chafey, L.K. (1997). Caring is not enough: Ethical paradigms for community-based care. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 210-220). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
 - Clark, M.J. (1996). Nursing in the community (2nd ed.). Stamford: Appleton and Lange.
- Clemson-Stone, S., McGuire, S.L., & Eigsti, D.G. (1998). Comprehensive community health nursing: Family, aggregate, and community practice (5th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
 - Cookfair, J.M. (1996). Nursing care in the community (3rd ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.
- Dirksen, S.R. (1990). Theoretical modeling to predict subjective well-being. Western Journal of Nursing Research, 12(5), 629-643. (Classic)
- Edelman, C.L. & Mandle, C.L. (1998). <u>Health promotion throughout the lifespan.</u> St. Louis: Mosby.
- Frantz, A.K. (1999). Exploring expert cardiac home care nurse competence and competencies. Home Health Care Nurse, 17(11), 707-717.
- Green, L.W. & Kreuter, M.W. (1995). <u>Health promotion planning: An educational and environmental approach</u> (2nd ed.). Toronto: Mayfield Publishing.
- Grimes, D.E. & Grimes, R.M. (1997). Tuberculosis: What nurses need to know to help control the epidemic. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 71-88). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Hall-long, B.A. (1995). Nursing's past, present, and future political experiences. <u>N&HC:</u> Perspectives on Community, 16(1), 24-28.
- Klainberg, M., Holzemer, S., Leonard, M., & Arnold, J. (1997). <u>Introduction to community-based nursing</u>. Philadelpia: Lippincott.

- Leppart-Scaz, L.C. (1999). A descriptive study of current transcultural education programs for registered nurses in selected Pennsylvania home health agencies. <u>Journal for Nurses in Staff</u> <u>Development, 15(3), 120-125.</u>
- Long, C.O. (1995). Home healthcare: The curriculum mandate. <u>Home Healthcare Nurse</u>, 13(6), 46-50.
- Martin, K., Leak, G., & Aden, C. (1997). The Omaha System: A research-based model for decision making. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 316-323). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Miller, C.A. (1997). Preventive care should address immunizations for older adults. <u>Geriatric Nursing, 18</u> (1), 42-43.
- Mohr, W.K. (1996). Ethics, nursing, and health care in the age of "reform." <u>N&NC:</u> Perspectives on Community, 17(1), 16-21.
- News briefs. New CDC guidelines call for TB screening and treatment for all HIV-infected individuals. (1999). Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS care, 10, 85.
- Noble, A.N., Redmond, G.M., Williams, J.K., & Langley, C. (1996). A community-focused curriculum. <u>Perspectives on Community</u>, 17(2), 66-71.
- Pender, N. (1996). <u>Health Promotion in Nursing Practice</u> (3rd ed.). Stamford: Appleton and Lange.
- Rector, C. (1997). Innovative practice models in community health nursing. In B.W. Spradley, and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in community health nursing</u> (pp. 163-172). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Smith, C.M. & Maurer, F.A. (1995). Community health nursing theory and practice. Phildelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- Smith-Stoner, M. (1999). Communicating with your supervisor: How to be heard. <u>Home Health</u> <u>Care Nurse</u>, 17(10), 631-633.
- Spradley, B.W. & Allender, J.A. (1996). Community health nursing: Concepts and practice (4th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Stulginsky, M.M. (1997). Nurses' home health experience. Part I: The practice setting and Part II: The unique demands of home visits. In B.W. Spradley and J.A. Allender (Eds.), <u>Readings in</u> community health nursing (pp. 468-490). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Swanson, J.M. & Niles, M.A. (1997). Community health nursing: Promoting the health of aggregates (2nd ed.). Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (USDHHS). (1998). <u>Healthy People 2010:</u> National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives. Washington, D.C.: Public Health Service.

Psychiatric Nursing

- Baier, M. & Murry, R.L.E. (1999). A descriptive study of insight into illness reported by persons with schizophrenia. <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 37(1),14-21.
- Brand, B. (1997). RNs and schizophrenic patients..."Beyond medication." <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 35(12), 7-8.
- Brennan, G. & Gamble, C. (1997). Schizophrenia family work and clinical practice. Mental Health Nursing, 17(4), 12-15.
- Buccheri, R., Trygstad, L., Kanas, L., & Dowling, G. (1997). Symptom management of auditory hallucinations in schizophrenia: Results of a 1-year follow up. <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 35(12), 20-28.
- Buchanan, J. (1995). Social support and schizophrenia: A review of the literature. <u>Archives of Psychiatric Nursing</u>, 9(2), 68-72.
- Churchill, M., Safaoui, J., McCabe, B.W., & Baum, M.M. (1999). Using a therapy dog to alleviate the agilation and desocialization of people with Alzheimer's disease. <u>Journal of Psychosocial</u> Nursing and Mental Health Services, 37(4), 16-22.
- Clarke, D.E., Adamoski, E., & Joyce, B. (1998). Inpatient group psychotherapy: The role of the staff nurse. Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 36(5), 22-26.
- Cleeland, E.A. & Davis, L.L. (1997). Depression in elders with dementia: Implications for home health care practice. <u>Home Healthcare Nurse</u>, 15(11), 780-787.
- Cloutier, G. (1997). Going sane: One man's battle with schizoaffective disorder. <u>Journal of</u> California Alliance for the Mentally Ill, 8(2), 65-66.
 - Fulmer, T. (1999). Our elderly: Harmed exploited abandoned. Reflections, 25(3), 16-18.
- Lewis, M.L. & Dehn, D.S. (1999). Violence against nurses in outpatient mental health settings. Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 37(6), 28-33.
- Littrell, K.H. & Littrell, S.H. (1998). Current understanding of violence and aggression: Assessment and treatment. <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 36(12), 18-24.
- Martinez, R.J., Grimm, M., & Adamson, M. (1999). From the other side of the door: Patient views of seclusion. Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 37(3), 13-22.
- McEnany, G. (1998). Sexual dysfunction in the pharmacologic treatment of depression: When "Don't ask, don't tell" is an unsuitable approach to care. <u>Journal of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association</u>, 4(1), 24-29.
- O'Brien, L. & Flote, J. (1997). Providing nursing care for a patient with borderline personality disorder on an acute inpatient unit: A phenomenological study. <u>Australian New Zealand Journal of Mental Health Nursing</u>, 6(4), 137-147.

- Pickens, J.M. (1999). Social networks for women with serious mental illness. <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 37(5), 30-38.
- Sloan, G. (1999). Anorexia nervosa: A cognitive-behavioral approach. <u>Nursing Standard</u>, <u>13(19)</u>, 43-47.
- Swan, J. (1999). Wearing two hats: Consumer and provider. <u>Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services</u>, 37(7), 20-24.
- Trimpey, M. & Davidson, S. (1998). Nursing care of personality disorders in the medical surgical setting. Nursing Clinics of North America, 33(1), 173-186.
- Watkins, J. (1999). Commitment to care: Managed care and child incarceration. <u>Journal of</u> Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 37(2), 24-29.
- Wilson, J.H. & Hobbs, H. (1999). The family educator: A professional resource for families. Journal of Psychosocial Nursing and Mental Health Services, 37(6).

COURSE ANALYSIS QUESTIONNAIRE NURS 435 Community/Psychiatric/Mental Health Clinical

Section A: Details of the Course

- A1 This course will fit into the senior year of the Bachelor of Science degree in the Nursing program. It is a required course for students in the major.
- A2 This course is part of the curriculum revision in the Nursing program.
- A3 This course has never been offered at IUP.
- A4 This course is not intended to be offered as a dual-level course.
- A5 This course is not intended to be taken for variable credit.
- A6 This material on psychiatric and community health nursing would be included in other baccalaureate nursing programs.
- A7 The content in this course is necessary to practice nursing in a psychiatric or community health setting (Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, State Board of Nursing Professional and Vocational Standards.) The information taught in this course is consistent with the test plan for the licensing exam for nursing (NCLEX-RN.)

Section B: Interdisciplinary Implications

- B1 This course will be taught by a team of faculty members within the Nursing Department.
- B2 This course does not overlap with any other courses at the University.
- B3 No seats in the course will be reserved for students in Continuing Education.

Section C: Implementation

- C1 No new faculty are needed to teach this course.
- C2 Other Resources
 - a. Current space allocations are adequate to offer this course
 - b. Library holdings are adequate (See NURS 432 and NURS 434)
 - c. This clinical course will be held at affiliating agencies.
- C3 No grant funds are associated with this course
- C4 This course will be offered in both the Fall and Spring semesters.
- C5 Four sections of the course will be offered at a time.

- C6 Forty students will be accommodated in this course (10/section.)
- C7 Size of clinical group is based on the nature of the clinical experiences, the limitations established by the affiliating agencies, and guidance by the Pennsylvania State Board of Nursing.