LSC Use Only Proposal No: LSC Action-Date:	UWUCC Use Only Proposal No: /2 UWUCC Action-Date: 100 - 2//	~69K . 2//3 Senate Action Date: App	2/26/13
Curriculum Proposal Co	over Sheet - University-Wide Undergr		
Contact Person(s) Theresa Gropelli		Email Address tgropell@iup.	edu
Proposing Department/Unit Nursing and		Phone 724-357-3264	
Check all appropriate lines and complete all inform	ation. Use a separate cover sheet for e	ach course proposal and/or program pro	posal.
Course Proposals (check all that apply)	1		
New Course	Course Prefix Change	Course Deletion	
Course Revision	Course Number and/or Title Change	Catalog Description Char	nge
<u>Current</u> course prefix, number and full title: <u>NU</u>	RS 332 Maternal-Neor	natal Health	
Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if ch			
2. Liberal Studies Course Designations, as ap			
This course is also proposed as a Liberal	Studies Course (please mark the appro	priate categories below)	
Learning Skills Knowledge Area Global and Multicultural Awareness Writing Across the Curriculum (W Course)			
Liberal Studies Elective (please mark the	designation(s) that applies - must mee	t at least one)	
Global Citizenship Information Literacy Oral Communication			
Quantitative Reasoning	Scientific Literacy		
3. Other Designations, as appropriate			
Honors College Course 4. Program Proposals	ther: (e.g. Women's Studies, Pan Africa	n)	
	g Description Change New Tr	ack Other	
New Minor Program Progra	m Title Change Liberal	Studies Requirement Changes in Progr	am
Current program name:			
Proposed program name, if changing:			
5. Approvals	Signature		Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)	The Typella		1119/12
Department Chairperson(s)	Shabeth to	elmer	11/9/12
College Curriculum Committee Chair	Dankevarh	ter	11/12/12
College Dean	1 Sun 8 Sun	Q	11/14/12
Director of Liberal Studies (as needed)			
Director of Honors College (as needed)			

Please Number All Pages

Provost (as needed)

UWUCC Co-Chairs

Additional signatures (with title) as appropriate:

Received

Keceived

JAN 28 2013

NOV 1 5 2012

Part II. Description of Curriculum Change

1. New syllabus of record:

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

NURS 332 Maternal-Neonatal Health

2 class hours 0 lab hours 2 credits (2c-01-2cr)

PREREQUISITES: BIOL 241, FDNT 212, NURS 213, 214, 236, PSYC 310 or permission

COREQUISITES: NURS 333, NURS 312 or NURS 316, or permission

Focuses on knowledge essential to providing nursing care for pregnant women, neonates and postpartum patients within a family context. Emphasizes implementation of the nursing process and appropriate interventions for safe care. Applies evidence-based practice for the care of pregnant women, neonates, and postpartum patients.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES

Students will be able to:

- 1. Explain normal physiologic and psychosocial processes as they apply to the pregnant woman, neonate, and postpartum patient.
- 2. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, and treatment of specific complications as they relate to the pregnant woman, neonate and postpartum patient.
- 3. Identify appropriate nursing interventions, including physiological and psychosocial rationale, for the pregnant woman, neonate and postpartum patient.
- 4. Describe the physiologic effects of therapeutic drugs and associated nursing responsibilities.
- 5. Use evidence-based practice when planning nursing care for the pregnant woman, neonate, and postpartum patient.
- 6. Identify nursing actions for the pregnant woman, neonate and postpartum patient with diverse cultural backgrounds.

III. COURSE OUTLINE

- A. Issues related to pregnant women, neonates, and postpartum patients within a 2 hr family context
 - 1. National initiative
 - 2. Domestic violence
 - 3. Theoretical approaches to understanding families

2 hr

4	Cultural	consid	erations
4.	Cumurai	consid	eranons

B. Assessment and health promotion 1. Reproductive systems 2. Reasons for entering the health care system a. Infertility b. Contraception

C. Conception and fetal development

2 hr

- 1. Anatomy and physiology of fetal/embryonic development
- 2. Fetal diagnostics
- 3. Adaptations to pregnancy

c. Pregnancy

D. Health promotion

2 hr

- 1. Anticipatory guidance
- 2. Prenatal care
- 3. Nutrition and pregnancy
- 4. Education for pregnancy and parenthood
- 5. Evidence-base practice considerations

E. Labor and delivery (vaginal delivery and cesarean section)

4 hr

- 1. Factors affecting the labor process
- 2. Process of labor
- 3. Clinical manifestations of labor
- 4. Ongoing fetal and maternal assessment
- 5. Pain management considerations
- 6. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- 7. Independent nursing care including interventions, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- 8. Evidence-based practice considerations

F. Postpartum period

1 hr

- 1. Clinical manifestations (Psychosocial and physiologic adaptations)
- 2. Developmental considerations
- 3. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- 4. Independent nursing care including interventions, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- 5. Discharge planning/home care

		Transition to parenthood	
	7.	Evidence-based practice considerations	
Exam #1			1 hr
G. Nev	wbo	orn	4 hr
	1.	Physiologic adaptation to extrauterine life	
	2.	Clinical manifestations - Review of systems	
	3.	Interdisciplinary care and communication	
	4.	Independent nursing care of the newborn including interventions, patient	
		teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social	
		concerns, and individual stressors	
	5.	Unique considerations of the newborn	
		a. Newborn assessment/screenings	
		b. Gestational age	
		c. Medications	
		d. Circumcision	
		e. Newborn nutrition	
	6.	Discharge planning/Home care	
	7.	Evidence-based practice considerations	
H. Pre	nat	al/Obstetric Complications	
		Hypertensive disorders (gestational, preeclampsia, eclampsia)	1 hr
		a. Etiology/pathophysiology	
		b. Clinical manifestations	
		c. Developmental considerations	
		d. Interdisciplinary care and communication	
		e. Independent nursing care including interventions,	
		pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety	
		considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and	
		individual stressors	
		f. Discharge planning/home care	
		g. Evidence-based practice considerations	
	2.	Hemorrhagic disorders (spontaneous abruptio, ectopic pregnancy,	1 hr
		hydatiform mole, placenta previa, abruption placenta)	
		a. Etiology/pathophysiology	
		b. Clinical manifestations	
		c. Developmental considerations	
		d. Interdisciplinary care and communication	

e. Independent nursing care including interventions,

pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and

individual stressors

- f. Discharge planning/home care
- g. Evidence-based practice
- 3. Endocrine and metabolic disorders (diabetes mellitus, hyperemesis gravidarum, thyroid, phenylketonuria)

1 hr

- a. Etiology/pathophysiology
- b. Clinical manifestations
- c. Developmental considerations
- d. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- e. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- f. Discharge planning/home care
- g. Evidence-based practice considerations
- 4. Cardiovascular disorders

1 hr

1 hr

- a. Etiology/pathophysiology
- b. Clinical manifestations
- c. Developmental considerations
- d. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- e. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- f. Discharge planning/Home care
- g. Evidence-based practice considerations
- 5. Infections maternal, and neonatal (sexually transmitted infections, toxoplasmosis, rubella, cytomegalovirus, Herpes, etc.)
 - a. Etiology/pathophysiology
 - b. Clinical manifestations
 - c. Developmental considerations
 - d. Interdisciplinary care and communication
 - e. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
 - f. Discharge planning/home care
 - g. Evidence-based practice considerations

6. Substance abuse - maternal and neonatal

1 hr

- a. Etiology/pathophysiology
- b. Clinical manifestations
- c. Developmental considerations
- d. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- e. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- f. Discharge planning/home care
- g. Evidence-based practice considerations
- I. Labor and delivery complications (preterm, postdates, dysfunctional labor Obstetrical emergencies)

1 hr

- 1. Etiology/pathophysiology
- 2. Clinical manifestations
- 3. Developmental considerations
- 4. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- 5. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- 6. Discharge planning/home care
- 7. Evidence-based practice considerations
- J. Neonatal complications

1 hr

(preterm, respiratory distress syndrome, retinopathy, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, necrotizing enterocolitis, meconium aspirate, hyperbilirubinemia, hemolytic disease)

- 1. Etiology/pathophysiology
- 2. Clinical manifestations
- 3. Developmental considerations
- 4. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- 5. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- 6. Discharge planning/home care
- 7. Evidence-based practice considerations
- K. Postpartum complications

1 hr

(disseminated intravascular coagulation, thromboembolic disease, postpartum infection, & hemorrhage)

1. Etiology/pathophysiology

- 2. Clinical manifestations
- 3. Developmental considerations
- 4. Interdisciplinary care and communication
- 5. Independent nursing care including interventions, pharmacologic control, patient teaching, quality and safety considerations, cultural considerations, social concerns, and individual stressors
- 6. Discharge planning/home care
- 7. Evidence-based practice considerations

Exam #2 1 hr

Finals Week: Final Exam 2 hr

IV. EVALUATION METHODS

An example of the evaluation method is as follows:

- 30% Exam #1 (Multiple choice)
- 30% Exam #2 (Multiple choice)
- 40% Final exam (Multiple choice)

The final exam will be a cumulative exam. Therefore it will include all material discussed in class during the semester.

V. EXAMPLE GRADING SCALE

- A 90-100%
- B 80-89 %
- C 70-79 %
- D 60-69 % or an average on course exams of 60-69%
- F Less than 60% or an average on course exams less than 60%

NOTE: for a student whose exam grade is less than a 70% average, a grade of D/F will be assigned regardless of performance on written assignments or class projects. To progress in the Nursing Program, the student must achieve a 70% average grade (C) or higher on the course exams and satisfactorily complete all assignments. Please see the Department Academic Progression and Graduation Policy.

VI. UNDERGRADUATE COURSE ATTENDANCE POLICY

The undergraduate course attendance policy will be consistent with the university undergraduate attendance policy included in the Undergraduate Catalog.

VII. REQUIRED TEXTBOOK(S), SUPPLEMENTAL BOOKS AND READINGS

- Assessment Technologies Institute. (2010). *Maternal newborn nursing* (8th ed.). Overland Park, KA: ATI, LLC.
- Lowdermilk, K. L., Perry, S. E., Cashion, K., & Alden, K., (2012). *Maternity and women's health care* (10th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.
- Lowdermilk, K. L., Perry, S. E., Cashion, K., & Alden, K., (2012). *Maternity and women's health care study guide* (10th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby.

VIII. SPECIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

None.

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bryanton, J., Gagnon, A. J., Johnston, C., & Hatem, M. (2008). Predictors of women's perceptions of the childbirth experience. *Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, & Neonatal Nursing*, 37(1), 24-34.
- Bellini, S. (2011). Retinopathy of prematurity. Nursing for Women's Health, 14(5), 382-389.
- Callister, L. C. (2011). Ethical considerations for genetic testing, infertility, and balancing maternal fetal needs. *American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing*, 36(3), 162-170.
- Certain, H. E., Mueller, M., Jagodzinski, T., & Fleming, M. (2008). Domestic abuse during the previous year in a sample of postpartum women. *Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, & Neonatal Nursing, 37*(1), 35-41.
- Drake, E., & Gibson, M. E. (2010). Update on expanded newborn screening. Nursing for Women's Health, 14(3), 198-211.
- Helmreich, R. J., Hundley, V., Norman, A., Ighedosa, J., & Chow, E. (2008). Research in pregnant women. *Nursing for Women's Health*, 11(6), 576-585.
- Henderson, A. (2011). Understanding the breast crawl. Nursing for Women's Health, 15(4),

- 296-307.
- Herrman, J. W. (2010). Assessing the teen parent family: The role of the nurse. Nursing for Women's Health, 14(3), 212-221.
- Ladewig, P. A., London, M. L., & Davidson, M. R. (2010). Contemporary maternal-newborn nursing care (7th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson.
- Lowe, N. K. (2011). The surgeon general's call to action to support breastfeeding. *Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, & Neonatal Nursing*, 40(4), 387.
- Poperleau, M. (2010). Can an OB nurse assist in a disaster? Nursing for Women's Health, 14(5) 376-381.
- Pritham, U. A., Troese, M., & Stetson, A. (2008). Methadone and buprenorphine treatment during pregnancy. *Nursing for Women's Health*, 11(6), 558-567.
- Samra, H. A., McGrath, J. M., & Wehbe, M. (2011). Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, & Neonatal Nursing, 40(4), 399-411.
- Segre, L. S., O'Harra, M. W., Arndt, S., & Beck, C. T. (2010). Postpartum depression and help-seeking behaviors in immigrant Hispanic women. *American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing*, 35(4), 220-225.
- Teran-Maclever, M. & Larson, K. (2008). Implications of chemical biological terrorist events for children and pregnant women. *American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing*, 33(4), 224-234.

2. A summary of the proposed revisions:

The course name, description, outcomes, co-requisites, and outline were changed and updated to reflect current nursing standards. The course bibliography has also been updated. The total credit hours remain the same.

3. Justification/rationale for the revision:

This course was revised to meet current nursing practice standards. Changes were also made to the course following the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) revision to the *Essentials of Baccalaureate Education for Professional Nursing Practice* (2008). This document is the guiding document of the National Accreditation Agency, Commission of Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE). CCNE accredits the IUP nursing program. The revision was also based on the department's systematic program assessment process which includes data from students, faculty, alumni, and employers in the community.

4. The old syllabus of record:

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

NURS 332 Maternal-Neonatal Health

2 class hours 0 lab hours 2 credit hours (2c-01-2cr)

PRE-REQIUSITES: FDNT 212, NURS 236, PSYC 310, or permission

PRE OR

CO-REQUISITES: NURS 316

CO-REQUISITES: NURS 333

Focuses on knowledge essential to provide competent primary and secondary level of nursing care for pregnant women and their neonates within a family context. The course emphasizes contemporary issues experienced by childbearing women and their families.

II. COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- 1. Identify normal physiologic and psychosocial processes as they apply to the perinatal woman, the fetus, and the neonate.
- 2. Apply principles of pathophysiology and associated psychosocial adjustments as they relate to
 - the fetus, the perinatal woman, and the neonate.
- 3. Describe the elements of nursing care management for the perinatal woman and the neonate.
- 4. Discuss appropriate pharmacologic interventions in treatment of perinatal women and neonate.

III. COURSE OUTLINE Pregnancy, labor, delivery, postpartum, and neonatal health	30 hours
Week one A. Issues related to Preconception, Conception, & Fetal Developm 1. Theories and Applications 2. Global Health 3. Disaster Preparedness 4. Genetics & the Human Genome Project 5. Infertility	nent. (2 hrs)
Week two B. Reproducing Family- Contraception as relates to patient educat 1. Barrier Methods 2. Hormonal Methods 3. IUD 4. Emergency Contraception 5. Sterilization 6. Condoms, spermicides	tion (2 hrs)
Week three C. Reproducing Family-Antenatal & Prenatal Care 1. Trends and goals 2. Health maintenance 3. Nutrition during pregnancy 4. Education for pregnancy and parenthood	(2 hrs)
Week four D. Nursing Care during Pregnancy 1. Assessment of fetus/fetal diagnostics 2. Adaptation to pregnancy 3. Assessment, standards of care, and nursing diagnosis 4. Expected outcomes, plan of care and interventions 5. Childbirth and perinatal education	(2 hrs)
 E. Cultural Beliefs & Practices: Primary & Secondary Level Nursing Considerations 1. Ethnic considerations 2. Age differences 	
Week five F. Reproducing Family- Nursing care during labor and delivery 1. Factors affecting the labor process & Stages of Labor.	(2 hrs)

Week six G. Physiological adaptation to labor 1. Maternal adaptation	(2 hrs)
 2. Fetal adaptation H. Reproducing Family- Nursing care during labor and delivery (cont.) 1. Pain management 2. Fetal monitoring 	
Week seven I. Reproducing Family- Postnatal Recovery & Adaptation 1. Psychosocial Adaptation 2. Physiological Adaptation	(1 hr)
Exam#1	(1 hr)
Week eight	/A 1
J. Reproducing Family-The healthy neonate 1. Adaptation to extrauterine life	(2 hrs)
2. Review of Systems	
K. Nursing Care of the Newborn	
1. NB Assessment	
2. Gestational age	
3. Medications	
4. Circumcision	
5. Evidence-based nursing care	
6. Newborn nutrition	
Week nine	
L. Obstetric Complications & Nursing Care-Prenatal	(2 hrs)
1. Psychosocial	,
2. Sociodemographic	
Week 10	
M. Obstetric Complications & Nursing Care-Prenatal	(2 hrs)
1. Hypertensive Disorders	
a. Gestational	
b. Preeclampsia	
c. Eclampsia	
d. Chronic	
e. Pharmacologic Control	
2. Hemorrhagic Disorders	
a. Spontaneous AB	
b. Ectopic	
c. Hydatidiform Mole	

e. Al	bruptio Placenta		
Week 11			
	omplications & Nursing Can adocrine & Metabolic Disor a. Diabetes Mellitus b. Hyperemesis Gravidar c. PKU	ders	(2 hrs)
2. Ca	ardiovascular Disorders		
Week 12			
N 1. Ba 2. Vira 3. Va	omplications-STD's-Prenata Jursing Care acterial STD I STD aginosis OURCH	l, Maternal, & Neonatal	(2 hrs)
1. Na 2. Coca 3. An	arcotics	ise-Prenatal, Maternal, & Ne	onatal Nursing Care
Week 13			
1. Pr 2. Post 3. Dysi	omplications & Nursing Car reterm dates functional Labor bstetric Emergencies	e – Labor	(1 hr)
	l Complications & Nursing reterm	Care	(1 hr)
2. RDS 3. R 4. BPD	etinopathy		
7. Hyp 8. Hen	EC leconium Aspirate erbilirubinemia nolytic Disease ental Support		
Week 14 S. Postpartum C 1. DIC	Complications & Nursing Ca	re	(1 hr)

d. Placenta Previa

- 2. Thromboembolic Disease
- 3. PP Infection
- 4. Other Complications

Exam #2 (1 hr)

Finals Week: Final Exam

IV. EVALUATION METHODS*

The final grade will be determined as follows:

30% Exam #1 (Multiple choice)
30% Exam #2 (Multiple choice)
40% Final exam (Multiple choice)

V. GRADING SCALE:

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

VI. ATTENDANCE POLICY:

Although there is no formal attendance policy for this class, student learning is enhanced by regular attendance and participation in class discussions.

VII. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS:

Lowdermilk, P., & Perry, S., (2007). Maternity and women's health care (9th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

Lowdermilk, P., & Perry, S., (2007). Maternity and women's health care study guide. (9th ed.). St.

Louis: Mo¬sby.

VIII. SPECIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS:

None

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Abenhaim. H., Azoulay, L., Kramer, M., and Leduc, L. (2008). Incidence and risk factors of

^{*}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.

amniotic fluid embolisms: a population—based study on 3 million births in the United States. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 199(1), 49. e1-49.e8.

Clarke, S., & Nelson-Piercy, C., (2005). Pre-eclampsia and HELLP Syndrome. Anesthesia and Intensive Care Medicine, 6(3), 96-100.

Commendador, K. (2007). The relationship between female adolescent self-esteem, decision making and contraceptive behavior. Journal of the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners, 19(11), 614-623.

Derbyshire, E. (2008). Implications of high maternal weight during pregnancy. Nursing Standard, 22(49), 42-46.

Dries-Daffner, I., Landau, S. C., Maderas, N. M., & Taylor-Mcghee, B. (2007). Access to plan B emergency contraception in an OTC environment. Journal of Nursing Law, 11(2), 93-100.

Durham, L., Veltman, L., Davis, P., Ferguson, L., Hacker, M., Hooker, D., et al. (2008). Standardizing criteria for scheduling elective labor inductions. MCN, the American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing, 33(3), 159-165.

Mbweza, E., Norr, K. F., & McElmurry, B. (2008). Couple decision making and use of cultural scripts in Malawi. Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 40(1), 12-19.

Meddings, F., Phipps, F. M., Haith-Cooper, M., & Haigh, J. (2007). Vaginal birth after caesarean section (VBAC): Exploring women's perceptions. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 16(1), 160-167.

Medoff-Cooper, B., Dakewell-Sachs, S., Buus-Frank, M., & Santo-Donato, A. (2005). The AWHONN near-term initiative: A conceptual framework for optimizing health for near-term infants. Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing: JOGNN, 34(6), 666-671.

Rasmussen K., Kjolhede C., (2008). Maternal obesity: A problem for both mother and child. Obesity (Silver Spring). 16(5), 929-31.

Sarkar N. (2008). The impact of intimate partner violence on women's reproductive health and pregnancy outcome. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 28(3), 266-71.

SOGC, (2008). Diagnosis and management of placenta previa: No. 189, March 2007. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, 103(1), 89-94.

Sprague, A. E., Oppenheimer, L., McCabe, L., Graham, I. D., & Davies, B. L. (2008). Knowledge to action: Implementing a guideline for second stage labor. MCN: the American Journal of Maternal-Child Nursing, 33(3), 179-186.

Thomas, J. (2008). Vertical transmission rate is low when pregnant women get HIV therapy. Perspectives on Sexual & Reproductive Health, 40(3), 184-185.

Walker, J. (2000). Pre-eclampsia. The Lancet, 356 (9237), 1260-1265. (Classic)

Zauderer, C. R. (2008). A case study of postpartum depression and altered maternal-newborn attachment. MCN: the American Journal of Maternal-Child Nursing, 33(3), 173-178.

5. Liberal Studies course approval form: - N/A

Part III. Letters of Support or Acknowledgment - N/A