



## COURSE OUTLINE

**DIVISION:** Health Professions

**COURSE:** Nursing 1206: Pharmacology II for the  
Nursing Student

Date: Spring 2019

Credit Hours: 1.5

Prerequisite(s): Successful completion of Nursing 1201, Nursing 1202, and Nursing 1205 with a "C" or greater; Enrolled in Nursing 1210 or 1211

Delivery Method:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lecture	1.5 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
<input type="checkbox"/> Seminar	0 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)
<input type="checkbox"/> Lab	0 Contact Hours (2-3 contact = 1 credit hour)
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical	0 Contact Hours (3 contact = 1 credit hour)
<input type="checkbox"/> Online	
<input type="checkbox"/> Blended	

Offered:  Fall  Spring  Summer

IAI Equivalent –**Only for Transfer Courses**-go to <http://www.itransfer.org>.

### CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to continue to prepare the nursing student to safely administer medications in the clinical setting. The intent of this course is to assist the nursing student in application of the fundamentals of drug therapy and pharmacotherapeutics of nursing practice that were introduced in Nursing 1205. The focus of major drug classifications and specific medicinal agents will continue from Nursing 1205 and be discussed in relation to pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, therapeutic use, adverse reactions, and precautions. Major drug classifications included in this course include Cardiovascular Agents, Respiratory Agents, Neurologic Agents, and Psychiatric Agents. Substance Abuse is also addressed.

## GENERAL EDUCATION GOALS ADDRESSED

*[See last page for Course Competency/Assessment Methods Matrix.]*

### Upon completion of the course, the student will be able:

*[Choose up to three goals that will be formally assessed in this course.]*

- To apply analytical and problem solving skills to personal, social, and professional issues and situations.
- To communicate successfully, both orally and in writing, to a variety of audiences.
- To construct a critical awareness of and appreciate diversity.
- To understand and use technology effectively and to understand its impact on the individual and society.
- To develop interpersonal capacity.
- To recognize what it means to act ethically and responsibly as an individual and as a member of society.
- To recognize what it means to develop and maintain a healthy lifestyle in terms of mind, body, and spirit.
- To connect learning to life.

### EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND RELATED COMPETENCIES:

*[Outcomes related to course specific goals. See last page for more information.]*

#### Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Discuss representative medications within specific classifications of drugs in relationship to the mechanisms of action, pharmacokinetics, indications, side effects / adverse reactions, significant drug – drug / drug-food interactions, dosage, administration, and management.
  - a) Cardiovascular Agents
    - i. Cardiac glycosides, Antianginals, and Antidysrhythmics
    - ii. Diuretics
    - iii. Antihypertensive Drugs
    - iv. Anticoagulants, Antiplatelets, and Thrombolytics
  - b) Respiratory Agents
    - i. Drugs for Common Upper Respiratory Disorders
    - ii. Drugs for Acute and Chronic Lower Respiratory Disorder
  - c) Neurologic and Neuromuscular Agents
    - i. Central Nervous System Stimulants
    - ii. Central Nervous System Depressants
    - iii. Anticonvulsants
    - iv. Drugs for Neurologic Disorders: Parkinsonism and Alzheimer's Disease
    - v. Drugs for Neuromuscular Disorders: Myasthenia Gravis, Multiple Sclerosis, and Muscle Spasms
  - d) Gastrointestinal Agents
    - i. Drugs for Gastrointestinal Tract Disorders
    - ii. Antiulcer Agents
  - e) Substance Abuse
  - f) Psychiatric Agents
    - i. and Anxiolytics
    - ii. Antidepressants and Mood Stabilizers

g) Endocrine Agents

**MAPPING LEARNING OUTCOMES TO GENERAL EDUCATION GOALS**

*[For each of the goals selected above, indicate which outcomes align with the goal.]*

<b>Goals</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
First Goal	
To apply analytical and problem solving skills to personal, social, and professional issues and situations.	2. Discuss representative medications within specific classifications of drugs in relationship to the mechanisms of action, Pharmacokinetics, in pharmacokinetics, indications, side effects / adverse reactions, significant drug – drug / drug-food interactions, dosage, administration, and management.
Second Goal	
Third Goal	

## **COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:**

- A. Cardiovascular Agents
  - 1. Cardiac Glycoside, Antianginals, and Antidysrhythmics
  - 2. Diuretics
    - a. Thiazides and Thiazide-Like Diuretics
    - b. Loop Diuretics
    - c. Osmotic Diuretics
    - d. Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors
    - e. Potassium Sparing Diuretics
  - 3. Antihypertensive Drugs
    - a. Sympatholytics
    - b. Angiotensin Antagonists (ACE Inhibitors)
    - c. Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists
    - d. Calcium Channel Blockers
  - 4. Anticoagulants, Antiplatelets, and Thrombolytics
    - a. Heparin
    - b. Oral Anticoagulants
    - c. Antiplatelet Drugs
    - d. Thrombolytics
  - 5. Antilipidemics and Peripheral Vasodilators
- B. Respiratory Agents
  - 1. Drugs for Common Upper Respiratory Disorders
    - a. Antihistamines
    - b. Nasal and Systemic Decongestants
    - c. Intranasal Glucocorticoids
    - d. Antitussives
    - e. Expectorants
  - 2. Drugs for Acute and Chronic Lower Respiratory Disorders
    - a. Sympathomimetics
    - b. Anticholinergics
    - c. Methylxanthine Derivatives
    - d. Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists and Synthesis Inhibitors
    - e. Glucocorticoids
    - f. Cromolyn
    - g. Asthma Agents
    - h. Mucolytics
- C. Neurologic and Neuromuscular Agents
  - 1. Central Nervous System Stimulants
    - a. Amphetamines
    - b. Anorexiant
    - c. Analeptics
    - d. Respiratory Central Nervous System Stimulant
    - e. Drugs for Migraine and Headache Syndromes
  - 2. Central Nervous System Depressants
    - a. Sedatives – Hypnotics
    - b. Anesthetics
  - 3. Anticonvulsants
    - a. Pharmacophysiology
    - b. Hydantoins

- c. Barbiturates
- d. Succinimides
- e. Oxazolidones / Oxazolidinedione
- f. Benzodiazepines
- g. Iminostilbenes
- h. Valproate
- i. Anticonvulsants and Pregnancy
- j. Anticonvulsants and Febrile Seizures
- k. Anticonvulsants and Status Epilepticus
- 4. Drugs for Neurologic Disorders
  - a. Parkinsonism
    - i. Anticholinergics
    - ii. Dopaminergics
    - iii. MAO-B Inhibitor
    - iv. COMT Inhibitors
  - b. Alzheimer's Disease
    - i. Acetylcholinesterase Inhibitors
    - ii. Cholinesterase Inhibitors
- 5. Drugs for Neuromuscular Disorders
  - a. Myasthenia Gravis
  - b. Multiple Sclerosis
  - c. Skeletal Muscle Relaxants
- D. Gastrointestinal Agents
  - 1. Drugs for Gastrointestinal Tract Disorders
    - a. Antiemetics
    - b. Emetics
    - c. Diarrheal Agents
    - d. Constipation Agents
  - 2. Antiulcer Drugs
    - a. Tranquilizers
    - b. Anticholinergics
    - c. Antacids
    - d. Histamine <sub>2</sub> Blockers
    - e. Proton Pump Inhibitors
    - f. Pepsin Inhibitor
    - g. Prostaglandin Analogue Antiulcer Drug
- E. Endocrine Agents
  - 1. Thyroid Gland
    - i. Hypothyroidism and Drugs to Treat
    - ii. Hyperthyroidism and Drugs to Treat
  - 2. Parathyroid Gland
    - i. Drugs to Treat
  - 3. Adrenal Gland
    - i. Glucocorticoids
    - ii. Glucocorticoid Inhibitor
    - ii. Mineralocorticoids
  - 4. Antidiabetic Drugs
    - i. Insulin

- ii. Oral Antidiabetic Drugs
  - iii. Hyperglycemic Agents
  - i. Other Agents
- F. Substance Abuse
1. Discuss substance abuse and the significance of the problem in the United States.
  2. Identify the drugs or chemicals that are most frequently abused.
  3. Contrast the signs and symptoms of the most commonly abused drugs/chemicals.
  4. Compare the treatments for drug withdrawal for the most commonly abused opioids (narcotics), central nervous system (CNS) depressants, amphetamines and other CNS stimulants, nicotine, and alcohol.
  5. Describe alcohol abuse syndrome with a focus on signs and symptoms, mild to severe alcohol withdrawal symptoms, and associated treatment.
  6. Describe other drug abuse syndromes, signs and symptoms, withdrawal symptoms, and treatment regimens.
  7. Identify various assessment tools used in the nursing assessment of substance abuse.
- G. Psychiatric Agents
1. Antipsychotics
    - a. Phenothiazines
    - b. Non-Phenothiazines
  2. Anxiolytics
    - a. Benzodiazepines
    - b. Miscellaneous Anxiolytics
  3. Antidepressants
    - a. Tricyclic Antidepressants
    - b. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors
    - c. Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors
  4. Mood Stabilizers
    - a. Lithium

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:**

- Lecture
- Classroom Discussions
- Classroom Activities
- On-line Activities
- Videos

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:**

##### ***Required:***

Lilley, L. L., Rainforth-Collins, S., & Snyder, J. (2017). *Pharmacology and the Nursing Process*, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders Elsevier.

Gould, B. E., & Dyer, R. M. (2014). *Pathophysiology for the Health Professions*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. St. Louis, MO: Saunders Elsevier.

**STUDENT REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

A= 93-100

B= 86-92

C= 80-85

D= 70-79

F= Below 70

Please refer to Course Calendar and/or Course Syllabus given to you for due dates for assignments and exams.

# Course Competency/Assessment Methods Matrix

(Dept/# Course Name)	Assessment Options																																			
<p>For each competency/outcome place an "X" below the method of assessment to be used.</p>	<p><b>Assessment of Student Learning</b></p>	Article Review	Case Studies	Group Projects	Lab Work	Oral Presentations	Pre-Post Tests	Quizzes	Written Exams	Artifact Self Reflection of Growth	Capstone Projects	Comprehensive Written Exit Exam	Course Embedded Questions	Multi-Media Projects	Observation	Writing Samples	Portfolio Evaluation	Real World Projects	Reflective Journals	Applied Application (skills) Test	Oral Exit Interviews	Accreditation Reviews/Reports	Advisory Council Feedback	Employer Surveys	Graduate Surveys	Internship/Practicum /Site Supervisor Evaluation	Licensing Exam	In Class Feedback	Simulation	Interview	Written Report	Assignment				
		<p><b>Direct/ Indirect</b></p>	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	I	I	I	I	D	D									
<p>Assessment Measures – Are direct or indirect as indicated. List competencies/outcomes below.</p>																																				