

**Ralph R. Willis Career and Technical Center
School of Practical Nursing
Pediatric Nursing Syllabus**

		Time	Testing
Chapter 21	Child's Experience of Hospitalization	1	.5
Chapter 22	Adaptations for Child & Family	1	.5
Chapter 23	Sensory & Neurological	2	.5
Chapter 24	Musculoskeletal	2	.5
Chapter 25	Respiratory	2	.5
Chapter 26	Cardiovascular	2	.5
Chapter 27	Blood	2	.5
Chapter 28	Gastrointestinal	2	.5
Chapter 29	Genitourinary	2	.5
Chapter 30	Skin	2	.5
Chapter 31	Metabolic Condition	2	.5
Chapter 32	Communicable Disease	2	.5
Final			2
		22	8
			30

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Placement:	Semester 1
Course Hours:	60
Theory Hours:	30
Clinical Hours:	30
WVEIS:	

Textbooks

1. Leifer, Gloria; Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing, Saunders/Elsevier; 8th edition;2019.
2. Leifer, Gloria; STUDY GUIDE FOR Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing, Saunders/Elsevier; 8th edition;2019.

Course Description

This course will cover the wellness and illness continuum of childhood (infant through adolescents). The student studies the symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders that commonly occur in children. The student is taught the care of the young patient based on the nursing process. Course content will explore the practical nurse's role as a member of the Pediatric Health Care Team. Course emphasis will be on data collection, nursing interventions, health maintenance and family education. Basic knowledge of growth and development of the child from infancy to adolescence is reviewed.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course the student will:

1. Distinguish culturally sensitive effective communication strategies when interacting with the pediatric patient of various ages, their families, and members of the health care team.
2. Identify the principles of growth and development as they apply to the well child and will comprehend the effect of disease or conditions of illness on those principles.
3. Utilize the nursing process as a systematic critical thinking method to provide safe and effective care to pediatric patients and their families in a variety of settings.
4. Determine the theoretical contributions made by development theorists as they apply to growth and development from infancy through adolescence.
5. Distinguish appropriate assessment data needed to provide caring interventions that promote teaching and learning to assist patients in meeting their needs at each stage of childhood, across the wellness-illness continuum.
6. Utilize knowledge of growth and development principles by applying them to the development of nursing care plans for clients of all ages with various medical and surgical conditions from infancy through adolescence including the grief stages associated with the dying process.

Clinical Practicum:

Completed in Acute Care, Community Setting.

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Methods of Teaching:

1. Lecture, discussion, role playing emphasizing critical thinking
2. Videos
3. PowerPoint
4. Case Studies
5. Demonstration
6. Individual and Group Conference
7. Written Exams
9. Clinical Lab Practice/ Clinical Setting
10. Evaluations

Student Responsibilities:

1. Read assigned chapter.
2. Refer to and follow student monthly calendar for exam dates.
3. Attend lectures and demonstrations.
3. Complete activities as assigned.
5. Participate in class/lab activities.
6. Discuss critical thinking activities associated with the lesson.
7. Refer and follow the policies as outlined and discussed in the Student Handbook.
8. Pass exams with a grade of 80% or higher.

Methods of Evaluation

1. The following letter grade system is utilized for theory:
A 93 - 100
B 87 - 92
C 80 - 86
F 79 - 0
2. The following grading calculation is utilized for theory:
Exams 60% Quizzes 10% Final 30%
3. Evaluation Tools:
 - a. Oral Presentations
 - b. Written Exams
 - c. Laboratory Skills
 - d. Homework Assignments
 - e. Computer Exams
 - f. Clinical Skills
4. Make-up Exam:
A student who misses an exam must be prepared to take the exam upon immediate return or as directed by instructor. Students will automatically have **5% deducted**. Students not making up exam on the morning of return to the classroom will receive a **(0) zero**.
5. Quizzes:
Students who are absent during a quiz will receive a Zero. Quizzes are NOT made up.
6. See student monthly calendar for schedule of exam dates.
7. See Student Handbook for clinical grading guidelines.

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Chapter 21 The Child's Experience of Hospitalization

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 1 HR

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Health Care Delivery Setting
 - A. Outpatient Clinic
 - B. Home
 - C. Children's Hospital Unit

- III. The Child's Reaction to Hospitalization
 - A. Separation Anxiety
 - B. Pain
 - C. Response to Drugs
 - D. Fear
 - E. Regression
 - F. Cultural Response
 - G. Intercultural Communication Responses to Hospitalization

- IV. The Parents' Reactions to The Child's Hospitalization

- V. The Nurse's Role in The Child's Hospitalization
 - A. Admission

- VI. Developing A Pediatric Nursing Care Plan
 - A. Meeting The Needs of the Hospitalized Child
 - B. Confidentiality and Legality
 - C. Discharge Planning

- VII. Home Care

Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

- 1 Define each key term listed.
- 2 Identify various health care delivery settings.
- 3 Describe three phases of separation anxiety.
- 4 List two ways in which the nurse can lessen the stress of hospitalization for the child's parents.
- 5 Discuss the management of pain in infants and children.
- 6 Describe two milestones in the psychosocial development of the preschool child that contribute either positively or negatively to the adjustment to hospitalization.
- 7 Contrast the problems of the preschool child and the school-age child facing hospitalization.

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- 8 Identify two problems confronting the siblings of the hospitalized child.
- 9 List three strengths of the adolescent that the nurse might use when formulating nursing care plans.
- 10 Organize a nursing care plan for a hospitalized child.
- 11 Recognize the steps in discharge planning for infants, children, and adolescents.
- 12 Interpret a clinical pathway for a hospitalized child.

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Chapter 22 Health Care Adaptations for The Child and Family

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 1 HR

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Admission to The Pediatric Unit
 - A. Informed Consent
 - B. Identification
 - C. Essential Safety Measures in The Hospital Setting
 - D. Preparation Steps for Performance Procedures
 - E. Transporting, Positioning, and Restraining

- III. Assessment and Basic Data Collection
 - A. Organizing The Infant Assessment
 - B. Basic Data Collection
 - C. The History Survey
 - D. The Physical Survey
 - E. Specimen Collection

- IV. Physiological Responses to Medication in Infants and Children
 - A. Absorption of Medication in Infants and Children
 - B. Metabolism of Medication in Infants and Children
 - C. Excretion of Medications in Infants and Children

- V. Nursing Responsibilities in Administering Medications to Infants and Children
 - A. Parent Teaching
 - B. Administering Oral Medications
 - C. Administering Parental Medications
 - D. Preventing Medication Errors

- VI. Adaptation of Selected Procedures to Children
 - A. Nutrition, Digestion, and Elimination
 - B. Respiration
 - C. Preoperative and Postoperative Care

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. List five safety measures applicable to the care of the hospitalized child.
3. Illustrate techniques of transporting infants and children.
4. Plan the basic daily data collection for hospitalized infants and children.
5. Identify the normal vital signs of infants and children at various ages.
6. Devise a nursing care plan for a child with a fever.
7. Discuss the techniques of obtaining urine and stool specimens from infants.
8. Position an infant for a lumbar puncture.
9. Calculate the dosage of a medicine that is in liquid form.
10. Demonstrate techniques of administering oral, eye, and ear medications to infants and children.
11. Compare the preferred sites for intramuscular injection for infants and adults.
12. Discuss two nursing responsibilities necessary when a child is receiving parenteral fluids and the rationale for each.
13. Demonstrate the appropriate technique for gastrostomy tube feeding.
14. Summarize the care of a child receiving supplemental oxygen.
15. Recall the principles of tracheostomy care.
16. List the adaptations necessary when preparing a pediatric patient for surgery.

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Chapter 23 The Child with Sensory or Neurological Condition

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. The Ears
 - A. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Ear
 - a. Otitis Externa
 - b. Acute Otitis Media

- III. The Eyes
 - A. Visual Acuity Tests
 - B. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Eye
 - a. Dyslexia
 - b. Amblyopia
 - c. Strabismus
 - d. Hyphema
 - e. Retinoblastoma

- IV. The Nervous System
 - A. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Nervous System
 - a. Reye's Syndrome
 - b. Sepsis
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. Encephalitis
 - e. Brain Tumors
 - f. Seizure Disorders
 - g. Epilepsy
 - h. Cerebral Palsy
 - i. Cognitive Impairment
 - j. Head Injuries

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Discuss the prevention and treatment of ear infections.
3. Outline the nursing approach to serving the hearing-impaired child.
4. Discuss the cause and treatment of amblyopia.
5. Compare the treatment of paralytic and nonparalytic strabismus.
6. Review the prevention of eyestrain in children.
7. Discuss the functions of the 12 cranial nerves and nursing interventions for dysfunction.
8. Describe the components of a “neurological check.”
9. Outline the prevention, treatment, and nursing care for the child with Reye's syndrome.
10. Describe the symptoms of meningitis in a child.
11. Describe three types of posturing that may indicate brain damage.
12. Discuss the various types of seizures and the relevant nursing responsibilities.
13. Prepare a plan for success in the care of a mentally retarded child.
14. Describe four types of cerebral palsy and the nursing goals involved in care.
15. State a method of determining level of consciousness in an infant.
16. Describe signs of increased intracranial pressure in a child.
17. Discuss neurological monitoring of infants and children.
18. Identify the priority goals in the care of a child who experienced near-drowning.
19. Formulate a nursing care plan for the child with a decreased level of consciousness.

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Chapter 24 The Child with Musculoskeletal Condition

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Musculoskeletal System
 - A. Differences Between the Child and The Adult

- III. Observation and Assessment of the Musculoskeletal System in The Growing Child
 - A. Observation of Gait
 - B. Observation of Muscle Tone
 - C. Neurological Examination
 - D. Diagnostic Tests and Treatments
 - E. Laboratory Tests and Treatments

- IV. Pediatric Trauma
 - A. Soft Tissue Injuries
 - B. Prevention of Pediatric Trauma
 - C. Traumatic Fractures

- V. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Musculoskeletal System
 - A. Osteomyelitis
 - B. Duchenne's or Becker's (Pseudo hypertrophic) Muscular Dystrophy
 - C. Slipped Femoral Capital Epiphysis
 - D. Legg-Calve`-Perthes Disease (Coxa Plana)
 - E. Osteosarcoma
 - F. Ewing's Sarcoma
 - G. Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis)
 - H. Torticollis (Wry Neck)
 - I. Scoliosis
 - J. Sports Injuries

- VI. Family Violence

- VII. Child Abuse
 - A. Federal Laws and Agencies
 - B. Nursing Care and Interventions
 - C. Cultural and Medical Issues

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of age-specific changes that occur in the musculoskeletal system during growth and development.
3. Discuss the musculoskeletal differences between the child and adult and how it influences orthopedic treatment and nursing care.
4. Describe the management of soft tissue injuries.
5. Discuss the types of fractures commonly seen in children and their effect on growth and development.
6. Differentiate between Buck's extension and Russell traction.
7. Compile a nursing care plan for the child who is immobilized by traction.
8. Describe a neurovascular check.
9. Discuss the nursing care of a child in a cast.
10. List two symptoms of Duchene's muscular dystrophy.
11. Describe the symptoms, treatment, and nursing care for the child with Legg-Calve-Perthes disease.
12. Describe two topics of discussion applicable at discharge for the child with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.
13. Describe three nursing care measures required to maintain skin integrity for an adolescent child in a cast for scoliosis.
14. Identify symptoms of abuse and neglect in children.
15. Describe three types of child abuse.
16. State two cultural or medical practices that may be misinterpreted as child abuse.

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Chapter 25

The Child with a Respiratory Disorder

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. The Respiratory System
 - A. Development of The Respiratory Tract
 - B. Normal Respiration
 - C. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Respiratory System
 - a. Nasopharyngitis
 - b. Acute Pharyngitis
 - c. Sinusitis in Children
 - d. Croup Syndromes
 - e. Benign Croup like Conditions
 - f. Spasmodic laryngitis (spasmodic croup)
 - g. Laryngotracheobronchitis
 - h. Epiglottitis
 - i. Bronchitis
 - j. Bronchiolitis
 - k. Respiratory Syncytial Virus
 - l. Pneumonia
 - m. Smoke Inhalation Injury
 - n. Tonsillitis and Adenoiditis
 - o. Allergic Rhinitis
 - p. Asthma
 - q. Cystic Fibrosis
 - r. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Distinguish the differences between the respiratory tract of the infant and that of the adult.
3. Review the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress in infants and children.
4. Discuss the nursing care of a child with croup, pneumonia, or respiratory syncytial virus.
5. Recognize the precautions involved in the care of a child diagnosed with epiglottitis.
6. Compare bed rest for a toddler with bed rest for an adult.
7. Describe smoke inhalation injury as it relates to delivery of nursing care.
8. Discuss the postoperative care of a 5-year-old who has had a tonsillectomy.
9. Recall the characteristic manifestations of allergic rhinitis.
10. Discuss how sinusitis in children is different from that in adults.
11. Assess the control of environmental exposure to allergens in the home of a child with asthma.
12. Express five goals of asthma therapy.
13. Interpret the role of sports and physical exercise for the asthmatic child.
14. Recall four nursing goals in the care of a child with cystic fibrosis.
15. Devise a nursing care plan for the child with cystic fibrosis, including family interventions.
16. Review the prevention of bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
17. Examine the prevention of sudden infant death syndrome.

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Chapter 26 The Child with a Cardiovascular Disorder

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. The Cardiovascular System
 - A. Signs Related to Suspected Cardiac Pathology
 - B. Congenital Heart Defects
 - a. Defects That Increase Pulmonary Blood Flow
 - b. Defects That Restrict Ventricular Blood Flow
 - c. Defects That Cause Mixed Pathology
 - C. Acquired Heart Diseases
 - a. Congestive Heart Failure
 - b. Rheumatic Fever
 - c. Systemic Hypertension
 - d. Hyperlipidemia
 - e. Kawasaki Disease

Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Distinguish the differences between the cardiovascular system of the infant and that of the adult.
3. List the general signs and symptoms of congenital heart disease.
4. Differentiate between patent ductus arteriosus, coarctation of the aorta, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, and tetralogy of Fallot.
5. Discuss six nursing goals relevant to the child with acquired heart disease.
6. List the symptoms of rheumatic fever.
7. Discuss the prevention of rheumatic fever.
8. Discuss hypertension in childhood.
9. Differentiate between primary and secondary hypertension.
10. Identify factors that can prevent hypertension.
11. Recognize the manifestation of Kawasaki disease and the related nursing care.
12. Describe heart-healthy guidelines for children over the age of 2 years.

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**Chapter 27 The Child with a Condition of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs,
 or Lymphatic System**

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lymphatic System

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Anemias
 - A. Iron-Deficiency Anemia
 - B. Sickle Cell Disease
 - C. Thalassemia

- III. Bleeding Disorders
 - A. Hemophilia
 - B. Platelet Disorders

- IV. Disorders of White Blood Cells
 - A. Leukemia
 - B. Hodgkin's Disease

- V. Nursing Care of the Chronically Ill Child
 - A. Chronic Illness
 - B. Developmental Disabilities
 - C. Home Care

- VI. Nursing Care of the Dying Child
 - A. Facing Death
 - B. Self-Exploration
 - C. The Child's Reaction to Death
 - D. The Child's Awareness of His or Her Condition
 - E. Physical Changes of Impending Death
 - F. Stages of Dying

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Summarize the components of blood.
3. Recall normal blood values of infants and children.
4. List two laboratory procedures commonly performed on children with blood disorders.
5. Compare and contrast four manifestations of bleeding into the skin.
6. List the symptoms, prevention, and treatment of iron-deficiency anemia.
7. Recommend four food sources of iron for a child with iron-deficiency anemia.
8. Examine the pathophysiology and the signs and symptoms of sickle cell disease.
9. Describe four types of sickle cell crises.
10. Devise a nursing care plan for a child with sickle cell disease.
11. Recognize the effects on the bone marrow of increased red blood cell production caused by thalassemia.
12. Review the effects of severe anemia on the heart.
13. Recall the pathophysiology and the signs and symptoms of hemophilia A and hemophilia B.
14. Identify the nursing interventions necessary to prevent hemarthrosis in a child with hemophilia.
15. Plan the nursing care of a child with leukemia.
16. Review the nursing care of a child receiving a blood transfusion.
17. Discuss the effects of chronic illness on the growth and development of children.
18. Recall the stages of dying.
19. Contrast age-appropriate responses to a sibling's death and the nursing interventions required.
20. Formulate techniques the nurse can use to facilitate the grieving process.
21. Discuss the nurse's role in helping families to deal with the death of a child.

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Chapter 28 The Child with a Gastrointestinal Condition

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. The Gastrointestinal Tract

- III. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Gastrointestinal Tract
 - A. Congenital Disorders
 - B. Disorders of Motility
 - C. Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance
 - D. Nutritional Deficiencies
 - E. Infections
 - F. Poisoning
 - G. Foreign Body Ingestion

Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Discuss three common gastrointestinal anomalies in infants.
- 3. Discuss the postoperative nursing care of an infant with pyloric stenosis.
- 4. Discuss the dietary management of celiac disease.
- 5. Understand the symptoms, treatment, and nursing care of a child with Hirschsprung's disease.
- 6. Understand the treatment and nursing care of a child with intussusception.
- 7. Interpret the nursing management of an infant with gastroesophageal reflux.
- 8. Differentiate between three types of dehydration.
- 9. Explain why infants and young children become dehydrated more easily than adults.
- 10. Understand how nutritional deficiencies influence growth and development.
- 11. Review the prevention of the spread of thrush in infants and children.
- 12. Trace the route of the pinworm cycle and describe how reinfection takes place.
- 13. Prepare a teaching plan for the prevention of poisoning in children.
- 14. List two measures to reduce the effect of acetaminophen poisoning in children.
- 15. Indicate the primary source of lead poisoning.

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Chapter 29 The Child with a Genitourinary Condition

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Development of The Urinary Tract

- III. Development of The Reproductive Systems

- IV. Assessment of Urinary Function

- V. Anomalies of The Urinary Tract
 - A. Exstrophy of The Bladder
 - B. Obstructive Urophathy
 - C. Acute Urinary Tract Infection
 - D. Nephrotic Syndrome (Nephrosis)
 - E. Acute Glomerulonephritis
 - F. Wilm's Tumor
 - G. Hydrocele
 - H. Cryptorchidism

- VI. Impact of Urinary or Genital Surgery On Growth and Development

Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Name the functional unit of the kidney.
3. List four urological diagnostic procedures.
4. Recognize urinary tract anomalies in infants.
5. Differentiate between nephrosis and acute glomerulonephritis.
6. Discuss the skin care pertinent to the child with nephrosis.
7. Explain any alterations in diet applicable to the child with nephrosis.
8. Outline the nursing care for a child who is diagnosed as having Wilms' tumor.
9. Discuss the impact of undescended testes on fertility.
10. Discuss the impact of genitourinary surgery on the growth and development of children at various ages.

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Chapter 31 The Child with a Metabolic Condition

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Integration of The Nervous and Endocrine Systems

- III. Disorders and Dysfunction of the Endocrine System
 - A. Endocrine Disorders
 - B. Common Metabolic Dysfunctions

Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Relate why growth parameters are of importance to patients with a family history of endocrine disease.
3. List the symptoms of hypothyroidism in infants.
4. Discuss the dietary adjustment required for a child with diabetes insipidus.
5. Compare the signs and symptoms of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia.
6. Differentiate between type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus.
7. List three precipitating events that might cause diabetic ketoacidosis.
8. List a predictable stress that the disease of diabetes mellitus has on children and families during the following periods of life: infancy, toddlerhood, preschool age, elementary school age, puberty, and adolescence.
9. Outline the educational needs of the parents and the child with diabetes mellitus in the following areas: nutrition and meal planning, exercise, blood tests, glucose monitoring, administration of insulin, and skin care.
10. List three possible causes of insulin shock.
11. Explain the Somogyi phenomenon.
12. Discuss the preparation and administration of insulin to a child, highlighting any differences between pediatric and adult administration.

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Chapter 32 The Child with a Communicable Disease

Instructor Provided

Lesson Content: 2 HRS

Testing: .5 HRS

Lesson Content:

- I. Key Terms

- II. Common Childhood Communicable Diseases

- III. Review of Terms

- IV. Host Resistance
 - A. Types of Immunity
 - B. Transmission of Infection

- V. Medical Asepsis, Standard Precautions, and Transmission-Based Precautions
 - A. Protective Environment Isolation
 - B. Hand Hygiene
 - C. Family Education

- VI. Rashes

- VII. World Immunization Programs
 - A. The Nurse's Role
 - B. Vaccines

- VIII. The Future of Immunotherapy

- IX. Bioterrorism and The Pediatric Patient
 - A. A New Type of Childhood Trauma

- X. Sexually Transmitted Infections
 - A. Overview
 - B. Nursing Care and Responsibilities
 - C. HIV/AIDS in Children

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Lesson Objectives:

Upon completing this chapter, the student will:

1. Define each key term listed.
2. Interpret the detection and prevention of common childhood communicable diseases.
3. Discuss the characteristics of common childhood communicable diseases.
4. Discuss three principals involved in standard and transmission-based precautions used to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases in children.
5. Discuss national and international immunization programs.
6. Describe the nurse's role in the immunization of children.
7. Demonstrate a teaching plan for preventing sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in an adolescent.
8. Formulate a nursing care plan for a child with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

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**Final Exam
2 hr.**

Students will take and pass the final exam with a minimum of 80% or better overall total score for the course.