WILMINGTON UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS
COURSE OUTLINE & SCHEDULE OF ASSIGNMENTS

COURSE NUMBER: MSN 7708
COURSE TITLE: PRIMARY CARE IV
PREREQUISITES: MSN 6603, MSN 7702, MSN 7703 & MSN 7709

FACULTY MEMBER:

TERM:

METHOD OF CONTACT/OFFICE HOURS:

COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course focuses on providing care to the older and elderly adult using a life span approach. Health promotion and disease prevention is stressed. Assessment, diagnosis, and management of acute episodic illnesses and stable chronic health conditions are emphasized. Aspects of differential diagnosis are addressed. Concepts of epidemiology are explored and applied. The importance of a theoretical model for primary care delivery is stressed. The student applies health promotion, disease prevention, and illness management strategies for geriatric clients.

I. COURSE OBJECTIVES
With successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Analyze the nurse practitioner’s primary care role when caring for the elderly adult and their families with regard to health promotion and disease prevention.
2. Integrate epidemiological and primary care concepts when assessing, implementing, and evaluating common acute, emergent, and chronic health problems.
3. Compare appropriate treatment modalities that include pharmacological, non-pharmacological, and complementary health care approaches with consideration of research findings and societal demands.
4. Convey collaborative health education to assist the geriatric patient to implement a plan of care.
5. Recognize the challenges of family and cultural issues in primary care.
6. Identify legal, moral, and ethical issues that are applicable when providing primary care to the geriatric patient and family.
7. Incorporate theoretical knowledge to provide comprehensive culturally sensitive primary care to the geriatric patient.
8. Utilize critical thinking skills in class discussion, written work, online assignments, and oral/visual/voice-enhanced presentations.

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II. SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIVES

1. **Analyze the nurse practitioner’s primary care role when caring for the elderly adult and their families with regard to health promotion and disease prevention.**
   - Roles of the primary care provider
   - Issues in primary care unique to the geriatric client and family
   - Evidence-based health screening
   - Health assessment and health maintenance screening, exercise, nutrition, and stroke prevention
   - Violence screening: elder abuse, domestic violence

2. **Integrate epidemiological and primary care concepts when assessing, implementing, and evaluating common acute, emergent, and chronic health problems.**
   - Epidemiology of aging
   - Diagnostic reasoning of common health problems in the older adult population
   - Diagnostic studies
   - Use of history and physical
   - Referral points and clinical warnings
   - Controversy in selected treatment options
   - Sources of treatment standards
   - Concept of self-determination in self-care choices

3. **Compare appropriate treatment modalities that include pharmacological, non-pharmacological, and complementary health care approaches with consideration of research findings and societal demands.**
   - Non-pharmacological, pharmacological, and complementary health care approaches to common health problems
   - Primary pharmacological treatments used for selected conditions such as HTN, DM, anemia, arthritis, GERD, CHF
   - Pharmacological considerations with the older adult

4. **Convey collaborative health education to assist the geriatric patient to implement a plan of care.**
   - Assessment of learning readiness, motivation, and learning style, reading level of clients
   - Assessment of support systems such as family and barriers such as economic status
   - Identification of symptoms and self-care strategies of symptom management
   - Assessment of medication administration and knowledge of medication regime

5. **Recognize the challenges of family and cultural issues in primary care.**
   - Knowledge and reality of ageism as a barrier to health care system
   - Clarification of personal value system
   - Knowledge and utilization of conceptual models for guiding culturally sensitive care
6. **Identify legal, moral, and ethical issues that are applicable when providing primary care to the geriatric patient and family.**
   - Family and social support
   - Technology: benefits and consequences
   - Social issues in the aging population
   - Access to health care

7. **Incorporate theoretical knowledge to provide comprehensive culturally sensitive primary care to the geriatric patient.**
   Review of theories, concepts, and models used to provide a framework of comprehensive care Assessment of both personal and preceptor frameworks in providing care to the older adult

8. **Utilize critical thinking skills in class discussion, written work, online assignments, and oral/visual/voice-enhanced presentations**