

NURSING 201: NURSING CARE OF SPECIAL POPULATIONS
UNIT IV: PEDIATRIC NURSING

UNIT OBJECTIVES

AT THE COMPLETION OF THE UNIT, THE STUDENT:

1. Identifies the nurse's role in caring for the neonate or child with a respiratory disorder or illness.
2. Describes common respiratory disorders and illnesses in neonates and children.
3. Describes common gastrointestinal disorders seen in neonates and children.
4. Discusses relevant nursing measures in caring for a neonate or child with a gastrointestinal disorder.
5. Describes the pathophysiology and nursing responsibilities relevant to pathological jaundice.
6. Differentiates between pathological and physiological jaundice.
7. Explains the importance and care of infants of diabetic mothers.
8. Discusses the nurse's role in the care of a neonate or child with an infection or communicable illness.
9. Explains the detrimental influences of maternal infection on the neonate and child.
10. Recognizes relevant nursing measures in caring for a neonate or child with a neurologic disorder.
11. Recognizes the nurse's role in the management of neonates and children with genitourinary disorders.
12. Describes common genitourinary disorders that occur in neonates and children.
13. Discusses the common musculoskeletal disorders in neonates and children.
14. Identifies the nurse's role in caring for a neonate or child with a musculoskeletal disorder.
15. Defines the concept of High-Risk Newborn.
16. Compares and contrasts preterm, small for gestational age, large for gestational age, and post term infants.
17. Discusses anatomic and physiologic variances, pathophysiology, diagnosis, prevention, and nursing management of high-risk infants.
18. Explains pathophysiology, nursing management, variations in growth & development, and impact of the newborn with a congenital anomaly.
19. Discusses the care of the newborn and child with a congenital heart defect and potential complications.

20. Describes the nurse's role in the management of neonates and children with cardiovascular disorders and illnesses.
21. Identifies relevant nursing measures in caring for a child with a hematologic disorder.
22. Discusses the nurse's role in the management of children with diabetes.
23. Describes the common neurologic disorders in neonates and children.
24. Identifies the pathophysiology of inborn errors of metabolism and various hereditary diseases.
25. Explains the importance of early diagnosis and management of the child with a genetic disorder.
26. Identifies resources available for a child with a genetic disorder, chronic disease, or acute illness.

| CONTENT/ HOURS | TEACHING STRATEGIES | SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES | EVALUATION METHODS |
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| <p>Unit IV Pediatric Nursing: Theory Hours- 34.25 Clinical Hours- 0.5</p> <p>PART I</p> <p>I. High Risk Newborn</p> <p> A. High Risk Newborn</p> <p> i. Definition</p> <p> ii. Levels of Care</p> <p> iii. Thermoregulation</p> <p> B. Small for Gestational Age Infants (SGA)</p> <p> i. Factors Associated with SGA</p> <p> ii. Characteristics</p> <p> iii. Problems Associated with SGA Infants</p> <p> iv. Prognosis</p> <p> C. Large for Gestational Age Infants (LGA)</p> <p> i. Causes</p> <p> ii. Problems Associated with LGA Infants</p> <p> D. The “Postmature” Infant</p> <p> i. Characteristics</p> <p> ii. Problems Associated with Postmaturity</p> <p> E. The Premature</p> <p> i. Definition</p> <p> ii. Incidence/Causes</p> <p> iii. Physical Characteristics</p> <p> iv. Physiologic Differences and Care</p> <p> 1. Fluid & Electrolyte Balances</p> <p> 2. Nutrition</p> <p> 3. Immunologic</p> <p> 4. Hematologic</p> <p> 5. Jaundice</p> <p> 6. Respiratory</p> <p> 7. Emotional Aspects</p> <p> 8. Growth & Development/Progress</p> | <p>Independent Learning: Thermoregulation</p> <p>Game based Learning: High Risk Newborn Kahoot</p> | <p>OB/Peds Clinical Observations</p> <p>Pre/Post Conference</p> <p>ATI Engage Pediatrics</p> <p>Class Preparation: Thermoregulation</p> <p>Next Gen NCLEX Style Questions (PHLW: pp. 631)</p> | <p>Class Preparation</p> <p>Clinical Evaluation</p> <p>Simulation</p> <p>ATI Real-Life</p> <p>Pre/Post Conference</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> j. Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome 6. Complications of Congenital Heart Defects 7. Care of the patient and family with a congenital heart defect <p>II. Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Newborn Reproductive System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Normal Variations ii. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia B. Newborn Respiratory System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Basic Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fetal Lung Fluid 2. Stimuli for Respirations 3. Initiation of Respirations 4. Fetal Lung Maturity 5. Assessment of Respirations ii. Respiratory Conditions of the Neonate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn 2. Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) 3. Pneumonia iii. Respiratory System Anomalies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choanal Atresia 2. Diaphragmatic Hernia iv. Newborn Complications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meconium Aspiration Syndrome (MAS) C. Newborn Gastrointestinal System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Anatomy/Assessment Review ii. Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Esophageal Atresia/TEF | <p>Visual based learning: Patient/Family perspective - HLHS</p> <p>Interactive Lecture</p> | | <p>Quiz</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Exam #1 (9)</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. GERD 3. Pyloric Stenosis 4. Volvulus 5. Hirschsprung's Disease 6. Omphalocele/Gastroschisis 7. Imperforate Anus 8. Cleft Lip/Palate 9. Failure to Thrive <p>D. Newborn Hepatic System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Jaundice in the Newborn <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pathological Jaundice 2. Physiological Jaundice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assessment/Diagnostics/ Treatment Measures 3. Other Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Biliary atresia <p>E. Newborn Endocrine System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Infants of Diabetic Mothers ii. Hypoglycemia in the Newborn <p>F. Newborn Immune System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Immunity in the Newborn ii. Perinatal Infections <p>G. Newborn Neurological System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Neural Tube Defects ii. Hydrocephalus iii. Spina Bifida <p>H. Newborn Genitourinary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hydrocele ii. Hypospadias/Epispadias iii. Exstrophy of the Bladder iv. Patent Urachus v. Cryptorchidism <p>I. Newborn Musculoskeletal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip | <p>Beebe Policy Review</p> | <p>Class Preparation: Phototherapy education</p> <p>Next Gen NCLEX Style Questions (PHLW: pp. 255)</p> <p>Class Preparation: NB Musculoskeletal/ Child Respiratory</p> | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> viii. Celiac Disease ix. Vomiting x. Diarrhea xi. Dehydration xii. Constipation xiii. Encopuresis xiv. Night Bottle Syndrome xv. Malnutrition xvi. Nutritional Deficiencies xvii. Parasites C. Childhood Hereditary Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome) ii. Turner Syndrome iii. Cri-Du-Chat Syndrome iv. Tay-Sachs v. Klinefelter Syndrome vi. PKU vii. Galactosemia viii. Thalassemia ix. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disorder x. Muscular Dystrophy xi. Hemophilia D. Childhood Endocrine Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Diabetes in Children E. Childhood Neurological Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Reyes Syndrome ii. Cerebral Palsy iii. Craniosynostosis F. Childhood Renal Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Wilm's Tumor ii. Enuresis iii. Nephrotic Syndrome iv. Acute Glomerulonephritis | <p>Collaborative Learning: Case Study</p> | <p>Class Preparation: Child Systems</p> | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome G. Childhood Musculoskeletal Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Osteogenesis Imperfecta ii. Legg-Calve Perthes Disease iii. Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis iv. Scoliosis v. Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis H. Childhood Immune <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Communicable Diseases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Viral Infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Roseola b. Rubella c. Measles d. Varicella e. Erythema Infectiosum f. Hand Foot & Mouth g. Mumps h. Poliomyelitis 2. Bacterial Infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Scarlet Fever b. Pertussis c. Diphtheria d. Impetigo | <p>Game based learning: Peds III Review Kahoot!</p> | | <p>Quiz</p> <p>Unit IV</p> <p>Exam #3 (11)</p> |