

Covenant School of Nursing
Instructional Module 5 Learning Guide
Topic: Neonatal & Pediatric Pain

Learning Goals/Outcomes
Upon completion of this lesson, you will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply the three common categories of temperament to pain assessment of the neonate, infant, and child.• Compare myths with facts about pain in neonates, infants & children.• Distinguish between addiction, drug tolerance, and physical dependence.• Organize pain assessment of infants and children utilizing QUESTT.• Implement non-pharmacologic interventions used to eliminate or minimize pain.• Perform the 6 rights of pharmacologic interventions used in infants and children.
Pre-Class Preparation
Required: Hockenberry, M. J., Wilson, D. & Rodgers, C.C (2022). <i>Wong's essentials of pediatric nursing</i> (11th ed.). St. Louis, MO: Mosby/Elsevier. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Box 5.1 Children's Responses to Pain at Various Ages, pgs. 115-116.• Box 5.2 Manifestations of Acute Pain in the Neonate, pg. 119.• Table 5.3 Summary of Pain Assessment for Infants, pg.120.• Nursing Care Guidelines: Nonpharmacologic Strategies for Pain Management, pg. 121-122.• Table 5.7 Management of Opioid Side Effects, pgs. 127-128.• Table 5.10 Needlestick Pain Prevention Products, pg. 131.• Nursing Care Guidelines: Managing Opioid-Induced Respiratory Depression, pg. 132.• Box 5.5 Consequences of Untreated Pain in Infants, pg. 135. Recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperament, pgs. 43, 299.• Pain Assessment and Management in Children, pgs. 114-144. Additional Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HESI Clinical Skills: Skills for Nursing Collection: Neonatal Collection, Maternal Newborn Collection, and Pediatrics Collection
Learning Activities
: Classroom Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion: How does temperament affect the pediatric nurse's approach to nursing interventions including pain assessment and intervention?• Apply various types of non-pharmacologic interventions and pharmacologic pain interventions seen in brief videos to the pediatric patient. Laboratory/Clinical Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstration of neonatal and pediatric pain assessment and intervention. Out of Class Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HESI Pediatrics Collection: Pain Assessment: Scales and Management• HESI Pediatrics Collection: Comfort Promotion: Guided Imagery• HESI Pediatrics Collection: Comfort Promotion: Distraction
Evaluation Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unit Exam• HESI Specialty Exam: Pediatric Nursing

Texas DECs	QSEN Competencies
<p>Knowledge: II A 2c; IIB1-3, 5, 7, 11; IIC4a, b, 8. II D 1a; II E 6a,b; II E 11b; II F 2; IV B 4; IV C 3</p> <p>Clinical Judgment: I B 3a; I B 6b; II A 1; II A 2b,c; II A 4; IIB1-3a,b, 5, 7, 9a,b; IIC1, 3a, 5 II D 1; II F 1a,b,c; II G 1; IV B 1a, 2, 3c,</p>	<p>Patient Centered Care</p>
IM Student Learning Outcomes	NCLEX Test Plan
<p>1, 3, 4, 6, 8</p>	<p>Safe and Effective Care: Management of Care: Ethical Practice. Health Promotion and Maintenance: Health Promotion/Disease Prevention, Lifestyle Choices. Physiological Integrity: Basic Care and Comfort: Non-Pharmacological Comfort Interventions. Physiological Integrity: Pharmacological and Parental Therapies: Adverse Effects/Contraindications/Side Effects/Interactions, Medication Administration, Pharmacological Pain Management.</p>
Concepts	Faculty
<p>Moods and Affect, Pain, Safety</p>	<p>D'Anne White MSN, RN</p>
<p>Date originated: May, 2016</p>	<p>Revision Dates: November, 2016 July, 2016 November, 2017 July, 2018 November, 2019 July, 2020 December, 2020 April, 2021 July, 2021 November, 2021 December, 2022</p>