Student CSON LVNRN End of Program Student Learning Outcomes (CSON SLOs) & CJ

CSON SLOs	NCSBN Clinical Judgement	Students Clinical Performance
Safety/Quality – integrate nursing care using evidence-based practice to promote safety and quality for patients, self, and others. **(CJ 1, 2)**	1. **Recognize Cues** (assessment) – The filtering of information from different sources (i.e., signs, symptoms, health history, environment). **What matters most?** 2. **Analyze Cues** (analysis) – The linking of recognized cues to the client's clinical presentation and establishing probable client needs, concerns, and problems. **What does it mean?** 3. **Prioritize Hypotheses** (analysis) – Establishing priorities of care based on the client's health problems (i.e., environmental factors, risk assessment, urgency, signs/symptoms, diagnostic tests, lab values). **Where do I start?** 4. **Generate Solutions** (planning) – Identifying expected outcomes and related nursing interventions to ensure a client's needs are met. **What can I do?** 5. **Take Actions** (implementation) – to implement appropriate interventions based on nursing knowledge, priorities of care, and planned outcomes to promote, maintain, or restore a client's health. **What will I do?** 6. **Evaluate Outcomes** (evaluation) – To evaluate a client's response to nursing interventions and reach a nursing judgment regarding the extent to which outcomes have been met. **Did it help?** {This is like a Bowtie & Highlighting NCLEX style question}	**Scenario:** **A 68-year-old male patient presents to the ED with, as he describes, a pounding headache with nausea and vomiting. Vital signs are BP 180/110, HR 105, RR 21, Sats 95% on RA, Temp 98.8. The patient has a history of CAD and HTN. He has smoked 1-PPD for many years, has hyperlipidemia, a transient ischemic attack (TIA) 3 years ago, and states he drinks a six-pack of beer on the weekends.** **Recognize cues:** Based on this patient's presentation, which information is most concerning? **Analyze cues:** As you analyze the cues, you begin prioritizing the hypothesis: What is this patient's potential risk? **Prioritize hypothesis:** If more than one hypothesis, which one takes priority? **Generate solutions:** What are your solutions, and how would you prioritize them? **Take Actions:** What anticipated actions will you perform? **Evaluate Outcomes:** When and how would you evaluate the outcome? Did the interventions work for this patient? If not, what is your plan?
Clinical Judgment – integrate the use of current evidence-based practice and clinical competence when making clinical decisions in the provision of patient-centered care. **(CJ 3, 4)**		
Patient-Centered Care – integrate nursing care for patients from diverse backgrounds based on patient age, culture, values, and educational needs. **(CJ 1-4)**		
Professionalism – integrate knowledge, skills, and attitudes required of the professional nurse, embracing lifelong learning to improve the quality of healthcare. **(CJ 5, 6)**		
Communication/Collaboration – communicate and collaborate effectively with patients, family, and members of the interdisciplinary team in various healthcare settings. **(CJ 5, 6)**		