

**N431 Adult Health II
TEACHING PLAN INSTRUCTIONS AND EVALUATION**

STUDENT NAME: _____ Date: _____

Use the format page included for preparing the written component of the teaching plan. Students will be evaluated on the written plan (15 points) and on the presentation of the teaching plan (10 points). Total Points possible = 25 points.

SCORE

I. Evaluation of the **written component**

Assessment of patient/client

(3 points)

- Prior knowledge of subject to be taught
- Determine patient's motivation to learn content
- Health beliefs/values
- Psychosocial adaptations/adjustment to illness
- Compliance with health care protocols
- Assess patient's ability to learn
- Developmental level
- Physical capabilities/health status
- Language skills/literacy
- Level of education

Nursing Diagnosis Identified

(1 point)

Planning

(3 points)

State objectives and outcomes: Include at least one from each learning domain:
Cognitive, Affective & Psychomotor

Interventions

(2 points)

- List the content to be included in instruction. Be specific and accurate.
- Logical sequence.
 - Simple to complex.
 - Organized

Methods/Teaching Tools

(2 points)

- Instructional methods to be used:
Examples are: Discussion
- Question & Answer
 - Demonstration/Return Demonstration
 - Strategies to keep patient's attention
 - Methods to include patient in teaching/participation

Evaluation

(3 points)

Determine achievement of learning objectives based on expected outcomes. Identify strengths/weaknesses, Suggest modifications to plan; i.e. what would have made it better

References Listed in APA format.

(1 point)

TOTAL CONTENT

_____ /15

II. Evaluation of **teaching presentation**

(10 points)

_____ /10

- Introduction of content, Patient put at ease, Eye contact,
- /Clear speech and organized presentation, Environment conducive to learning,
- Family included, Accuracy of info, Validation of learning status, Use of teaching aids,
- Appropriate non-verbal body language etc.

Date Submitted: _____

Total points

_____ /25

**N431 Adult Health II
TEACHING PLAN**

Student Name: Patricia East

Subject: Apixaban (Eliquis)

Nursing Diagnosis: Lack of knowledge related to new medication, Eliquis

Relevant Assessment Data (see instructions)	Patient Outcomes (see instructions re: 3 domains of learning)	Teaching Outline (be specific and use a logical sequence)	Teaching Tools (see instructions)	Evaluation (see instructions)
<p>The client developed a deep vein thrombosis post-surgical and is prescribed a new medication, Eliquis, to take home. The client does not have previous knowledge about this medication. The client was alert and proactive during education. The client made eye contact and ask questions throughout the teaching. The client is 39-year-old Caucasian male, with some college education who presents in the emergency department on 10/23/2020 for abdominal pain that has been persistent for the last few days and on and off for the past few months. The patient states that the pain felt sharp, achy, and intense. He states that he unable to eat and keep drinks down. He currently feels nauseous but is experiencing no emesis. The client's past surgical history includes gastric bypass surgery, a complete hernia repair, and a laparoscopic lysis of adhesions for abdominal pain. A computed tomography scan of the abdomen was performed. The findings included gastric sutures and multiple dilated loops of fluid filled mid small bowel to 3 cm. The distal wall of bowel is decompressed. The client was then diagnosed with a bowel obstruction and taken back for surgery. After surgery, the client had pain in his calf and swelling. An ultrasound bilateral duplex of lower extremity veins was performed. The findings included a blood clot in the left</p>	<p>Cognitive Objective: The client will learn and understand how the deep vein thrombosis developed. The client will learn and understand that the medication, Eliquis, is being prescribed to thin his blood and prevent blood clots. The client will learn how to take this medication as prescribed for a short amount of time but can become long term if another deep vein thrombosis occurs.</p> <p>Cognitive Outcome: The client verbalizes that a deep vein thrombosis developed as a post-surgery complication. The client understands that his immobility after surgery put him at risk for this development of deep vein thrombosis. The client verbalized his understand that the medication is prescribed to thin his blood. He verbalized that since this is his first time with a deep vein thrombosis this medication will not be prescribed for life.</p> <p>Affective Objective: The client will ask question throughout the teaching and engage in a conversation with the nurse. The client will be accepting and compliant with the new medication.</p> <p>Affective Outcome: The client was accepting and compliant with the new medication education. He asked questions throughout the education, which shows that he is engaged and listening.</p> <p>Psychomotor Objective: The client will teach back the medication order, what the medication is, how to take the medication, side effects of medication, what to do if dose is</p>	<p>Before the client discharges home, education of the new medication is required.</p> <p>Eliquis (Apixaban) is medication that is to prevent clots from forming in the veins (WebMD, n.d.). For this client, he is preventing blood clots from post-operation.</p> <p>This medication is to be taken as prescribed. The prescription for the first 7 days, the client will take 2 tablets BID PO and the 8th day on, the client will take 1 tablet BID PO. This medication can be taken without food or with food if GI upset (WebMD, n.d.). The medication should not be stopped without a doctor's advice (WebMD, n.d.).</p> <p>Side effects of this medication include, allergic reaction, bleeding, black, tarry stools, red or dark-brown urine, bloody or coffee ground emesis, red spots, unusual bruising, or bleeding (WebMD, n.d.).</p> <p>A list of medications that may interact with this medication was given to client. Medications that may interact with this medication include aspirin and NSAIDs (WebMD, n.d.).</p> <p>If a dose of the medication is missed, take the dose as soon as you remember. If it is close to the next dose, do not double up dose (WebMD, n.d.).</p> <p>This medication should be stored out of reach from children and animals.</p> <p>Contact the provider if you experience any difficulty breathing, chest pain, changes in vision, server, sudden headache; pain, swelling, warmth in the leg; trouble speaking; sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm, or leg. These signs can mean the client's condition is getting worse (WebMD, n.d.).</p>	<p>Prior to discharge, the nurse printed off templets that were provided with discharge instructions. The nurse read through what the medication is, why he is taking the medication, how to take the medication, side effects of the medication, medications that interact, what to do if a dose is missed, how to store medication, and when to contact the provider. The client verbalized his questions, and they were answered. The nurse used the teach back method to show the client's understanding of the new medication.</p>	<p>The client showed great active listening skills when learning about his new medication. The client was able to teach back the education that was provided to him. And he used terms like NSAIDs that support that he has had previous medical knowledge. To make the education better, I would have broken up each section and allowed questions to be asked between different topics to improve conversation engagement. The client displayed confidence when teaching back the prescribed dose.</p>

<p>upper leg. Labs were taken, including d-dimer, and the levels of d-dimer was 1,193. This indicates that there is a clot present in the body.</p>	<p>missed, and reasons to call the provider. Psychomotor Outcome: At the end of the education, the client repeated the prescription back to me. He understands that for the first 7 days, he will take 2 tablets BID PO. The 8th day and on, he will take 1 tablet BID PO. He verbalized that medications like NSAIDS will interact with this medication. He verbalized that if he misses a dose, he will take the dose as soon as he remembers. But, if he remembers and it is close to the next dose, he is to not double up on dose. The client also verbalized that he understands that he needs to contact his primary provider if he has developed breathing problems, changes in vision, chest pain, severe, sudden headache; pain, swelling, warmth in the leg; trouble speaking; sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm or leg. These can be signs that your condition has gotten worse.</p>			
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Reference(s):

WebMD. (n.d.). *Eliquis Oral: Uses, Side Effects, Interactions, Pictures, Warnings & Dosing.*

<https://www.webmd.com/drugs/2/drug-163073/eliquis-oral/details>