

## LABETTE COMMUNITY COLLEGE BRIEF SYLLABUS

### **SPECIAL NOTE:**

This brief syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. A full syllabus will be distributed to students at the first class session.

### **TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS USED IN THE COURSE (if any):**

Please check with the LCC bookstore <http://www.labette.edu/bookstore> for the required texts for this class.

<b><u>COURSE NUMBER:</u></b>	NURS 116
<b><u>COURSE TITLE:</u></b>	PHARMACOLOGY FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS
<b><u>SEMESTER CREDIT HOURS:</u></b>	3
<b><u>DEPARTMENT:</u></b>	Nursing
<b><u>DIVISION:</u></b>	Health Science
<b><u>PREREQUISITE:</u></b>	None

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

This course introduces the principles of pharmacology, drug classifications, and the effects of selected medications on the human body. The nursing process is used as the framework for ensuring safe and effective nursing care for clients across the lifespan.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES:**

**Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:**

1. Identify basic pharmacologic terms, abbreviations, and symbols related to medication management.
  - Explain the pharmacologic terms using a prepared medication administration record.
  - Explain the pharmacologic abbreviations using a prepared medication administration record.
  - Explain the pharmacologic symbol using a prepared medication administration record.
2. Examine federal laws and regulations as they relate to use of medications in clinical practice.
  - Briefly discuss the important components of drug legislation at the state and federal levels.
  - Describe the schedules and examples of drugs listed in the Controlled Substance Act.
  - Describe the responsibility of the practitioner in dispensing and administering medication safely.
  - Explain the labeling requirements and the legal components of a prescription.
  - Demonstrate the six rights of medication administration.

3. Explain pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic principles of medication properties.

- Describe absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of medications as they pass through the body.
- Explain toxicity, synergism, antagonism, and adverse effects of drugs.
- Describe how age, gender, sex weight, and psychological state affect pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.
- Summarize the effects of drug dosages and routes on pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.

4. Apply the components of the nursing process to the administration of antimicrobial medications, autonomic medications, analgesic medications, respiratory medications, cardiovascular medications, renal medications, gastrointestinal medications, central nervous system medications, endocrine system medications, complementary and alternative medications, immunological system medications, hematologic medications, psychotropic medications, and reproductive system medications.

- Summarize adverse effects, expected effects, and side effects.
- Identify the pharmacological actions/interactions/incompatibilities.
- Demonstrate the role in safe administration of all medications.