Skills Modules: Content

Each Skills Module contains a terminology/enunciator, an accepted practice section, step-by-step viewing, evidence-based research, practice challenges, frequently asked questions, a documentation guide, and a skills status progress report.

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<td>▪ Blood product and patient-identification</td>
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<td>process</td>
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<td>▪ Religious and cultural beliefs</td>
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</table>
DIABETES MANAGEMENT (continued)
- Mixing insulin
- Insulin pumps
- Patient education
- Nutrition
- Interventions for managing hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia

ENEMAS
- Purpose of administering various types of enemas (cleansing, return flow, medicated, and oil-retention)
- Administration of various types of enemas
- Plan of care for patients who require enema administration
- Types of bedpans

ENTERAL TUBE FEEDINGS
- Types of feeding tubes
- Tube insertion and removal
- Administering enteral nutrition via syringe
- Administering enteral nutrition via an infusion pump
- Tube feeding management
- Verification of tube placement
- Enteral feeding formulas
- Complications

HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (continued)
- Acceptable ways to communicate patients’ medical information
- Reporting suspected violations of a person’s, facility’s, or organization’s privacy rights
- Documentation of compliance with HIPAA standards

INFECTION CONTROL
- Evidence-based research for infection control
- Infection control in a controlled practice or simulation environment
- Hand hygiene
- Equipment for infection control (eyewear, face masks, gloves, and gowns)
- Standard and transmission precautions
- Standard precautions for blood and body fluids and body-substance isolation
- Standard, contact, droplet, and airborne precautions
- Cough etiquette
- Isolation precautions
- Implications of isolation
- Policies and procedures for exposure
- Latex sensitivity

INTRAVENOUS THERAPY
- Equipment for intravenous therapy (extension, primary, secondary tubing)
- Intravenous tubing preparation
- Local anesthetic use
- Intravenous therapy initiation
- Intravenous insertion sites
- Securing an intravenous catheter
- Assessment of an insertion site
- Safe management
- Flow rates
- Replacing solutions and tubing
**INTRAVENTOUS THERAPY (continued)**
- Converting an infusion to a saline lock
- Converting a saline lock to an infusion
- Isotonic, hypotonic, and hypertonic solutions
- Removal of a peripheral intravenous line

**MATERNAL-NEWBORN CARE**
- Prenatal assessment
- Learning needs of antepartum patients during each trimester of pregnancy
- Nonpharmacological methods for pain management during labor
- APGAR scoring
- Physical-assessment findings based on gestational age
- Expected and unexpected findings
- Teaching newborn care
- Nutritional needs
- Postpartum care

**MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION 1**
- Six rights of medication administration
- Medication preparation
- Controlled substances medication preparation
- Principles of safety, care, and teaching during medication administration
- Guidelines for safe medication administration
- Systems of measurement used for medication administration
- Drug names (generic and trade)
- Medication order components and abbreviations
- Dosage calculations
- Routes of drug administration
- Medication errors
- Drug tolerance and drug dependence

**MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION 2**
(ORAL, OPHTHALMIC, OPTIC, NASAL, INHALATION, TOPICAL, VAGINAL, AND RECTAL MEDICATION)
- Six rights of medication administration
- Responsibilities of medication administration
- Guidelines for the safe administration of oral, sublingual, buccal, ophthalmic, optic, nasal, nasogastric, inhalation, topical, vaginal, and rectal medications
- Liquid medication administration
- Metered-dose inhalers
- Dosage calculations
- Assessment of patient data (vital signs, laboratory values, allergies)
- Patient education

**MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION 3**
(INJECTIONS)
- Six rights of medication administration
- Responsibilities of medication administration
- Safe and accurate administration of intradermal, subcutaneous, and intramuscular injections
- Equipment for administering injections (ampules, vials, syringes, and needles)
- Dosage calculations
- Injections (intradermal, subcutaneous, and intramuscular)
- Landmarks for intramuscular injection sites (deltoid, vastus lateralis, and ventrogluteal)
- Assessment of patient data (vital signs, laboratory values, and allergies)
- Documentation of administration and patient response
### Skills Modules: Content

#### MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION 4
**INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION**
- Six rights of medication administration
- Responsibilities of medication administration
- Premedication assessment
- Principles of safe intravenous medication administration
- Methods of intravenous medication administration (bolus, secondary intermittent, and continuous)
- Intravenous flow-rate calculations
- Intravenous medication interactions and medication compatibility
- Intravenous medication administration troubleshooting
- Specialized intravenous access devices (peripherally inserted central venous catheters, implantable venous access devices, central venous catheters)
- Patient education

#### NUTRITION, FEEDING, AND EATING (continued)
- Strategies to enhance appetite
- Feeding techniques
- Strategies to promote independence with eating
- Swallowing evaluation

#### OSTOMY CARE
- Types of ostomy surgery
- Ostomy management
- Types of pouching systems and skin barriers
- Application steps of an ostomy pouching system
- Interventions to avoid complications
- Patient education

#### OXYGEN THERAPY
- Indications for oxygen therapy
- Benefits and hazards of oxygen therapy
- Oxygen equipment and supplies (oxygen tent and hood, face tent, nasal cannula, nonrebreather mask, simple mask, Venturi mask, and tracheostomy mask)
- Oxygen cylinder preparation
- Oxygen therapy monitoring and evaluation
- Patient education

#### NASOGASTRIC INTUBATION
- Basic principles (gastric decompression, gastric compression, and gastric lavage)
- Indications and contraindications for lavage
- Safety strategies (gastric decompression, gastric compression, and gastric lavage)
- Types of tubes
- Steps of nasogastric intubation
- Nasogastric tube removal

#### NUTRITION, FEEDING, AND EATING
- Nutritional assessment
- Anthropometric measurements
- Nutritional status (laboratory values)
- Intake throughout the lifespan
- Therapeutic diets
- Safety measures for feeding and eating

#### PAIN MANAGEMENT
- Physiology of pain
- Concept of pain
- Types of pain
- Cultural, gender, and developmental stage considerations
- Nonpharmacologic and pharmacological pain management
- Components of a pain assessment
- Standardized pain scales
- Pain protocols
PAIN MANAGEMENT (continued)
- Adverse effects, interactions, and contraindications of common analgesics
- Types of procedural pain interventions
- Beliefs and misconceptions that lead to inadequate pain management
- Drug tolerance versus drug dependence

PERSONAL HYGIENE
- Principles of asepsis
- Personal hygiene for independent, dependent, and unconscious patients
- Oral hygiene for independent, dependent and unconscious patients
- Care of the hair and scalp
- Care of the nails, hands, and feet
- Perineal care
- Shaving
- Types of baths
- Making an occupied and an unoccupied bed
- Denture care

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT (ADULT)
- Assessment equipment
- Changes associated with normal aging
- General patient survey
- Vital signs
- Level of consciousness
- Physical-assessment techniques
- Head-to-toe physical examination
- Focused assessments
- Normal and abnormal findings

PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT (CHILD) (continued)
- Vital signs
- General pediatric patient survey
- Child-specific assessment equipment
- Child-specific physical-assessment techniques
- Head-to-toe physical examination of children of various age groups
- Focused pediatric assessments
- Normal and abnormal findings
- Comparison of developmental findings with age-appropriate milestones
- Verbal and nonverbal techniques for enhancing communication

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND POINT-OF-CARE TESTING
- Laboratory findings (blood for glucose, sputum, wound, and urine for bacteria, and stool for occult blood)
- Types of urine specimens
- Techniques for collecting various types of urine specimens
- Reagent strip use
- Techniques for collecting and testing stool and gastric secretions for pH and for blood
- Techniques for collecting specimens for culture from the nose and throat and from sputum and wounds
- Techniques for collecting a blood sample via venipuncture and from a central venous access device
- Blood glucose measurement using a blood glucose meter
- Steps and timelines for storing and transporting specimens to the laboratory
- Causes of false-positive and false-negative results
- Nursing responsibilities related to abnormal findings
Skills Modules: Content

SURGICAL ASEPSIS

- Surgical asepsis and applications
- Hand hygiene and surgical asepsis
- Surgical scrub
- Sterile equipment
- Sterile fields
- Sterile gloves application
- Sterile gown application

URINARY CATHETER CARE

- Urinary tract anatomy and physiology
- Principles of asepsis
- Routine care and management (indwelling, suprapubic, and condom-type catheters)
- Indications for urinary catheterization
- Indwelling urinary catheter care both for male and female patients
- Specimen collection from a closed urinary system
- Straight or intermittent catheterization
- Application of a condom-type catheter
- Interventions for unexpected outcomes of urinary catheterization
- Cleaning and personal hygiene
- Indwelling catheter removal
- Straight catheter removal

WOUND CARE

- Anatomy and physiology of wound healing
- Principles of basic wound care
- Types of dressings and bandages
- Dry dressing change
- Dressing change with irrigation and packing (acute injury)
- Dressing change with irrigation and packing (pressure ulcer)
- Types of drains
- Negative-pressure wound therapy
- Other wound-care therapies (electric stimulation, ultrasound, phototherapy, hydrotherapy, and biologic therapy)

VITAL SIGNS

- Principles of safety, care, and teaching
- Equipment used to measure vital signs
- Age- and size-appropriate equipment for measuring vital signs
- Techniques for data collection (temperature, pulse, respiration, and blood pressure, pain, and oxygen saturation)
- Korotkoff sounds
- Expected ranges for vital signs