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## SECTION HEADING

### NURS 1230: Pharmacology II

#### Description

Pharmacology II builds on pharmacological concepts, drug classifications, and effects of drugs on the client from Pharmacology I. It prepares the learner for dosage calculations and the administration of medications.

#### Credits

3

#### Prerequisite

Acceptance into the Practical Nursing Program and successful completion of NURS 1130

#### Corequisite

None

#### Topics to be Covered

1. Antineoplastic Drugs
2. Drugs that Affect the Urinary System
3. Drugs that Affect the Gastrointestinal System
4. Drugs used to Manage Pain
5. Drugs that Affect the Peripheral Nervous System
6. Drugs that Affect the Central Nervous System
7. Drugs that Affect the Neuromuscular System
8. Drugs that Affect the Endocrine System
9. Dosage Calculations

#### Learning Outcomes

1. Determine reliable information related to pharmacology that support patient care, reduces reliance on memory, and enhances competency within the practice setting. (SLO: Informatics/Technology)
2. Utilize the major classifications of medications, common medications within each classification, potential/actual complications (side effects), contradictions and rationales for medication administration in the care of the patient. (SLO: Nursing Judgement/Evidence Based Care)
3. Apply the nursing process when administering pharmacological therapies in the plan of care for patients across the lifespan. (SLO: Patient/Relationship Centered Care)
4. Contribute to the plan of care of learning needs for patients taking various classifications of medications. (SLO: Patient/Relationship Centered Care)
5. Analyze ethical and legal implications related to the administration of medication to clients across the lifespan. (SLO: Professional Identity and Behavior)
6. Analyze environmental safety and potential complications related to effects of pharmacological therapies. (SLO: Safety)
7. Apply principles of safe medication administration in relation to pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics and the nurses' role in preventing medication errors. (SLO: Safety)
8. Analyze one's responsibility to prevent actual/potential patient complications related to pharmacological therapies. (SLO: Safety)

#### Credit Details

Lecture: 3

Lab: 0

OJT: 0

MnTC Goal Area(s): None