# **SECTION HEADING**

# NURS 2130: Pharmacology: A Pathophysiologic Approach I

# Description

Pharmacology: A Pathophysiologic Approach I provides an opportunity to synthesize pharmacologic, basic pathophysiologic, and nursing concepts to minimize risk of harm for patients. Promotes use of current information to prevent error and support decision making related to the nurse patient relationship, body defenses, hematopoiesis, cardiovascular function, respiratory function, urinary function, nervous function as it correlates with pharmacologic therapy. Medical Math including arithmetic, metric measuring, calculation of oral medications and basic medication administration will be included.

#### Credits

2

# Prerequisite

Admission to the Associate in Science nursing program

#### Corequisite

None

# **Topics to be Covered**

1. Classifications of medications.

2. Therapeutic effects, side effects, and adverse effects of medications correlated with patient safety issues.

3. Dosage calculation for safe medication management.

4. Pathophysiology related to the nurse-patient relationship, body defenses, hematopoiesis, cardiovascular function, respiratory function, urinary function, and nervous function as it correlates with pharmacologic therapy.

5. Medical Math: arithmetic, metric measuring, calculation of oral medications, and basic of medication administration.

# **Learning Outcomes**

1. Describe the conceptions of evidence-based practice as they relate to pharmacologic interventions for patient care (QSEN: patient-centered care and Evidence-Based Practice)

2. Examine classifications of medications utilized to manage common disorders. (NLN: Nursing judgment).

3. Integrate knowledge of pathophysiology with principles of pharmacology to facilitate patient safety. (QSEN: Safety).

4. Explain therapeutic effects, side effects, and adverse effects of classes of medications from a pathophysiologic perspective. (QSEN: Safety).

5. Explain patient-centered care interventions to facilitate safety related to pharmacologic therapy. (NLN: Nursing Judgment).

6. Distinguish priority assessments and interventions that demonstrate clinical judgment and facilitate pharmacologic safety. (QSEN: Safety/NLN: Nursing Judgment).

7. Demonstrates mathematical calculation with minimal risk to patient pharmacologic dosage safety through individual performance (QSEN: Safety).

#### **Credit Details**

Lecture: 2

Lab: 0

OJT: 0

MnTC Goal Area(s): None