SYLLABUS

I. Title : Nursing Care of the Family; and Community
Code number : NURS 4180
Credits : Four (4)

II. Description

Analysis of selected theories and concepts that guide the study of the family as integrated part of the community client. Include the revision of principles and concepts of epidemiology, biostatistics and demography and demography of public health. Discussion of the nursing process to care the family and community with emphasis on wellness and health promotion.

III. Terminal and Specific objectives

The student should be able to:

1. Examine the theories and concepts that facilitate the study of the family and community as clients.
   
   1.1 Analyze the changing definitions of family.
   1.2 Explain the concept of community.
   1.3 Describe the meaning of family and community as client.
   1.4 Define community health and distinguish from the public health nursing
   1.5 Distinguish between community health nursing and Public Health Nursing
   1.6 Use theories that give fundamental advice to the analysis and interventions with families and communities.
   1.7 Discuss the concepts of epidemiology, biostatistics and demography and the relevance on community health.

2. Value the nursing process with emphasis in health promotion and wellness during intervention with family and community client.
   
   2.1 Define health promotion, prevention and wellness.
   2.2 Identify parameters to estimate the family and community.
2.3 Discuss methods and tools which facilitate the assessment of the family and community.
2.4 Justify the importance of determine strengths, risks and level of function of the family and community.
2.5 Use research findings to support the analysis of data.
2.6 Establish according to the system of classification, the nursing diagnosis relevant to the strengths, risks and level of function of the family and community.
2.7 Describe the components of planning of health care.
2.8 Value the importance of evaluation phase during intervention with family and community.

3. Use ethical-legal, humanities and research concepts in family and community health nursing practice.

3.1 Describe professional responsibilities in community and family health care.
3.2 Discuss client rights in today's family and community health care.
3.3 Describe selected laws that affect family and community health nursing practice, both generally and in specific areas of practice.
3.4 Explain the humanistic concept.
3.5 Explain ways that nurses who work in the community can participate in research.
3.6 Discuss nursing roles in selected settings.
3.7 Evaluate methods for developing cultured competence.
3.8 Identify the effect of culture on family and community practiced.
3.9 Examine the effects of cultural factors on health and illness.

IV. Content

Unit I Concepts and theories that facilitate the study of the family and the community.

A. Concepts definitions

1. Family
2. Community
3. Family as client
4. Community as client
5. Community health
6. Public health
7. Community health nursing
8. Public health nursing
9. Epidemiology
10. Biostatistics
11. Demography
B. Theories of frameworks in the humanistic intervention with the family as client.

1. Structural – Functional
2. Interactional
3. Risk factor model
4. Developmental
5. System
6. Health promotion
7. Functional patterns

C. Theories or framework for community health nursing practice.

1. Theory of environment – Nightingale
2. Self-care model-Orem
3. Health care systems model-Newman
4. Rogers model of the science of unitary man
5. Pender’s Health promotion Model
6. Roy’s Adaptation Model
7. Millo's framework for prevention
8. Salmon white constructor for PHN
9. Functional Patterns-Gordon’s

Unit II Nursing Process applied to family and community as clients.

A. Concepts definitions

1. Health promotion
2. Prevention
3. Wellness
4. Family Health

B. Family as client

1. Home visit
   a. Definition
   b. Purpose
   c. Advantages and disadvantages
   d. Process: Components
   e. Focus of family health visit
   f. Personal safety
   g. Documenting the visit
2. Family nursing assessment’
   a. Sensitive issues during interview
   b. Methods and tools
      1. Guides
      2. Genogram
      3. Eco - map
      4. Social Network support map
   c. Assessment categories for family
   d. Theoretical bases for promotion family health
      1. Universal characteristics
      2. Family culture
      3. family structures
      4. Family functions family
      5. Family life cycle
      6. Family strengths

3. Analysis and nursing diagnosis
   a. Family health risks or vulnerable situations
   b. Needs of problems
   c. Level of function
      1. APGAR score
      2. Jame Antila Tapia
   d. NANDA

4. Planning with the family
   a. Setting priorities
   b. NOC
   c. NIC
      1. Health teaching
      2. Referring
      3. Contracting

5. Implementation
6. Evaluation
   a. Purpose
   b. Types
C. Community as client

1. Theoretical bases
   a. Types of communities
   b. Community functions
   c. Community components
   d. Healthy community: characteristics
   e. Cultural diversity

2. Community assessment
   a. Types
   b. Methods
   c. Sources

3. Analysis process
   a. Community health problems
   b. Vulnerable populations

4. Community – oriented nursing diagnosis
   a. NANDA
   b. OMAHA system
      1. Wellness diagnosis
      2. Deficit diagnosis

5. Planning for community health
   a. Purposes
   b. Problem priorities
   c. NOC
   d. NIC
      1. Screening

6. Implementation
7. Evaluation
   a. Purpose
   b. Types

Unit III Ethical – legal, humanistic and Research concepts in family and community-oriented nursing practice.

A. Ethical influences
1. Professional responsibilities
2. Client rights
3. Standards of care
4. Low in Puerto Rico that has effect in the family and community nursing practice.

B. Humanistic skills

1. Definition
2. Humanist theory
   A. Carl Rogers
   B. Abraham Maslow

3. Health People 2110

C. Cultural diversity

1. Definitions
   a. Culture
   b. Race
   c. Ethnicity

2. Cultural competence
3. Transcultural principles

D. Family and community-oriented nurse: roles, functions and settings for practice.

1. Roles
   a. Educators
   b. Care provider
   c. Advocate
   d. Manager
   e. Collaborator
   f. Leader and consultant
   g. Researcher

2. Settings
   a. Schools
   b. Homes
   c. Industries or occupational health setting
   d. Ambulatory service
e. Residential institutions  
f. Parishes  

V. Learning activities  
  a. Lecture  
  b. Cooperative activities  
  c. Special assignments  
  d. Term paper  
  e. Newspaper analysis  
  f. Group discussions  

VI. Evaluation  
  a. Partial exam 50 percent  
  b. Final exam 25 percent  
  c. Quizzes 10 percent  
  d. Special assignments 15 percent  

VII. RECURSOS EDUCATIVOS  

Libro(s) de Texto  

Libro(s) de Referencia  

Bibliografía  


**PELICULAS:**

Community Health Nursing(1995). Family Assessment

**Recursos Electrónicos**

American Public Health Association (APHA): [http://www.apha.org](http://www.apha.org)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): [http://www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)


World Health Organization: [http://www.who.ch](http://www.who.ch)

Center for International Health Information [http://www/cihi.com](http://www/cihi.com)

Environmental Protection Agency [http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming](http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming)


National Library of Medicine

Office of Disease Prevention
http://www.odphp.osophs.dhhs.gov

Agency for Health Care Policy and Research.  www.ahcpr.gov
Boletín Epidemiológico
Buscador de Recursos de Salud
Directorio de Instalaciones de Salud
Estadísticas Vitales de Puerto Rico
Ética y Salud Pública
Etiqueta de los Alimentos
Farmworker Health
Patient Education- Los adolescentes pueden decir no al sexo
Healthfinder en Español
Institutos Nacionales de Salud
Perfil de la Salud de Vieques
Sexualidad y el Parto en la Adolescencia
Sitios de Salud – Guía de sitios de salud en latinoamericana en internet
Adolescentes
Biblioteca Virtual de la Salud.
Colegio de Profesionales de la Enfermería en PR
Enfermería en Internet
Health Web: Linking You to the Best in the Health Information
Manual de Geriatría
Organización Panamericana de la Salud (PAHO)
Salud Ambiental
Salud Ocupacional
Sistemas de Salud y Ética
Tercera Edad

Wellness Web
U.S. Department of Health Human Services

**Bases de Datos**

CINALH (OVID)
Health and Wellness Resource Center and Alternative Health Module (Gale-Net).
Journal @ Ovid Full Text.

Microjuris
Nuevo Día en Línea
Health Reference Center Academic (INFOTRAC)
PSYCHINFO (OVID)
Revistas

CINALH ( OVID )
Journal @ Ovid Full Text

Horas de Oficina del Profesor:

Se informará en el salón de clase.

Prof. E. Mateo
dic/2007
atb