

NUR 1203: IV Therapy Summer I 2009

Description: This course provides an introduction to intravenous infusion therapy and prepares the student in the nursing care of patients that require intravenous fluids, electrolytes, blood products, antibiotics and TPN. The student will be expected to incorporate all phases of the nursing process to insure personal responsibility for the maintenance of patient safety during intravenous therapy. This course provides the student with an opportunity to obtain simulated and actual experience in the laboratory setting and acute-care facilities. Students will satisfactorily perform return demonstrations in the lab in the presence of an instructor. The students will then perform the skills in the clinical setting under direct supervision of the clinical instructor or properly trained registered nurse. This course includes 45 hours of theory content in the classroom and 24 hours of clinical content, in which the student will be assigned as an IV nurse in the hospital setting.

Course Prerequisites: The LPN program is a progressive course. The following courses must be successfully completed with a minimum of a 78% prior to the start of the course. NUR 1002, NUR 1117, NUR 1162, NUR 1231, NUR 1242, NUR 2264,

Text: Macklin, Denise and Chernecky, Cynthia Real World Nursing Survival Guide: IV Therapy. St Louis: Saunders, 2004. ISBN # 0-7216-9778-X

Instructor: Kim Ray, RN

Office Hours: See Office Hours posted on office door.

Homework: Homework will be assigned through out the course. There will be three (3) bibliography cards assigned during IV Therapy. They can pertain to any aspect of IV therapy. Bibliography cards shall be taken from nursing magazines and are short synopsis of nursing articles. **There will be no plagiarism allowed.**

Skills Checkoff: A skills checkoff sheet will be provided prior to your IV Therapy clinical experience. It must be completed during your clinical experience. Each IV stick must be completed with a RN present. Clinical Time (24 hours) will be allotted during the fall semester.

Exams: There will be five (5) exams given during the course and a comprehensive exam at the completion of the course.

Grading: Exams scores will account for 90% of the final grade. Homework, class participation and pop test will account for 10% of the final grade. The comprehensive final will be counted as an exam grade. Class participation grades will come from class/lab evaluations. See PN handbook. To progress through the program, students must pass this course with a 78% or above. Grading scale is as follows: A = 93%-100%, B = 85%-92%, C=78%-84%

Other:

Please refer to the Practical Nursing Handbook for policies on absenteeism, cheating, exams, homework, plagiarism and disorderly conduct. The Practical Nursing Handbook will be strictly followed in its entirety. The student will be expected to sign the scantron upon each exam/homework review. The signature will verify the student acknowledges the grade that will be recorded and agrees to the score. This score will stand. If you feel that your answer to an item on the exam/homework has been marked incorrect inappropriately, you must submit a request for item review to the instructor who gave the exam/homework in writing. This request must be turned in to the instructor on the day of the exam/homework review. You must have the item number and a reference page number on your request, for review to occur. This will be the only time a review of the question will take place.

Disorderly Conduct: Any behavior which disrupts the regular or normal functions of the University community, including behavior which disputes the regular or normal functions of the University community, including behavior which breaches the peace or violates the rights of others.

It is the policy of the University of AR-Monticello to accommodate individuals with disabilities pursuant to federal law and the University's commitment to equal educational opportunities. It is the responsibility of the student to inform the instructor of any necessary accommodations at the beginning of the course. Any student requiring accommodations should contact the Office of Special Student Services and speak to a representative on campus: phone (870) 222-5360; fax (870) 222-4709.

Learning Outcomes: At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Define nursing accountability as it applies to intravenous infusion therapy.
2. Identify the role of the practical nurse in intravenous infusion therapy.
3. Define the five steps of the nursing process as it pertains to intravenous infusion therapy.
4. Explain the nurse's role in understanding fluid and electrolyte balance as a prerequisite to safely initiating, maintaining, and monitoring intravenous infusion therapy.
5. Discuss delegation related to intravenous therapy.
6. Identify the nursing responsibilities of community-based infusion therapy.
7. Define infection control related to intravenous infusion therapy.
8. Define the legal implications of intravenous infusion therapy.
9. Differentiate between local and systemic complication associated with intravenous infusion therapy.
10. Describe and recognize the signs and symptoms and possible prevention of local complications of infusion therapy and the nursing interventions for each.
11. Define vesicant drugs.
12. Explain the physiologic process that occurs with cellular and tissue damage.
13. Explain the sequence of events that reflects the progression of phlebitis to thrombophlebitis.
14. Define the major advantages and disadvantages of intravenous infusion therapy.
15. Review the anatomy of the integumentary and circulatory system.
16. Describe the importance of psychological preparation of the client who is about to undergo infusion therapy and for the nurse who administers it.
17. List and describe each of the sites that may be accessed by the nurse and used for peripheral intravenous infusion therapy for the adult and pediatric client.
18. Assess the factors that determine the choice and selection of sites for peripheral venipuncture and infusion pump.
19. Identify the nurse's role and responsibility regarding the use of equipment and supplies used for infusion therapy.
20. Identify the types of infusate containers available and indications of their use.
21. Examine how continuing education for the nurse relates to personal, professional and public accountability.
22. Discuss the importance of assessing the physical and developmental level of a pediatric client before initiating IV therapy.
23. Describe a clinical pathway and the expected outcomes for an pediatric/elderly patient receiving intravenous therapy.
24. Describe procedures necessary to monitor an IV catheter and IV site in a pediatric client.
25. Describe steps to take that help prevent fluid volume overload in a pediatric client.
26. Describe/ demonstrate the procedure for proper discontinuing of intravenous therapy.
27. Calculate infusion dosages for the adult and pediatric client.
28. Discuss the major nursing assessment data and interventions related to monitoring the patient receiving parenteral nutrition.
29. Describe the nursing protocols involved in the administration, maintenance , and monitoring of blood transfusions.
30. Describe precautions for intravenous administration of fluids, blood, medications , and nutrition to the elderly.

31. List the major indications and contraindications of the placement of a central venous catheter along with potential complications.
32. Identify the nursing interventions and precautions associated with the use of isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic infusions.
33. Explain how needleless systems and needle stick protection devices operate.
34. Analyze the components of labeling, reporting, and documentation, and their importance in the practice of peripheral infusion therapy.
35. Demonstrate the proper assembly of items required to initiate a primary peripheral IV infusion.
36. Demonstrate the proper technique of accessing a peripheral vein using an over-the - needle catheter and winged infusion set with proper dressing application.
37. Demonstrate the correct method to piggyback a secondary infusion to a primary IV line.

Clinical Learning Outcomes: At the completion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Assess and identify possible intravenous access sites.
2. Identify and access prescribed intravenous fluids and demonstrate knowledge of fluid type.
3. Demonstrate the proper assembly of items required to initiate a primary peripheral intravenous infusion.
4. Demonstrate the proper technique of accessing a peripheral vein with proper dressing application.
5. Demonstrate the correct method to piggyback a secondary infusion to a primary IV line.
6. Properly calculate infusion dosage for the pediatric, adult and geriatric patient.
7. Distinguish between the commonly used peripheral venous access devices.
8. Assess and report signs and symptoms of infiltration.
9. Demonstrate the role of a practical nurse in intravenous therapy
10. Properly utilize intravenous regulation devices: buretrol, manual, gravity control, and electronic infusion devices.
11. Demonstrate proper knowledge of intravenous medications with proper administration techniques.
12. Demonstrate proper aseptic technique when initiating intravenous therapy.
13. Properly interpret and transcribe physicians orders for intravenous therapy.
14. Demonstrate proper knowledge and skill of initiating and maintaining a heparin lock.
15. Demonstrate the proper method of discontinuing intravenous therapy.
17. Demonstrate adequate documentation of all aspects of intravenous therapy: initiating, maintaining and discontinuing.
18. Provide adequate patient education before, during and after intravenous therapy.

IV Therapy Schedule, Assignment & Exam Schedule 2009

05/18	Introduction to IV Therapy Fluid and Electrolyte Fundamentals Related to IV Therapy Legal Implications of Intravenous Infusion Therapy Infection control measures of Intravenous Therapy *Fluid and Electrolyte Video		<i>Bib card due</i> 05/22 EXAM 4 Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 8 *Safer Infusion Pediatric Video <i>Bib card due</i>
05/19	EXAM 1 Chapter 1 Chapter 2 Intravenous solution preparations <i>Bib card due</i> *Venipuncture Technique Video	05/26	EXAM 5 Course Review Video Series: Safer Infusion Technique Application *The Basics *Initiating Venipuncture *Reducing Complications *Therapy Care and Maintenance
05/20	EXAM 2 Chapter 3 Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Mathematical Calculations for the Administration, Regulation and Maintenance of IV Therapy	05/27	<i>Final COMPREHENSIVE Exam</i>
05/21	EXAM 3 Pharmacologic principles Related to the Preparation and Administration of IV Medications Intravenous Nutritional Support Blood and Blood Product Administration *IV Therapy Video and Workbook *Administration of IV Medication Video		Bibliography Cards may pertain to any of the information that we cover in this course. * Video Selection

05/18/09

Introduction to Intravenous Infusion Therapy

- Objectives:** At the completion of this class the student will be able to:
1. Define nursing accountability as it applies to intravenous infusion therapy.
 2. List the five steps of the nursing process.
 3. Differentiate between objective data and subjective data.
 4. Discuss the components of writing nursing diagnoses.
 5. Outline the nursing responsibilities for each step of the nursing process.
 6. Explain therapeutic communication as a mechanism of nursing accountability.
 7. Identify the role of the practical nurse in intravenous infusion therapy.
 8. Identify possible tasks that could be delegated to the practical nurse during IV therapy.
 9. List three indications for venipuncture and intravenous infusion therapy.
 10. State three advantages of intravenous infusion therapy.
 11. State three disadvantages of intravenous infusion therapy.

05/18/09

Fluid and Electrolyte Fundamentals Related to Intravenous Infusion Therapy

Video: Fluid and Electrolytes

- Objectives:** At the completion of this class the student will be able to:
1. Discuss the nurse's role in understanding fluid and electrolyte balance as a prerequisite to safely initiating, maintaining and monitoring intravenous infusion.
 2. Define homeostasis.

3. Differentiate among the structural and functional differences of the intracellular and extracellular fluid compartments.
4. Explain the function of the cell and cell membrane in fluid and electrolyte balance.
5. Relate how carbohydrates, lipids, and proteins contribute to cellular physiology.
6. Describe the different mechanisms for cellular membrane transport.
7. Illustrate the series of events that maintains the cellular membrane potential.
8. Compare the three buffer systems in the body and their role in regulating acid-base balance.
9. Interpret the physiology of the two acid-base imbalances in the body: respiratory and metabolic.
10. Outline the functions of the electrolytes described in this chapter.
11. Evaluate how imbalance in electrolyte concentrations in the body affect homeostasis.

05/18/09

Legal Implications of Intravenous Infusion Therapy

Objectives:

At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Define the terms law and liability.
2. Discuss the four main sources of law and how they differ.
3. Explain what a nurse practice act is.
4. Describe the role of a state board of nursing.
5. Define standard of care and describe how it relates to the practice of nursing.
6. Differentiate between the two classifications of law: criminal and civil, and how they relate to the practice of nursing.

7. Define malpractice.
8. List the four elements needed to establish malpractice and discuss how they apply to intravenous infusion therapy.
9. Discuss the Six Rights and the Three Checks of medication administration as tools to avoid making medication errors.
10. Explain how patient-family teaching is a duty inherent to the delivery of nursing care.
11. Examine how continuing education for the nurse relates to personal, professional, and public accountability.
12. Discuss the legal implications encountered when the nurse delegates authority.
13. Explain what the nurse can do to avoid litigation.

05/18/09

Infection Control Related to Intravenous Therapy

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Define epidemiology and its relationship to infection control.
2. Explain the components of the epidemiologic triangle.
3. Discuss the process of infection and pathogenesis.
4. Differentiate between local and systemic infections as they relate to intravenous infusion therapy.
5. Analyze the components of the chain of infection.
6. Explain why handwashing is the single most important means of preventing the spread of infection.
7. Interpret the guidelines for Universal Precautions as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
8. State the CDC recommended guidelines regarding postexposure prophylaxis following occupational exposure to HIV.

9. Examine the rulings of OSHA as they pertain to health care workers.
10. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of the antiseptic agents used most often for intravenous therapy.
11. Describe the recommended dressings available for intravenous infusion sites.
12. Outline the approved protocols for intravenous tubing care.
13. Evaluate the role of the nurse in preventing nosocomial infections as they apply to intravenous infusion therapy.

05/19/09

Intravenous Solutions Preparations

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

2. Differentiate between crystalloid, colloid, and hydrating infusions.
3. List the basic principles for determining the tonicity of an infusion.
4. Calculate the caloric value of dextrose infusions.
5. Write the mathematical formula for determining the osmolarity of dextrose infusions.
6. Discuss the purpose and use of the commonly used isotonic, hypotonic, and hypertonic infusions.
7. Identify the nursing interventions and precautions associated with the use of isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic infusions.
8. Review the physiologic principles of osmolality as they relate to body fluids

05/19/09

Chapter 1 Equipment and Infusion Regulation Devices

Assignment: **Read chapter 1.**

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Analyze and identify the nurse's role and responsibility regarding the use of equipment and supplies used for infusion therapy.
2. Identify the types of infusate containers available and indications for their use.
3. Describe the features of the various primary and secondary infusate administration sets and the accessory devices that can be used with them.
4. Explain how needleless systems and needle stick protection devices operate.
5. Distinguish between the commonly used peripheral venous access devices.
6. List the materials used to prepare and maintain the integrity of the percutaneous infusion site.
7. Differentiate between the types of manual, gravity control, and electronic infusion devices used to regulate intravenous infusions.

05/19/09

Chapter 2 Principles of Peripheral Venous Therapy

Assignment: **Read chapter 2.**

Video: **# PH 075 Venipuncture Techniques**

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. List the major advantages and disadvantages of intravenous or

intravascular infusion therapy.

2. Review the anatomy of the integumentary system and the circulatory system.
3. Discuss the importance of psychological preparation for the patient who is about to undergo infusion therapy and for the nurse who administers it.
4. Review the components of physical preparation for the patient about to undergo infusion therapy in terms of safety, comfort, and position.
5. List and describe each of the sites that may be accessed by the nurse and used for peripheral intravenous infusion therapy.
6. Assess the factors that determine the choice and selection of sites for peripheral venipuncture and infusion therapy.
7. Evaluate the dual importance of psychological and physical preparation for the patient in need of infusion therapy.
8. Identify the anatomical areas and vessels where vascular cannulation is contraindicated for routine IV use.
9. Explain how training devices and simulated veins help the nurse develop the experience and the dexterity needed for successful vascular access.
10. Review the components of the medical order for IV infusion therapy.
11. State the correct use of a tourniquet for peripheral venous access in terms of indications, application, and duration.
12. Compare the general procedures and sequencing used to enhance venous identification and access with those procedures needed for patients with compromised circulatory conditions.
13. Evaluate the nurse's role in identifying allergies to tape, iodine, and latex products.

14. Assemble the items required to initiate a primary peripheral IV infusion.
15. Demonstrate:
 - A. How to set up a primary IV infusion.
 - B. How to antiseptically prepare the skin prior to infusion therapy.
 - C. Two methods of accessing a peripheral vein using an over-the-needle catheter.
 - D. How to access a vein with a winged infusion set.
 - E. Two methods of dressing a peripheral IV site.
 - F. The correct method to piggyback a secondary infusion to a primary IV line.
 - G. The correct method to connect and maintain an intermittent infusion line.
 - H. The correct method to discontinue an infusion line.
 - I. The correct method to administer medications by direct intravenous delivery with a syringe connected to a straight needle and a winged infusion set.
16. Analyze the components of labeling, reporting, and documentation, and their importance in the practice of peripheral infusion therapy.

05/20/09

Chapter 3 Peripheral Complications Chapter

Assignment: Read chapter 3.

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Differentiate between local and systemic complications associated with intravenous infusion therapy.
2. Describe the signs and symptoms of the following local

complications of infusion therapy:

- A. Pain and Irritation
- B. Infiltration and extravasation
- C. Occlusion and loss of patency
- D. Phlebitis
- E. Thrombosis and thrombophlebitis
- F. Hematoma formation
- G. Venous spasm
- H. Vessel collapse
- J. Cellulitis

- 3. Explain the nursing interventions for each of the local complications of infusion therapy listed above.
- 4. List five commonly used vesicant drugs that cause damage with extravasation.
- 5. Outline the physiologic processes that occur with cellular and tissue damage.
- 6. Interpret the sequence of events that reflects the progression of phlebitis to thrombophlebitis.
- 7. Examine how nerve, tendon, ligament and limb damage can occur as a result of intravenous therapy.
- 8. Describe the signs and symptoms of the following systemic complications associated with intravenous infusion therapy.
 - A. Contamination and infection
 - B. Drug and fluid interactions
 - C. Hypersensitivity reactions
 - D. Sepsis
 - E. Emboli
 - F. Speed shock

9. Explain the nursing interventions associated with each of the systemic complications listed above.

05/20/09

Chapter 4 Principles of Central Venous Therapy

Assignment: Read Chapter 4

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. List the major indications for placement of a central venous catheter.
2. List the major contraindications for placement of a central venous catheter.
3. Locate the insertion pathways and dwelling positions for centrally placed venous catheters, peripherally inserted central catheters, midline catheters, and centrally and peripherally implanted subcutaneous ports.
4. Identify the signs and symptoms of the immediate and delayed risks and complications associated with central line placement.
5. Analyze the nursing interventions related to the complications that may occur subsequent to central venous catheter placement and use.
6. Examine the protocols regarding the care of single and multilumen nontunneled and tunneled central catheter.
7. Explain the differences in pressure gradients associated with the use of small-barrel and large-barrel syringes in irrigating central lines.
8. Differentiate between peripherally inserted central catheters and midline catheters in terms of placement and the infusates that can

be administered through them.

9. Review the protocols for the insertion, use, and maintenance of subcutaneously implanted vascular access ports.

05/20/09

Chapter 5 Central Venous Catheter Complications

Assignment: **Read Chapter 5**

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Review the preventative measures, signs, symptoms, and emergency nursing interventions associated with central venous catheter related :
 - A. Venous thrombosis
 - B. Infection
 - C. Phlebitis
 - D. Arrhythmias
 - E. Pneumothorax
 - F. Hemothorax
 - G. Allergic reaction
 - H. Embolism
 - I. Hemorrhage
2. Identify signs, symptoms and nursing interventions for circulatory overload and pulmonary edema
3. Identify the different types of CVC occlusions.
4. Identify factors that can help prevent the occlusion of CVC's.
5. Discuss pinch-off syndrome.
6. Identify factors that could cause catheter breakage.'
7. Differentiate between external and internal damage of CVC's.
8. Discuss signs of CVC catheter fracture.
9. Define catheter malpositioning and migration.

10. Define internal and external CVC migration.,
11. Discuss symptoms of a malpositioned CVC catheter in the jugular vein.
12. Describe nursing interventions that can assist in prevention of Pinch off syndrome.
13. Define nursing responsibilities in the care of CVC's.

05/20/09

Mathematical Calculations for the Administration, Regulation and Maintenance of Intravenous Infusion Therapy

- Objectives:** At the completion of this class the student will be able to:
1. Solve infusion dosage calculations using the multistep formulas.
 2. Calculate infusion dosages using dimensional analysis or the factor labeling method.

05/21/09

Pharmacologic Principles Related to the Preparation and Administration of Intravenous Medications

**Video: IV Therapy Video and Workbook
Administration of Intravenous medication**

- Objectives:** At the completion of this class the student will be able to:
1. Define pharmacokinetics and the process of drug absorption, bioavailability, distribution, and biotransformation.
 2. Explain the mechanisms of drug action.
 3. Review the concepts of plasma concentration times and plasma half-lives.
 4. Identify how drugs are named and listed.
 5. Interpret the nurse's role in handling controlled substances.
 6. List each of the IV medication classifications.

7. Differentiate among the mechanisms of action of the antimicrobial agents.
8. Review how microbes develop resistance to antimicrobial preparations.
9. Examine the precautions associated with intravenous administration of anticonvulsant agents.
10. Categorize the cardiovascular agents in terms of their actions, side effects, and the nursing precautions associated with administering them IV.
11. Relate how the benzodiazepine agents are categorized within several of the medication classifications.
12. Interpret the use of compatibility charts for intravenous medication administration.
13. Analyze the nurse's roles and responsibilities regarding the intravenous delivery of the agents included in this chapter.

05/21/09:

Intravenous Nutritional Support

Objectives:

At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Examine the indications for intravenous parental nutritional support.
2. Diagram and explain the metabolic pathways of energy use in the body.
3. Review the role of proteins, fats, and carbohydrates in the maintenance of homeostasis.
4. Identify the components of parenteral nutrition.
5. Differentiate between total parenteral nutrition and peripheral parenteral nutrition.
6. Describe the risks and complications associated with the

administration of parenteral nutrition.

7. Discuss the major nursing assessment data and interventions related to monitoring the patient receiving parenteral nutrition.

05/21/09:

Blood and Blood Product Administration

Objectives:

At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Review the basic concepts of immunology in terms of antigens, antibodies, and the immune response.
2. Explain the basic components of immunohematology as they relate to blood grouping, the Rh factor, and the histocompatibility antigens.
3. Identify the indications for and the administration protocols for the following blood and blood components:
 - A. Whole blood
 - B. RBC's
 - C. Platelets
 - D. Fresh Frozen Plasma
 - E. Albumin
4. Categorize the signs and symptoms of transfusion reactions as they relate to each body system for both the conscious and unconscious patient.
5. Outline the signs and symptoms for the acute transfusion reactions that can occur and the appropriate treatment for each.
 - A. Acute hemolytic
 - B. Anaphylactic
 - C. Circulatory overload
 - D. Febrile, non-hemolytic

- E. Mild Allergic
 - F. Sepsis
6. Outline the signs and symptoms for the delayed transfusion reactions that can occur and the treatment for each.
- A. Delayed hemolytic
 - B. Hepatitis B
 - C. Hepatitis C
 - D. HIV-1 (AIDS virus) infection
 - E. Iron overload
 - F. Others that may occur
7. Describe the nursing protocols involved in the administration, maintenance and monitoring of transfusions.
8. Review the documentation used by the nurse when administering transfusions.

05/22/09

Chapter 6 Pediatric Patient

Assignment: Read chapter 6.

Objectives: At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Identify the developmental differences between a child and an adult as related to fluid and electrolyte balance.
2. State measures to address psychosocial issues in the nursing care of the pediatric patient.
3. Outline the assessment and evaluation process for a child who has a potential fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
4. Differentiate between isotonic, hypotonic, and hypertonic dehydration in the pediatric patient.
5. List the clinical manifestations of mild, moderate, and severe dehydration in the child.

6. Describe the principles of nursing management for the child with a fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
7. Explain the pathophysiology of acute gastroenteritis.
8. Examine the nursing interventions required for parenteral fluid therapy in the pediatric patient.
9. Identify the intravenous access routes utilized in the administration of fluid and electrolyte therapy in the pediatric patient.
10. Describe the signs and symptoms of overhydration as a complication of parenteral fluid therapy in the pediatric patient.
11. List the nursing interventions for the prevention and treatment of overhydration.

05/22/09

Chapter 7 Older Adult Patient

Assignment: Read chapter 7.

Objectives:

At the completion of this class the student will be able to:

1. Describe population trends that make the study of the elderly a vital component of nursing education.
2. Define the terms geriatric, gerontologic, and gerontic.
3. Describe physiologic changes associated with aging.
4. Identify disorders commonly found in the hospitalized elderly.
5. List indications for intravenous therapy for the elderly.
6. Compare and contrast venous access sites in the elderly.
7. Compare and contrast venous access devices in the elderly.
8. Describe procedures for insertion of peripheral intravenous catheters in the elderly.
9. Describe precautions for intravenous administration of fluids, blood, medications, and nutrition to the elderly.
10. Discuss problems associated with medicating the elderly.
11. Describe a clinical pathway and the expected outcomes for an elderly patient receiving intravenous therapy.

05/22/09

Chapter 8 Community Based Infusion Therapy

Assignment: **Read Chapter 8**

Objectives: At the completion of this chapter the student will be able to:

1. Define community-based infusion therapy.
2. Identify factors in evaluating the safety of the home environment.
3. Identify the nursing responsibilities of community-based infusion therapy.
4. Discuss the importance of patient and care giver education related to community - based infusion therapy.
5. Describe the importance of different teaching methods related to community - based infusion therapy.
6. Discuss patient assessment related to community -based infusion therapy.
7. Identify special nursing interventions related to community based infusion therapy.

05/26/09

Technique Application

Course Review

Video Series: Safer Infusion

#IT0001 Safer Infusion The Basics

#IT 0002 Safer Infusion Initiating Venipuncture

#IT 0003 Safer Infusion Reducing Complication

#IT 0004 Safer Infusion Therapy Care and Maintenance

IV Therapy Lab

05/27/09 **Comprehensive Final**