



UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA COLLABORATIVE BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAM

Grande Prairie Regional College MacEwan Keyano College **Red Deer College** University of Alberta

NURSING 3910

2008-2009 **COURSE OUTLINE**

October 27 – December 12, 2008

Course Leader Dorothy MacIntyre RN BN M.Ed. Office: H 231 Phone: 539-2048 dmacintyre@gprc.ab.ca

Surgery Unit Instructor Chris Vandemark, RN BScN Office: C 219 Phone: 539-2706 cvandemark@gprc.ab.ca

Medical Unit Instructor Casandra Jordan, RN BScN Office: C220 Phone: 539-2927 cjordan@gprc.ab.ca

Seminar: Fridays 0830-1120

Room: J 131

Originally developed by the Clinical Experience Development Committee Revised by the Learning Experiences Development Committee, April 2007 **©UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA COLLABORATIVE BScN PROGRAM, 1999** All rights reserved. No part of this module may be reproduced in any form or by any means without the publisher's written permission. Approved: April 2007

Nursing 3910 Course Outline

CALENDAR STATEMENT:

NURS 3910 Nursing Practice V 7 (0-3-28) in UT 217 hours 7 weeks

Nursing practice will focus on restoration, rehabilitation, and support (including health promotion and disease prevention) of clients experiencing more acute variances in health across the life-span. Practice occurs in primary-, secondary-, and tertiary-level acute care settings. Prerequisites: NS 2910, NS 2940, NS 2950.

COURSE HOURS: LEC: 0 SEM: 21 LAB: 14 CLINICAL: 182

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Opportunities will be provided for students to develop advanced skills in health assessment, intervention and communication with clients across the life span. The focus of this clinical course will be the client and their families with more acute variances in health. Students will continue to utilize health promotion, and all levels of prevention in nursing practice. Nursing practice over a continuous block of time will occur in various acute care settings.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

LEVELS OF INDEPENDENCE

In evaluating objectives, the following levels of independence will be used:

With assistance: The student requires direction and information.

With minimal assistance: The student requires *occasional* direction and information.

With guidance: The student requires clarification, prompting and confirmation.

With minimal guidance: The students requires *occasional* clarification, prompting and confirmation.

Independently: The student works mostly on his or her own and seeks information, clarification and consultation as appropriate.

Direction: clinical tutor tells student what to do, about steps to take

Information: clinical tutor tells student specifics about a concept, topic

Clarification: clinical tutor, through questioning and feedback, assists the student to state their information in a different and clearer way, often with more details. Student asks questions to increase their understanding; questions asked demonstrate a sound knowledge base

Prompting: clinical tutor provides student with a cue that answer is incomplete or incorrect and how to resolve the lack of information. A prompt is broader than a hint. Prompting is generally used to add breadth or depth.

Confirmation: clinical tutor provides positive feedback for correct information and direction provided by the student

Consultation: student provides clinical tutor with information and/or direction and asks specific questions about the information or direction which the instructor confirms.

Occasional: indicates that input is provided by clinical tutor now and then

In addition to maintaining competency with previous course objectives, upon completion of Nursing 3910 the nursing student will be able to:

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICAL PRACTICE

- 1. Practice within the legal and ethical standards established by the College and Association of Registered Nurses of Alberta and the Canadian Nurses Association, and according to legislated scope of practice, and provincial and federal legislation. Independently:
 - demonstrate integrity
 - demonstrate responsibility and accountability
 - demonstrate respect for client's values, beliefs and rights

With guidance:

- demonstrate application of legal and ethical standards by:
 - practising according to policies and procedures of host agencies and educational institution
 - using knowledge of scope of practice and professional legislation and Code of Ethics
 - confidentiality
 - using informed consent
 - preparing for clinical practice to provide safe, competent care
- take action on questionable orders, decisions or interventions of other health team members
- demonstrate commitment to the values of nursing of the profession of nursing and support of professional development of colleagues:
 - protect client's values, beliefs and rights.

2. Engage in strategies for social and political action at a beginning level. With guidance:

- differentiate own values/needs/rights/obligations from values/needs/rights/obligations of others
- discuss formal and informal power structures in the context of social/political action in nursing situations:
 - recognize vulnerable and/or marginalized clients/families
 - identify issues of power that require investigation
- identify nursing issues requiring social and political action:
 - identify programs which have arisen from social/political action
- discuss the role of the individual nurse in social/political action:
 - identify role in existing programs
 - empower clients
 - discuss client responsibilities
 - o promote client autonomy and collaboration
 - support client in meeting their responsibilities
- discuss the role of professional nursing organizations in social and political action:
 - protection of public
 - position statements
 - allocation of resources
 - identify decision makers
 - identify policy-making individuals
- describe the planning process for engaging in social and political action:

- identify information to be provided to client/family
- identify funding sources (re: existing programs)
- identify the funding process
- \circ discuss change theory
- identify existing programs that address client/family needs
- identify strategies and resources for social and political action
- identify role of existing government policy
- identify existing programs for transition
- organize activity.
- 3. Demonstrate skills and attitudes necessary for life-long learning. Independently:
 - demonstrate personal responsibility for learning
 - demonstrate an attitude of inquiry to enhance own learning related to nursing practice

With guidance:

- demonstrate the ability to develop informal (verbal) focused learning goals based on personal and/or client needs
- identify strengths and limitations of own competence, seeking assistance when necessary
- demonstrate an openness and receptivity to change:
 - seek and be receptive to feedback
 - act on feedback
- assume primary responsibility for attaining and maintaining competence using nursing practice standards.

KNOWLEDGE-BASED PRACTICE

- 4. Apply a critical thinking approach to nursing. With guidance:
 - apply critical thinking strategies in developing sound clinical judgment in relation to acute variances in health
 - apply creative thinking, reflective thinking and insight in relation to acute variances in health for developing sound clinical judgment.
- 5. Apply nursing knowledge, including knowledge from the arts, humanities, medical sciences, and social sciences into nursing practice.

With guidance:

- use selected areas of nursing knowledge as well as knowledge from the arts, humanities, medical sciences and social sciences in response to acute variances in health
- use selected areas of knowledge related to scope of practice and professional legislation in nursing practice.

6. Demonstrate evidence-based practice. With guidance:

- utilize credible resources (research studies, experts, and others)
- examine research findings related to nursing situations
- describe the significance of research to practice (research studies, experts, and others)
- identify nursing practice problems that require investigation.
- 7. Apply nursing and other relevant models/theories in the professional practice of nursing. With guidance:
 - explain the use of nursing models/theories/metaparadigms
 - explore models/theories from other disciplines and their application into nursing
 - explore the application of selected nursing models/theories into nursing practice.

8. Demonstrate competence in health care informatics. With guidance:

 use a variety of selected information technology and other technology to support all scholarly activities and clinical practice.

PROVISION OF SERVICE TO PUBLIC

9. Apply concepts and principles of primary health care (accessibility of health services, use of appropriate technology, individual and community participation, increased health promotion and disease prevention, inter-sectoral collaboration). With guidance:

- apply principles and concepts of primary health care with clients and families experiencing • acute variations in health
- apply knowledge of health determinants in client situations
- apply selected health promotion activities with individuals, families and groups:
 - develop professional skills needed for taking action (e.g., teaching/learning)
 - create supportive environments 0

With minimal assistance:

- apply selected strategies with aggregates:
 - participate in existing programs.

10. Demonstrate caring relationships in professional situations.

With guidance:

- recognize how caring behaviours can influence health and healing
- demonstrate commitment to the ideal of caring
- recognize the uniqueness, worth and dignity of self and others
- demonstrate awareness and concern for individuals in the health care setting •
- demonstrate caring behaviours in interpersonal activities with clients, peers and others in the health care setting
- demonstrate ability to engage in caring relationships with clients and colleagues in nursing • practice:
 - initiate, maintain and terminate professional relationships in a supportive manner
 - social vs. therapeutic
 - 0 recognize situations requiring client advocacy.

11. Collaborate with clients, community agencies, community members, and members of other disciplines in a variety of settings.

With guidance:

- promote client participation, choice and control
- promote colleague participation, choice and control
- develop partnerships with colleagues, community members, community agencies and members of other disciplines
- interact with clients experiencing acute variations in health
- engage in inter-professional interaction.

12. Demonstrate beginning leadership, management and administrative skills. With guidance:

- use effective time management strategies in co-ordinating client care
- describe leadership and management roles and competencies
- use decision-making processes
- effectively lead a small group
- perform an accurate appraisal of self and others
- effectively follow quality and risk management processes to enhance nursing practice

With assistance:

• apply principles of delegation (right: task, circumstance, person, direction, supervision).

13. Demonstrate the ability to deal with ambiguity and diversity.

With guidance:

- anticipate the need of clients
- identify effects of ambiguity and diversity in all learning environments
- identify ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations
- identify own pattern of dealing with the effects of ambiguity and diversity
- provide support to clients experiencing effects of ambiguity and diversity in times of transition
- assist clients in decision making related to the effects of ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations
- select appropriate strategies for dealing with the effects of ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations.
- 14. Demonstrate competence in clinical reasoning in relation to verbal and written communication, psychomotor skills, nursing process, priority setting, client education, in the promotion, restoration, rehabilitation and maintenance of health.

With guidance:

- apply nursing process
- use appropriate verbal communication skills:
 - using appropriate lines of communication
 - o communicating and reporting relevant information in a timely manner
 - use appropriate written communication skills:
 - documenting relevant information accurately and in a timely manner
- provide effective client education by:
 - applying principles of teaching and learning
 - identifying needed referrals

- prioritize nursing activities
- perform selected assessment skills in a competent manner

 perform selected psychomotor skills in a competent manner – clinical setting Independently:

perform selected psychomotor skills in a competent manner – lab setting.

CONTEXT-BASED LEARNING

15. Demonstrate competency with the application of the elements of context-based learning to clinical experience seminars and pre-/post-conferences.

Independently:

- effectively use self-directed learning
- effectively use critical thinking skills to facilitate learning of the group
- effectively use group process to facilitate learning of the group:
 - respect for the values and beliefs of others
 - responsibility and accountability for the learning of the group
 - group roles
 - $_{\circ}$ caring behaviours
 - communication skills (verbal or written)
 - factors which influence the group.

REQUIRED RESOURCES

- 1. Working Definitions
- 2. Map of Theoretical Labs, Clinical Labs and Clinical Seminars
- 3. Graduate Competencies and Year End Outcomes
- 4. Grade Descriptors
- 5. Other site-specific resources

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES:

Medical-Surgical Nursing textbook Pathophysiology textbook Pharmacology textbook and/or Nurses Drug guide Other references as needed

REQUIRED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

In order to pass NURS 3910, students must demonstrate safe ethical nursing practice, professional behavior, and complete the following experiences. Students are expected to implement previously learned nursing skills.

- 1. During this course, students will have a continuous experience in an acute care setting with adults or children, and/or experiencing more acute variances in health.
- 2. Where the clinical setting allows, students will co-ordinate care for 2- 3 clients . The emphasis should be on learning depth and breadth and client safety.
- 3. Participate in site-selected lab activities (see 'Map of Theoretical Labs, Clinical Labs and Clinical Seminars').

- 4. Use a nursing model to assess and intervene with clients and their families.
- 5. Participate in client and family education.
- 6. Collaborate with client, family, and members of other disciplines.

SUGGESTED OPTIONAL LEARNING EXPERIENCES (site specific)

- 1. Participate in a follow through experience with a more complex client having a medical or surgical procedure.
- 2. Participate in discharge planning/referral from institutional settings.
 - 2.1 Liaise with home care nurse where possible.
 - 2.2 Follow up visit with client at home. May include a telephone follow up or home visit.
- 3. Involvement with specific projects within institutional based practice.
- 4. Involvement with specific projects within institutional-based practice.

REQUIRED EVALUATION

Nursing practice must be evaluated using the Evaluation of Nursing Practice (ENP) tool.

- 1. ENP plus 1 other assignment (exceptions at discretion of Dean/Chair).
 - To encourage the development of self reflective practice, it is recommended that client preparation, reflective practice, nursing care and learning plans be evaluated through discussion during the clinical day and post conference.
- 2. Evaluation of student's clinical performance:

A formative and written summative evaluation of Nursing Practice will be completed by the student and the tutor/preceptor.

This will be accomplished through observation assessment and evaluation of the student during nursing practice. Evaluations will be made by the tutor and may be supplemented with input from peers, the staff of an agency, and the client. Tutors are directed to refer to the current Evaluation of Nursing Practice document from the Evaluation Strategies Committee.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION FOR SURGERY (4 SOUTH) and MEDICINE (3 NORTH):

Evaluation	Grade	4-point Equivalent	Percentage of Total Mark
Evaluation of Nursing Practice (includes journals)			70%
Mind Map/ Concept Map			30%
Total			100%

^{7.}

Grading System:

Effective July 1, 2003 Grande Prairie Regional College uses the alpha grading system and the following approved letter codes for all programs and courses offered by the College.

Alpha 4-point equivalent Descriptor		
A+	4.0	
А	4.0	Excellent
A-	3.7	First Class
B+	3.3	Standing
В	3.0	Good
B-	2.7	
C+	2.3	Satisfactory
С	2.0	
C-	1.7	

These are considered passing grades in Nursing courses

D+	1.3	Poor
D	1.0	Minimal Pass
F	0.0	Failure

These are NOT considered passing grades in Nursing courses.

Students *may* receive a grade of D or D+ in an assignment or component of a course, but must have an overall grade of C- to achieve a passing grade in a nursing course.

**Note: Refer to the 2007-08 Grande Prairie Regional College calendar for further details regarding the grading policy and Progression Criteria in the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program.

Final Grade Assignment

Each assignment in the course will be given an alpha grade according to the grading criteria for each assignment. Grades for each assignment in NS 3910 will be translated into a 4-point equivalent; then this number will be multiplied by the weighting of the assignment to determine a score. The scores for each assignment will be added together for a total score in the course. This total score will then be used to determine the final alpha grade in the course. If you have any questions or concerns, please see your tutor/instructor.

In order to pass NS 3910, students must demonstrate safe, ethical nursing practice; professional behavior and acquire a passing grade in the Evaluation of Nursing Practice (ENP)

<u>Students MUST pass the ENP in order to pass the course</u>. If a student receives a grade of "F" in any one component of the ENP criteria it constitutes a clinical failure on the ENP, as the student has then shown unsafe, unprofessional or unethical nursing practice. If a student does not pass the ENP they will obtain an overall grade of no greater than D in the course.

Attendance:

Students are expected to be punctual during their clinical experience in the agency. Attendance and participation is expected of all students in all seminars, labs and clinical days. If you must be absent from a scheduled activity in the clinical agency, the student must contact the agency directly and also inform the instructor. If a student misses his/her off unit experience day(s), due to illness it is their responsibility to make arrangements to make up that day.

A student who is absent more than two clinical days in one clinical nursing course may need to make up the lost time before being allowed to continue in the program. (See GPRC 2008- 2009 calendar for policy re: Clinical Progression Criteria.)

Professional Dress

Students are expected to abide by the dress code of the particular agency. It is expected that all students will wear a Grande Prairie Regional College name tag at all times, including clinical areas where you may be observing (eg: OR, RR, PAC).

Preparation for Clinical Experience:

It is expected that you will prepare for each clinical day by researching procedures, medical conditions, medications, surgical procedures, etc. Required psychomotor skills may also need to be reviewed prior to clinical experiences and it is an expectation that students would reflect upon their abilities and be self-directed in reviewing any previously learned skills so they are prepared to perform them in the clinical setting.

Students should be prepared to discuss their patient plan of care (including the patient priority needs, nursing diagnosis, medication profiles, any patient teaching plan etc.) with the instructor during clinical time. If a student is not adequately prepared for clinical, the instructor may request the student leave the clinical agency. This would be a decision made after considering patient safety. Students must demonstrate safe, ethical nursing practice.

The instructor, in consultation with the Chair, may immediately deny assignment of a student to, with draw a student from, or vary terms or conditions or a site of a practicum/clinical placement, if the instructor has reasonable grounds to believe that this is necessary in order to protect public interest. (See GPRC 2008-2009 calendar for policy re: Clinical Progression Criteria.)

Assignment Policy

It is expected that <u>ALL</u> assignments must be completed to obtain credit in the course. Assignments are expected to be passed in at the time and place they are due. Extensions <u>may</u> be granted and must be negotiated with the instructor prior to the due date and with a date specified for late submissions. A penalty of one alpha grade for each working day that an assignment is submitted after the due date will be deducted from the final mark. For example, a paper marked at B+ would receive an adjusted grade of B if handed in one day late. Late assignments passed into the Nursing Office are due by 0830a.m.. and <u>must be verified</u> (stamped with date and time) <u>by Nursing office personnel</u>. If students submit assignment electronically, the student is responsible to determine that the assignment has been received. Please check with your clinical Instructor for issues related to your specific clinical assignments.

Important Dates:

- November 10 Fall Break. No Classes
- November 11, Remembrance Day.
- **November 27** Last day to withdraw with permission from second block classes in nursing classes in Nursing. Withdrawal from the course after this date will result in a failing grade.
- **December 12** Last day of winter semester classes in Nursing. Classes and all course requirements are completed in Nursing.

NS 3910 ASSIGNMENTS Medicine and Surgery

Mind Mapping/Concept Mapping Guidelines for Overview of Client Scenario:

- Collect data relevant to clients' health status
- Health history & health assessment is comprehensive according to theoretical framework or model used.
- Highlight overview of key health challenges including pertinent anatomy & physiology.
- Identify & discuss the Determinants of Health that are evident in this client's situation.
- What are the client's/family's expectations of hospitalization?
- Include key data relating to medications, reason pt is on med, and pertinent nursing assessment/interventions
- Provide key lab values, treatments, and test results
- Identify priorities and key nursing diagnoses pertinent to this client (list 5-6 possible nursing diagnoses)
- Identify the discharge planning considerations for this client: Consider the following:
 - What are the client's/family's hopes and desires for future health?
 - What are some appropriate short and long term goals for discharge for this client?

 $_{\odot}$ Highlight key discharge considerations for this client and link these to the principles of Primary Health Care.

- Formatting:
 - Use a whole separate page (8.5" x 14" preferable in landscape orientation) to illustrate your thinking processes
 - Data forms clusters or patterns
 - Consists of a central topic (the client)
 - Placement of key ideas related to topics are either:

- Mind mapped: Placed on lines or spokes projecting from the central topic—with branches of more detailed thought **OR**
- Concept mapped: key concepts and linking words are arranged in hierarchical order (top to bottom)

Use color, boxes and/or circles to highlight and categorize ideas Main concepts are grouped and related ideas are 'connected' with arrows or dots Briefly explain your perceived connections on the back of the map. Consider potential hypotheses that arise from the client scenario. Majority of links are well supported with references (5-10 references, including journals.)

Hypotheses development is in a separate section.

Suggested References for Critical Thinking Assignment (Mindmapping & Concept Mapping):

- All, A.C., & Havens, R.L. (1997). Cognitive/concept mapping: A teaching strategy for nursing. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 25, 1210-1219.
- Beitz, J.M. (1998). Concept mapping: Navigating the learning process. Nurse Educator, 23 (5), 35-41.
- Daley, B.J., Shaw, C.R., Balistrieri, T., Glasenapp, K., & Piacentine, L. (1999). Concept maps: A strategy to teach and evaluate critical thinking. *Nursing of Education, 38* (1), 42-47.
- Mueller, A., Johnston, M., & Bligh, D. (2001). Mind-mapped care plans. A remarkable alternative to traditional nursing care plans. *Nurse Educator*, 26 (2), 75-80.
- Mueller, A., Johnston, M., & Blight, D. (2002). Joining mind mapping and care planning to enhance student critical thinking and achieve holistic nursing care. *Nursing Diagnosis*, *13* (1), 24-27.

Note: We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Red Deer College Nursing Faculty who originally developed this assignment. This assignment was adapted from the RDC assignment.

Due Date: November 24, 2008 at 0830 a.m.

- <u>Mid-term Evaluations the week of November 17 to 21, 2008</u> In order for students to evaluate their learning goals. A mid-term self-evaluation must be completed in consultation with the instructor.
- <u>Final Self-evaluation</u> the week of December 8-12, 2008 indicating whether the goals were achieved. Students must provide evidence on how they achieved these goals by completion of a final Self evaluation

Journal Exercise:

Identifying critical incidents as a student in nursing education facilitates the integration of theory and practice and can assist the student to foster reflective practice and personal and professional development.

Rules for Journaling

- Do not breach patient confidentiality when describing a clinical incident.
- Complete a total of three(3) journal entries for the 7 week surgical rotation.
- Do not use this as a LOG...It is not merely an exercise to document a day in clinical
- Be prepared to share one of your Journal entries.

Journals:

Each clinical rotation will provide a range of opportunities for learning. You will be encouraged to reflect on:

- How theory relates to practice.
- How to adapt psychomotor skills to real life situations
- How to modify assessments, to develop and revise care plans;
- How to intervene and evaluate care "on your feet"
- How to handle crises; and
- How to set priorities.

Journal writing is different from keeping a diary in that the latter is primarily guided by external events and the former is directed more at internal themes. Although outer events may be recorded, the purpose of writing about them is to reflect upon their meaning for your inner life. That is, you become more aware of the significance of these events in regards to your inner processes.

Each Journal Entry has two parts:

- 1. Using a notebook or computer the student will use <u>one page</u> to describe a situation and <u>a separate page</u> to critically reflect on the incident. The description should be several paragraphs and no longer than one page in length. The first page will be an objective documentation of the incident, what happened, what actions were taken, what outcomes occurred.
- 2. Reflect on the event/incident In your reflection use the following questions as a guide to your reflection.
 - How did you feel about it?
 - Identify key elements and issues both within the incident itself and relate it to your own attitudes and actions.
 - Describe why this event was important to you and what factors influenced your or someone else's decisions/actions/feelings (such as assessments, previously learned experiences, values, beliefs, stereotypes or biases).
 - Evaluate your strengths and areas needing improvement in this situation.
 - Explain why you thought those areas were strong or needed improvement.
 - Describe your significant learning. What would you do differently/investigate/ maintain if a similar incident should occur?
 - Describe what you would teach someone else (peer/colleague) about this incident in order to improve your nursing practice.

If the student utilizes journals or texts to support their reflections use proper APA format.

Journal Due Dates

November 7, 2008 November 21, 2008 December 5, 2008

Please submit assignments directly to the instructor or via email to the appropriate email address for your instructor or in the drop box in from of the Nursing Office.

Nursing 3910 Evaluation of Nursing Practice

In order to pass NS 3910, students must demonstrate safe, ethical nursing practice; professional behavior and acquire a passing grade in the Evaluation of Nursing Practice (ENP). Students MUST pass the ENP in order to pass the course. If a student receives a grade of "F" in any one of the ENP criteria it constitutes a clinical failure on the ENP, as the student has then shown unsafe, unprofessional or unethical nursing practice. If a student does not pass the ENP they will obtain an overall grade of no greater than D in the course.

LEVELS OF INDEPENDENCE

In evaluating objectives, the following levels of independence will be used:

With assistance: The student requires direction and information.

With minimal assistance: The student requires *occasional* direction and information.

With guidance: The student requires clarification, prompting and confirmation.

With minimal guidance: The students requires *occasional* clarification, prompting and confirmation.

Independently: The student works mostly on his or her own and seeks information, clarification and consultation as appropriate.

Direction: clinical tutor tells student what to do, about steps to take

Information: clinical tutor tells student specifics about a concept, topic

Clarification: clinical tutor, through questioning and feedback, assists the student to state their information in a different and clearer way, often with more details. Student asks questions to increase their understanding; questions asked demonstrate a sound knowledge base

Prompting: clinical tutor provides student with a cue that answer is incomplete or incorrect and how to resolve the lack of information. A prompt is broader than a hint. Prompting is generally used to add breadth or depth.

Confirmation: clinical tutor provides positive feedback for correct information and direction provided by the student

Consultation: student provides clinical tutor with information and/or direction and asks specific questions about the information or direction which the instructor confirms.

Occasional: indicates that input is provided by clinical tutor now and then

		B	С	D	F
	A Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginal	Unsatisfactory
Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Some	Assessment
	data is	data is quite	data	relevant	data is
	comprehensive,	thorough but	includes	data	inadequate,
	clearly stated,	less specific or	most key	missing,	irrelevant or
-	concise, quite	factual in some	areas, but is	assessment	ambiguous.
	specific and	areas;	less	incomplete;	Does not
-	factual with	evidence of a	thorough,	data vague	provide
·	evidence of a	systematic	less specific	or not	evidence of a
determinants	systematic	process used.	and less	specific in	systematic
	process used.		factual.	many areas.	process used
related to			Some	Systematic	in data
this client's			evidence of	assessment	collection.
situation			а	process	
			systematic	difficult to	
			process	determine.	
			used.		
•	Nursing	Nursing	Nursing	Identification	Nursing
	diagnoses are	diagnoses	diagnoses	of probable	diagnoses
	relevant and	identified are	identified	nursing	identified are
	clearly	realistic but not	but not	diagnoses is	not nursing
	identified;	clearly written	clearly	unclear,	diagnoses.
	written in	in marking (as is to d	written or	ambiguous	Unable to
	problem/related	problem/related	etiology and	or irrelevant.	clearly identify
	to etiology format.	to etiology format.	evidence is	A nursing	the priority
	Priority nursing	Priority nursing	not clearly supported	diagnosis is identified	nursing diagnosis or
	diagnoses are	diagnoses with	by	but rationale	provide
	supported with	rationale	assessment	does not	rationale.
	sound	demonstrate	data.	support it	rationale.
	rationale.	very good	Priority	as a priority.	
	Rationale	depth, clarity	nursing	as a phonty.	
	demonstrates	and insight.	diagnoses		
	comprehensive		are		
	insight, clarity,		identified		
	depth and		but		
	understanding		rationale		
	of nursing		lacks some		
	practice.		depth,		
			clarity and		
			insight.		
			-		

Grading guide for Mind Map/Concept Map NS 3910

	Α	В	С	D	F
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginal	Unsatisfactory
Goals including discharge planning	Goals are clearly written, relevant and S (single, specific), M (measurable, observable), A (achievable) R (realistic) and T (timely, includes time frame). Goals are clearly related to the priority nursing diagnoses.	Most goals are relevant, specific, achievable and related to the nursing diagnoses.	Some goals are related to nursing diagnosis, but are not measurable or specific.	Goals are identified but may not be related to nursing diagnosis. Most goals are vague or non-specific or do not include a time frame.	Goals unrelated to nursing diagnosis, not measurable or specific; are stated as nursing interventions rather than patient focused.
Interventions including rationale	Nursing interventions are clearly stated, specific, relevant, comprehensive and supported by credible evidence	Nursing interventions are clearly stated but less comprehensive or specific. Evidence to support interventions not as clearly stated or supported by evidence.	Most obvious nursing interventions are stated, but are not specific. Evidence to support the interventions lacks relevance or is not applicable.	Some relevant nursing interventions are missing. Evidence provided to support nursing interventions lacks credibility, eg: sources are questionable or depth of research is lacking.	Nursing interventions identified are irrelevant. No evidence or sources cited to support the interventions identified.

	Α	В	С	D	F
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginal	Unsatisfactory
Evaluation of goals	Clearly describes how goal achievement would be evaluated; includes date to be evaluated; whether goal is met or not met. If partially met or not met discusses why not or how plan might be revised in future.	Identifies how goals will be evaluated, but lacks some clarity ,depth or specificity.	Evaluation criteria are undeveloped, lack specificity or are unrelated to goals.	Evaluation criteria are incomplete, not related to goals, irrelevant or underdeveloped.	No evaluation criteria stated.

	A	B	C	D	F
	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Marginal	Unsatisfactory
Critical thinking and linkages	Clear and highly effective indication of the connection between ideas and central image is present. A highly effective effort has been made to appropriately connect main ideas/themes together. Map shows complex thinking about meaningful relationships between ideas.	Clear indication that ideas are connected and radiate out from the central image from most complex to least complex. An effective effort has been made to connect main ideas/themes together with a good degree of effectiveness. Map shows effective thinking about meaningful relationships between ideas.	Some indication that ideas are connected and radiate out from central image and for the most part ideas are moving from most complex to least complex. A good effort has been made to connect main ideas/themes together with an adequate level of effectiveness. Map shows definite thinking about relationships between ideas.	Little or no indication that ideas are connected to or radiate out from centre from most complex to least complex. A limited effort has been made to connect main ideas/themes together with limited effectiveness. Map shows some thinking about relationships between ideas.	Ideas do not radiate outward from centre from most complex to least complex or no apparent connection between ideas and central image. No real effort has been made to connect main ideas/themes together. Thinking process is not clear about relationships between ideas.

Α	В	С		D		F
Excellent	Very Good	d Good	M	arginal	Ur	satisfactory
Formatting,	Central	Clear	Central	Central c	oncept	Central
including	concept	central	concept	not very o		concept not
references	stands out,	concept,	somewhat	and diffic		present or not
cited in APA	very clear and	relates well	clear, but	separate		clear at all and
format	a high degree	to topic at	lacking in	other ima		cannot be
	of imagination	hand, some	suitability	and word	s in	separated from
	and creativity	imagination	with topic a	t the map.		other images
	involved.	and	hand.	Como		with any
	There is	creativity involved.	There is an obvious	Some ev		degree of
	highly	involveu.		of use of codes an		success.
	effective use		attempt to use color,	symbols	u/01	No or very little
	of color,	There is	codes	however	these	evidence for
	codes or	good use of	and/or	efforts la		effective use of
	symbols that	color, codes	symbols to	clarify an		color, codes
	help to clarify	and/or	clarify and	not bring		and/or
	and highlight	symbols that	highlight	to the ma	•	symbols to
	the	help to	connections	Understa	ndable	clarify
	connections	clarify and	for some	but very of	difficult	understanding
	for all aspects	highlight the	aspects of	to follow.		of map but do
	of the map.	connections	the map,			not add clarity
	-	for most of	however it i		S	or
	Easy to	the aspects	not totally	present,		understanding
	follow, very	of the map.	effective.	however		to the map.
	clear and useful.	Most ideas	Acceptable effort but	structure		
	Exceptionally	are easy to	somewhat	organizat evident.		
	well organized	follow, some	difficult to	errors in	Ivially	Unable to
	and legible.	ideas not as	follow.	grammar	or	follow, very
	Relationship	clearly	Legible,	spelling.	0.	unclear.
	between	followed.	adequately	APA form	nat	Disorganized,
	ideas evident.	Well	organized	needs ma		difficult to
	Minimal errors	organized	although	revisions	<i>.</i>	read. Errors in
	in grammar	and legible.	relationship			grammar and
	and spelling.	Some errors	between			spelling
	References	in grammar	ideas			prohibits clear
	cited using	and spelling	unclear in			readability.
	correct APA		places.			
	format.	Defension	Several			No references
		References	errors in			cited for
		cited using correct APA	grammar and spelling.			resources.
		format.	References			
		iomai.	cited, APA			
			format			
			needs some	<u>a</u>		
			revisions.	-		
	1	<u>I</u>		I		

B: Very Good

A: Excellent

<u>Nursing 3910</u> Evaluation of Nursing Practice

C: Good, Average, Satisfactory

D: Minimal Pass

	Α	В	С	D	F
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICAL PRACTICE					
1. Practice within the legal and ethical standards established by the College and					
Association of Registered Nurses of Alberta and the Canadian Nurses Association, and					
according to legislated scope of practice, and provincial and federal legislation.					
Independently:					
 demonstrate integrity 					
 demonstrate responsibility and accountability 					
 demonstrate respect for client's values, beliefs and rights 					
With guidance:					
 demonstrate application of legal and ethical standards by: 					
 practice according to policies and procedures of host agencies and educational 					
institution					
 use knowledge of scope of practice and professional legislation and Code of Ethics 					
 confidentiality 					
 use informed consent 					
 prepare for clinical practice to provide safe, competent care 					
 take action on questionable orders, decisions or interventions of other health team 					
members					
 demonstrate commitment to the values of nursing of the profession of nursing and support 					
of professional development of colleagues:					
 protect clients' values, beliefs and rights. 					
2. Engage in strategies for social and political action at a beginning level.					
With guidance:					
 differentiate own values/needs/rights/obligations from values/needs/rights/obligations of 					
others					
 discuss formal and informal power structures in the context of social/political action in 					
nursing situations:					
 recognize vulnerable and/or marginalized clients/families 					
 identify issues of power that require investigation 					
 identify nursing issues requiring social and political action: 					
 identify programs which have arisen from social/political action 					
 discuss the role of the individual nurse in social/political action: 					
 identify role in existing programs 					
• empower clients					
 discuss client responsibilities 					
 promote client autonomy and collaboration 					
 support client in meeting their responsibilities 					
 discuss the role of professional nursing organizations in social and political action: 					
 o protection of public 					
 position statements 					
 allocation of resources 					
 identify decision makers 					

F: Fail

 identify policy-making individuals describe the planning process for engaging in social and political action: identify information to be provided to client/family identify funding sources (re: existing programs) identify the funding process discuss change theory identify existing programs that address client/family needs identify strategies and resources for social and political action identify role of existing government policy identify existing programs for transition organize activity. 			
 3. Demonstrate skills and attitudes necessary for life-long learning. Independently: demonstrate personal responsibility for learning demonstrate an attitude of inquiry to enhance own learning related to nursing practice With guidance: demonstrate the ability to develop informal (verbal) focused learning goals based on personal and/or client needs identify strengths and limitations of own competence, seeking assistance when necessary demonstrate an openness and receptivity to change: seek and be receptive to feedback act on feedback assume primary responsibility for attaining and maintaining competence using nursing practice standards. 			
 KNOWLEDGE-BASED PRACTICE Apply a critical thinking approach to nursing. With guidance: apply critical thinking strategies in developing sound clinical judgment in relation to acute variances in health apply creative thinking, reflective thinking and insight in relation to acute variances in health for developing sound clinical judgment. 			
 5. Apply nursing knowledge, including knowledge from the arts, humanities, medical sciences, and social sciences into nursing practice. With guidance: utilize selected areas of nursing knowledge as well as knowledge from the arts, humanities, medical sciences and social sciences in response to acute variances in health use selected areas of knowledge related to scope of practice and professional legislation in nursing practice. 			
 6. Demonstrate evidence-based practice. With guidance: utilize credible resources (research studies, experts, and others) examine research findings related to nursing situations describe the significance of research to practice (research studies, experts, and others) identify nursing practice problems that require investigation. 			
 Apply nursing and other relevant models/theories in the professional practice of nursing. 			

With guidance:	
 explain the use of nursing models/theories/metaparadigms 	
 explore models/theories from other disciplines and their application 	ation into nursing
 explore the application of selected nursing models/theories into 	
8. Demonstrate competence in health care informatics.	
With guidance:	
 use a variety of selected information technology and other tech 	nology to support all
scholarly activities and clinical practice.	
PROVISION OF SERVICE TO PUBLIC	
9. Apply concepts and principles of primary health care (accessi	
use of appropriate technology, individual and community parti	cipation, increased health
promotion and disease prevention, intersectoral collaboration	
With guidance:	
•	
 apply principles and concepts of primary health care with client 	s and families experiencing
acute variations in health	
 apply knowledge of health determinants in client situations 	
 apply selected health promotion activities with individuals, family 	lies and groups:
 develop professional skills needed for taking action (e.g., t 	
 create supportive environments 	
With minimal assistance:	
 apply selected strategies with aggregates: 	
 participate in existing programs. 	
10. Demonstrate caring relationships in professional situations.	
With guidance:	
•	
 recognize how caring behaviors can influence health and heali 	ng
 demonstrate commitment to the ideal of caring 	
 recognize the uniqueness, worth and dignity of self and others 	
 demonstrate awareness and concern for individuals in the heat 	Ith care setting
 demonstrate caring behaviors in interpersonal activities with cli 	ents, peers and others in
the health care setting	
•	
 demonstrate ability to engage in caring relationships with client 	s and colleagues in nursing
practice:	
 initiate, maintain and terminate professional relationships in the second second	n a supportive manner
 social vs. therapeutic 	
 recognize situations requiring client advocacy. 	
11. Collaborate with clients, community agencies, community mer	nbers and members of
other disciplines in a variety of settings.	
With guidance:	
 promote client participation, choice and control 	
 promote colleague participation, choice and control 	
 develop partnerships with colleagues, community members, community 	ommunity agencies and
members of other disciplines	
 interact with clients experiencing acute variations in health 	
 engage in inter-professional interaction. 	
12. Demonstrate beginning leadership, management and administ	rative skills.

 With guidance: use effective time management strategies in coordinating client care describe leadership and management roles and competencies use decision-making processes effectively lead a small group perform an accurate appraisal of self and others effectively follow quality and risk management processes to enhance nursing practice With assistance: apply principles of delegation (right: task, circumstance, person, direction, supervision). 			
 13. Demonstrate the ability to deal with ambiguity and diversity. With guidance: anticipate the need of clients identify effects of ambiguity and diversity in all learning environments identify ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations identify own pattern of dealing with the effects of ambiguity and diversity provide support to clients experiencing effects of ambiguity and diversity in times of transition assist clients in decision making related to the effects of ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations select appropriate strategies for dealing with the effects of ambiguity and diversity in selected nursing situations. 			
 14. Demonstrate competence in clinical reasoning in relation to verbal and written communication, psychomotor skills, nursing process, priority setting, client education, in the promotion, restoration, rehabilitation and maintenance of health. With guidance: apply nursing process use appropriate verbal communication skills: using appropriate lines of communication communicating and reporting relevant information in a timely manner use appropriate written communication skills: documenting relevant information accurately and in a timely manner provide effective client education by: applying principles of teaching and learning identifying needed referrals prioritize nursing activities Independently: perform selected psychomotor skills in a competent manner perform selected psychomotor skills in a competent manner perform selected psychomotor skills in a competent manner – clinical setting. 			

CONTEXT-BASED LEARNING		
15. Demonstrate competency with the application of the elements of context-based learning		
to clinical experience seminars and pre-/post-conferences.		
Independently:		
 effectively use self-directed learning 		
 effectively use critical thinking skills to facilitate learning of the group 		
 effectively use group process to facilitate learning of the group: 		
 respect for the values and beliefs of others 		
 responsibility and accountability for the learning of the group 		
 o group roles 		
 caring behaviors 		
 communication skills (verbal or written) 		
$_{\circ}$ factors which influence the group.		
-		

Comments:

Student signature:

Date:

Faculty signature:

Date:

*Student signature means the student has read the above information