

Upper-Division CSU GE Courses

BIOL 323 (3) The Physiology of Nutrition and Disease

Study of the anatomy and physiology of human nutrition and functional relationships to disease. Includes metabolism, cellular metabolism, digestive physiology, nutrients, enzymes, vitamins, weight management, stress, diet, the role of exercise in nutrition, and the role of nutrition development. Also covered will be symptoms and effects of disease associated with inadequate nutrition, nutritional contributions to diseases not associated with inadequate diet, and contributions of nutrition to health. Special attention will be given to health concerns of women and the differences in nutritional needs between genders.

PHIL 345 (3) Bioethics and Medical Ethics

A survey of ethical issues in biological and medical research and practice. Offers an introductory survey of ethical and moral theory, and investigates the application of moral and ethical theory to issues such as animal and human research, the doctor-patient relationship, reproductive technologies, and biotechnology.

ANTH 301 (3) Culture and Medicine-Healers & Healing Practices

Every culture and society has had to deal with illness and thus has well-developed concepts about the healing process, healers, medical knowledge and healing practices. Offers a cross-cultural exploration of healers and healing approaches. Examines differences and similarities in the ways that people approach illness and healing by relying heavily on an abundance of examples from various cultures, including that of the United States. Examines illness causation and classification theories, diagnostic practices, therapeutic procedures, preventative care, the assumptions that underlie these concepts and practices, and their relationship to the social, cultural, and technological environments in which they are constructed. Focuses on the role of the healer in the context of culture and examines physicians, shamans, witch doctors, curandero/as, midwives, wise men and women and other healers. Explores the use of music, botanicals, healing aids, and pharmaceuticals in the healing process. Informed self-reflection and critical analysis of one's own world view assumptions and medical belief system are fundamental objectives of the course.

Upper-Division BRN Required Courses

SOC 303 (3) Families and Intimate Relationships

A comparative analysis of the changing structure of families across various cultures and historical time periods. Inter-connections between family life and broader economic and political forces are examined. Emphasis on mate selection, reproduction, child rearing, marital dissolution, remarriage, and the wide diversity of family forms in current U.S. society.

RN to BSN Courses

NURS 310 (2) Nursing Assessment for the RN

Health assessment including history taking, physical examination and documentation of findings, interpretation of diagnostic testing, psychosocial assessment techniques and health promotion across the life span for the RN-to-BSN student.

NURS 311 (1) Nursing Assessment for the RN Laboratory

Clinical practice of health assessment including history taking, physical examination and documentation of findings, interpretation of diagnostic testing, psychosocial assessment techniques and health promotion across the life span for the RN-to- BSN student. *Three hours of laboratory.*

NURS 312 (2) Pathophysiology and Pharmacology

Introduction to the basics of pharmacology with a focus on specific pharmacological agents in relation to pharmacokinetic effects on the integumentary, sensory, musculoskeletal, gastrointestinal and cardiovascular body systems. Examines related pathophysiological disruptions to normal system functioning and the impact of these alterations on the individual throughout the life span. Provides rationale for nursing interventions.

NURS 350 (2) Role Transition for the RN

Provides the Registered Nurse with the conceptual base for the practice of nursing, built around core of theories and related concepts which will facilitate transition of the Registered Nurse to the baccalaureate nursing curriculum. Focus is on the roles of the professional nurse as advocate, educator, provider and coordinator of care.

NURS 351 (1) Role Transition Seminar for the RN

Returning Registered Nurses will apply, review, and validate concepts and theories related to medical-surgical, mental health, pediatrics and obstetrical nursing practice that are the basis for the upper-division baccalaureate nursing major courses. Seminar discussions of the application of these concepts to patient care in clinical settings.

NURS 352 (3) Nursing Research

An understanding of the research process and research utilization in clinical practice. Students develop skills in reading, analyzing, and critiquing research related to nursing.

NURS 370 (3) Health Promotion and Patient Education

Integration, application and evaluation of specific information regarding health education and health promotion theory, research, and practice, which is essential to the professional nursing role, and critical to improving the health of individuals and the population at large. Explores the effects of developmental, motivational, and socio-cultural factors on patient teaching, health education, and health promotion.

NURS 440 (3) Community Health Nursing

Focuses on the professional nurse's role in working with aggregates in the community, exploring contemporary public health problems, and working collaboratively with the community as part of the interdisciplinary team. The frameworks that guide community-based, population-focused practice and research are included to assist the student in developing skills in community assessment, program planning and practice interventions to help identified populations within the community maintain their optimum level of health.

NURS 441 (3) Community Health Nursing Laboratory

Clinical experience within an official local governmental agency illustrative of the public health system. Students work as a member of an interdisciplinary team, applying the frameworks that guide community based and population-focused public health nursing practice to help identified populations within the community maintain their optimum level of health. Focuses on care management of clients receiving services from community agencies, allied clinical experiences and community assessment and planning. *Nine hours of laboratory.*

NURS 442 (3) Nursing Case Management of Vulnerable Populations

Development skills in managing the care of chronically ill patients in the acute care setting and in the community in order to maintain maximum levels of function and self care ability, to reduce hospitalization, manage symptoms, and increase quality of life for persons at risk. Focuses is on nursing case management models, roles and strategies used for managing high-risk client populations and for providing comprehensive care coordination, brokerage, monitoring, discharge planning, client/family advocacy, and nursing interventions.

NURS 443 (3) Nursing Case Management of Vulnerable Populations Laboratory: Acute Care

Application of skills to manage the chronically ill or patients identified as members of a high-risk population in the acute care setting from admission through discharge. Focuses on maintenance of maximum levels of function and self-care ability, to reduce hospitalization, manage symptoms, and increase quality of life for persons at risk. Implementation of nursing case management

strategies and intervention will be used for managing high-risk client populations and for providing cost effective and comprehensive care coordination, brokerage, monitoring, discharge planning.
Nine hours of laboratory.

NURS 445 (3) Nursing Case Management of Vulnerable Populations Laboratory: Community-Based

Application of skills to manage the chronically ill or patients identified as members of a high-risk or vulnerable population in the community setting. Focuses on the maintenance of maximum levels of function and self-care ability, to reduce the need for hospitalization, manage symptoms, and increase quality of life for persons at risk. Implementation of nursing case management strategies and intervention will be used for managing high-risk or vulnerable client populations and for providing cost effective and comprehensive care coordination, brokerage, monitoring, and patient education. *Nine hours of laboratory.*

NURS 450 (3) Nursing Leadership and Health Care Issues

Organizational theory and management practices applied to health care systems. The role of the nurse manager as leader and change agent in the delivery of care to patient groups and communities within complex and diverse health care settings. Contemporary issues affecting the delivery of health care and the discipline of the professional practice of nursing.

NURS 451 (2) Practicum: Nursing Leadership and Management Laboratory

Application of organizational theory and management practices in health care settings. Development of skills and competencies for the frontline nurse manager with-in and beyond the wall of the acute care setting Operationalize the role of the nurse manager as leader and change agent in the delivery of care to patient groups and communities within complex and diverse health care settings.