Chapter 3	Prenatal Development	Theory 2.5	Testing .5
Chapter 4	Prenatal Care/Adaptations to Pregnancy	2	.5
Chapter 5	<b>Complications During Pregnancy</b>	2.5	.5
Chapter 6	Care During Labor & Birth	2	.5
Chapter 8	Complications During Labor & Birth	2.5	.5
Chapter 9	Family After Birth	2	.5
Chapter 10	Women Complications After Birth	2.5	.5
Chapter 12	Term Newborn	2	.5
Chapter 13	Pre & Post term newborns	2.5	.5
Chapter 14	Perinatal Injury/Congenital Malformatio	n2.5	.5
Final			2
		23	7

Placement: Semester 1

Course Hours: 62.5 Theory Hours: 30 Clinical Hours: 35

**WVEIS:** 

#### **Textbooks**

- 1. Leifer, Gloria; Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing, Saunders/Elsevier; 7th edition; 2015.
- 2. Leifer, Gloria; STUDY GUIDE FOR Introduction to Maternity & Pediatric Nursing, Saunders/Elsevier; 7th edition; 2015.
- 3. Ralph/Sparks, Sheila/ Taylor, Cynthia; Nursing Diagnosis Reference Manual, Lippincott Williams & Wilkens, Ninth Edition, 2014.
- 4. HESI

#### **Course Description**

Maternity Nursing involves the study of obstetrical care during antepartum, intrapartum and post-partial periods. This course involves information related to the physiological and psychological integrity of the pregnant woman and newborn infant. The course enables the student to promote health and health maintenance through safe and effective care while respecting cultural diversity.

# **Course Objectives**

#### At the end of this course the student will:

- 1. Describe prenatal development
- 2. Describe nursing care during pregnancy
- 3. List the complications of women during pregnancy, labor and birth
- 4. Describe the management of pain during labor and birth
- 5. Explain the physiological and psychological adaptations of the mother during various stages of pregnancy
- 6. Discuss the uses of the nursing process in providing family-centered obstetric and newborn care
- 7. Compare the term, preterm and post term newborns
- 8. List some congenital malformation and perinatal injuries of the newborn

# **Clinical Practicum:**

#### Completed in Acute Care, Community Setting.

# **Methods of Teaching:**

- 1. Lecture, discussion, role playing emphasizing critical thinking
- 2. Videos
- 3. PowerPoint
- 4. Computer-assisted instruction- VCE Case Studies
- 5. Demonstration
- 6. Individual and Group Conference

- 7. Written Exams
- 9. Clinical Lab Practice/ Clinical Setting
- 10. Evaluations

## **Student Responsibilities:**

Read assigned chapter.

Refer to and follow student monthly calendar for exam dates.

Attend lectures and demonstrations.

- 3. Complete activities as assigned.
- 5. Participate in class/lab activities.
- 6. Discuss critical thinking activities associated with the lesson.
- 7. Refer and follow the policies as outlined and discussed in the Student Handbook.
- 8. Pass exams with a grade of 80% or higher.

#### **Methods of Evaluation**

The following letter grade system is utilized for theory:

A 93 - 100

B 86 - 92

C 80 - 85

F 79 - 0

The following grading calculation is utilized for theory:

Exams 60% Quizzes 10% Final 30%

**Evaluation Tools:** 

**Oral Presentations** 

Written Exams

Laboratory Skills

Homework Assignments

Computer Exams

Clinical Skills

Make-up Exam:

A student who misses an exam must be prepared to take the exam immediately upon return or as directed by instructor. Students will automatically have 5% deducted. Students not making up exam on the morning of return to the classroom will receive a (0) zero.

#### **Quizzes:**

Students who are absent during a quiz will receive a Zero. Quizzes are NOT made up.

See student monthly calendar for schedule of exam dates.

See Student Handbook for clinical grading guidelines.

Chapter 3 2.5 Hours Testing .5

# **Prenatal Development**

#### **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. Cell Division and Gametogenesis
- III. Fertilization
  - A. Sex Determination
  - B. Inheritance
  - C. Tubal Transport of the Zygote
  - D. Implantation of the Zygote
- IV. Development
  - A. Cell Differentiation
  - B. Prenatal Development Milestones
  - C. Accessory Structures of Pregnancy
    - a. placenta
    - b. umbilical cord
- V. Fetal Circulation
  - A. Circulation Before Birth
  - B. Circulation After Birth
- VI. Impaired Prenatal Development and Subsequent Illness
- VII. Multifetal Pregnancy

# **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each vocabulary term
- 2. Describe the process of gametogenesis in human reproduction
- 3. Explain human fertilization and implantation and where these normally take place
- 4. Describe embryonic development
- 5. List body parts that develop from the primary germ layers
- 6. Describe the fetal development and maturation of body systems
- 7. Describe the development and functions of the placenta, umbilical Cord, amniotic fluid and yolk sac
- 8. Compare fetal circulation to circulation after birth
- 9. Describe the path of fetal circulation
- 10. List the order in which fetal shunts functionally close
- 11. Explain similarities and differences in two types of twins

# Chapter 4 Prenatal Care and Adaptations to Pregnancy 2 Hours Testing .5

#### **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. Goals of Prenatal Care
  - A. Prenatal visits
  - B. Definition of terms
  - C. Determining the estimated date of delivery
- III. Diagnosis of Pregnancy
  - A. Presumptive signs of pregnancy
  - B. Probable signs of pregnancy
  - C. Positive signs of pregnancy
- IV. Normal Physiologic Changes in Pregnancy
  - A. Reproductive
  - B. Respiratory system
  - C. Cardiovascular system
  - D. Gastrointestinal system
  - E. Urinary system
  - F. Integumentary and Skeletal systems
- V. Nutrition for Pregnancy and Lactation
  - A. Weight gain
  - B. Nutritional Requirements
  - C. Recommended Dietary Allowances and Intakes (RDA, RDI)
  - D. Special Nutritional Considerations
  - E. Nutrition During Lactation
- VI. Exercise during pregnancy
  - A. Elevated Temperature
  - B. Hypotension
  - C. Cardiac Output
  - D. Other Factors
- VII. Travel during pregnancy
- VIII. Common discomforts during pregnancy
  - A. Nausea
  - B. Vaginal Discharge
  - C. Fatigue
  - D. Backache
  - E. Constipation

- F. Varicose Veins
- G. Hemorrhoids
- H. Heartburn
- I. Nasal Stuffiness
- J. Leg Cramps
- K. Lower Extremity Edema
- IX. Physiological Adaptations during Pregnancy
  - A. Impact on the mother
    - a. first trimester
    - b. second trimester
    - c. third trimester
  - B. Impact on the father
  - C. Impact on the adolescent
  - D. Impact on the older couple
  - E. Impact on the single mother
  - F. Impact on the single father
  - G. Impact on the grandparents
- X. Prenatal Education and the Nursing Process
- XI. Physiological and Psychological Changes in Pregnancy and Nursing Interventions
- XII. The effect of pregnancy and lactation on medical ingestions

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Calculate the expected date of delivery and duration of pregnancy.
- 3. Differentiate among the presumptive, probable and positive signs of pregnancy.
- 4. List the goals of prenatal care for a normal pregnancy.
- 5. Discuss prenatal care for a normal pregnancy.
- 6. Explain the nurse's role in prenatal care.
- 7. Describe the physiological changes during pregnancy.
- 8. Identify nutritional needs for pregnancy and lactation.
- 9. Describe patient education related to common discomforts of pregnancy.
- 10. Discuss nursing support of emotional changes that occur in a family during pregnancy.
- 11. Identify special needs for the pregnant adolescent, the single and older parent.
- 12. Discuss the importance and limitations of exercise in pregnancy.
- 13. Apply the nursing process in developing a prenatal teaching plan.

#### **Chapter 5** Nursing Care of Women with Complications During Pregnancy

# 2.5 Hours Testing .5

#### **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. Assessment of Fetal Health
- III. Pregnancy Related Complications
  - A. Hyperemesis Gravidarum
  - B. Bleeding Disorders of Early Pregnancy
  - C. Bleeding Disorders of Late Pregnancy
  - D. Hypertension During Pregnancy
  - E. Blood Incompatibility Between the Pregnant Woman and The Fetus
- IV. Pregnancy Complicated by Medical Conditions
  - A. Diabetes Mellitus
  - B. Heart Disease
  - C. Anemia
  - D. Infections
- V. Environmental Hazards During Pregnancy
  - A. Bioterrorism and The Pregnant Patient
  - B. Substance Abuse
  - C. Trauma During Pregnancy
- VI. Effects of High-Risk Pregnancy On the Family
  - A. Disruption of Usual Roles
  - B. Financial Difficulties
  - C. Delayed Attachment to The Infant
  - D. Loss of Expected Birth Experience

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each key term
- 2. Explain the use of fetal diagnostic tests in women with complicated pregnancies
- 3. List danger signs in pregnancy
- 4. Describe each antepartum complication, manifestations and its treatment
- 5. Describe types of abortion and procedures for pregnancy terminations
- 6. Compare Placenta Previa and Abruptio Placentae
- 7. Discuss hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and nursing care focuses
- 8. Discuss the use of magnesium sulfate to treat hypertension in pregnancy
- 9. Discuss the pathophysiology and effects of diabetes in pregnancy
- 10. Discuss the treatment of cardiac disease in the pregnant women

- 11. Identify method to reduce a woman's risk for antepartum complications
- 12. Discuss the management of concurrent medical conditions during pregnancy
- 13. Describe interventions for the woman who has a high risk pregnancy for her and her family.

Chapte 2 Hour Testing	Nursing Care of Mother and Infant During Labor and Birth			
Lesson	Content			
I.	Key Terms			
II.	Cultural Influences On Birth Practices			
III.	Settings for Childbirth			
	A. Hospitals			
	B. Freestanding Birth Centers			
	C. Home			
IV.	Components of The Birth Process			
	A. The Powers			
	B. The Passage			
	C. The Passenger			
	D. The Psyche			
V.	Normal Childbirth			
	A. Signs of Impending Labor			
	B. Mechanisms of Labor			
VI.	Admission to The Hospital or Birth Center			
V 1.	A. When to Go to The Hospital or Birth Center			
	B. Admission Data Collection			
	C. Admission Procedures			
	D. Nursing Care of a Women in False Labor			
VII.	Nursing Care Before Birth			
V 11.	A. Monitoring The Fetus			
	B. Monitoring The Mother			
	C. Helping The Woman Cope with Labor			
VIII.	Stages and Phases of Labor			
IX.	Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Birth			
X.	ursing Care During Birth			
	A. Nursing Responsibilities			
	B. Immediate Postpartum Period the Third and Fourth Stages of			

9

Labor

- XI. Nursing Care Immediately After Birth
  - A. Care of The Mother
  - B. Care of The Newborn Immediately After Delivery
- XII. Cord Blood Banking

# **Learning Objectives**

After completion of this chapter the student will:

- 1. Define key terms.
- 2. Review the birth practices of selected cultural groups.
- 3. Describe the four components (Four P's) of the birth process.
- 4. Explain the normal processes of childbirth: premonitory signs, mechanisms of birth and stages, phases of labor.
- 5. Differentiate between false labor and true labor.
- 6. Compare the disadvantages and advantages for each type of childbirth setting: hospital, freestanding birth center and home.
- 7. Determine the appropriate nursing care for the intrapartum patient, including the

woman in false labor and VBAC.

- 8. Explain common nursing responsibilities during birth.
- 9. Describe the care of the newborn immediately following birth.

#### **Chapter 8** Nursing Care of Women with Complications During Labor and Birth **2.5 Hours** Testing .5 **Lesson Content Key Terms** I. II. **Obstetric Procedures** Amnioinfusion A. В. Amniotomy C. Induction or Augmentation of Labor D. Version **Episiotomy and Lacerations** E. F. Forceps and Vacuum Extraction Births G. Cesarean Birth III. Abnormal Labor Problems with Powers of Labor A. B. Problems with The Fetus C. Problems with The Pelvis and Soft Tissues Problems with The Psyche D. Abnormal Duration of Labor E. IV. Premature Rupture of Membranes V. Preterm Labor Signs of Impending Preterm Labor A. **Tocolytic Therapy** В. VI. **Prolonged Pregnancy Emergencies During Childbirth** VII. Prolapsed Umbilical Cord A. Uterine Rupture В. C. **Uterine Inversion** D. Amniotic Fluid Embolism

# Learning Objectives

- 1. Define each key term.
- 2. Describe and discuss all obstetric procedures.
- 3. Explain the nurse's role in each obstetric procedure.
- 4. Describe factors that contribute to abnormal labor.

- 5. Explain each intrapartum complication (in this chapter) and the nurse's role in each.
- 6. Discuss childbirth emergencies and nursing role in each.

Chapter 9 2 Hours Testing .5

**The Family After Birth** 

# **Lesson Content**

Key Terms

- II. Adapting Nursing Care for Specific Groups and Cultures
- III. Cultural Influences On Postpartum Care
- IV. Postpartum Changes In The Mother
  - A. Reproductive System
    - a. Uterus
      - b. Cervix
      - c. Vagina
      - d. Perineum
  - B. Cardiovascular System
  - C. Gastrointestinal System
  - D. Integumentary System
  - E. Musculoskeletal System
  - F. Immune System
    - a. Rh Factor and Antibody Status
  - G. Adaptation of Nursing Care Following Cesarean Birth
- V. Emotional Care
- VI. Parenthood
- VII. The Family Care Plan
- VIII. Phase 2: Care of The Newborn
- XI. Breastfeeding Physiology of Lactation Assisting The Mother to Breastfeeding Special Breastfeeding Situations Storing and Freezing Breast Milk Maternal Nutrition Weaning

XII. Formula Feeding

XIII. Discharge Planning

**Learning Objectives** 

After completion of this chapter the student will:

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Describe how to individualize postpartum and newborn nursing for different patients.
- 3. Describe specific cultural beliefs that the nurse may encounter when providing post
  - partum and newborn care.
- 4. Describe postpartum changes in maternal systems and the nursing care associated with those changes.
- 5. Modify nursing assessments and interventions for the woman who has had a cesarean birth.
- 6. Explain the emotional needs of postpartum women and their families.
- 7. Describe the nursing care of the normal newborn.
- 8. Identify signs and symptoms that may indicate a complication in the postpartum mother or infant.

Chapter 10
2.5 Hours
Testing .5

Nursing Care of Women with Complications After Birth

#### **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. Shock
- III. Hemorrhage

Hypovolemic Shock

Anemia

Early Postpartum Hemorrhage Late Postpartum Hemorrhage

- IV. Thromboembolic Disorders
- V. Infection
  - A. Puerperal Sepsis
  - B. Mastitis and Breastfeeding
- VI. Subinvolution of The Uterus
- VII. Mood Disorders

Postpartum Depression Postpartum Psychosis

VIII. The Homeless Mother and Newborn

# **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Describe signs and symptoms for each postpartum complication.
- 3. Identify factors that increase a woman's risk for developing each complication.
- 4. Explain nursing measures that reduce a woman's risk for developing specific postpartum complications.
- 5. Describe the medical and nursing management of postpartum complications.
- 6. Explain general and specific nursing care for each complication.
- 7. Compare and contrast mood disorders in the postpartum period.

Chapter 12 2 Hours Testing .5 The Term Newborn

# **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. Adjustment to Extrauterine Life
- III. Phase 3: Care of The Newborn Nervous System: Reflexes

Respiratory System

Circulatory System

Musculoskeletal System

Genitourinary System

**Integumentary System** 

Gastrointestinal System

**Preventing Infection** 

Discharge Planning and Parent Teaching

# **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Briefly describe three normal reflexes of the newborn, including the approximate age of their disappearance.
- 3. Demonstrate the steps in the physical assessment of the newborn.
- 4. State four methods of maintaining the body temperature of a newborn.
- 5. State the cause and describe the appearance of physiological jaundice in the newborn.
- 6. Define the following skin manifestations in the newborn: lanugo, vernix caseosa, Mongolian spots, milia, acrocyanosis, and desquamation.
- 7. State the methods of preventing infection in newborns.
- 8. Interpret discharge teaching for the mother and her newborn.

Chapter 13 2.5 Hours Testing .5

#### **Preterm and Post Term Newborns**

# **Lesson Content**

- I. Key Terms
- II. The Preterm Newborn

Causes

**Physical Characteristics** 

Related Problems

Special Needs

Prognosis

Family Reaction

III. The Post Term Newborn

**Physical Characteristics** 

- IV. Transporting The High-Risk Newborn
- V. Discharge of The High-Risk (Preterm Birth) Newborn

#### Learning Objectives

After completion of this chapter the student will:

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. Differentiate between the preterm and the low-birth-weight newborn.
- 3. List three causes of preterm birth.
- 4. Describe selected problems and needs of preterm newborns and the nursing goals associated with each problem.
- 5. Describe the symptoms of cold stress and methods of maintaining thermoregulation.
- 6. Contrast the techniques for feeding preterm and full-term newborns.
- 7. Discuss two ways to help facilitate maternal-infant bonding for a preterm newborn.
- 8. Describe the family reaction to preterm infants and nursing interventions.
- 9. List three characteristics of the post term infant.

Chapter 14 2.5 Hours Testing .5 The Newborn with a Perinatal Injury or Congenital Malformation

#### **Lesson Content**

I. Key Terms

#### II. Malformations Present at Birth

Nervous System

**Gastrointestinal System** 

Musculoskeletal System

Metabolic Defects

**Chromosomal Abnormalities** 

#### III. Prenatal Injuries

Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn: Erythroblastosis Fetalis

Intracranial Hemorrhage

Transient Tachypnea of the Newborn

Meconium Aspiration Syndrome

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

#### IV. Infant of A Diabetic Mother

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Define each key term listed.
- 2. List and define the more common disorders of the newborn.
- 3. Describe the classifications of birth defects.
- 4. Outline the nursing care for the newborn with hydrocephalus.
- 5. Describe the symptoms of increased intracranial pressure.
- 6. Discuss the prevention of neural tube anomalies.
- 7. Outline the preoperative and postoperative nursing care of a newborn with spina bifida cystica.
- 8. Differentiate between cleft lip and cleft palate.
- 9. Discuss the dietary needs of a newborn with phenylketonuria.
- 10. Discuss the early signs of developmental hip dysplasia.
- 11. Discuss the care of the newborn with Down syndrome.
- 12. Outline the causes and treatment of hemolytic disease of the newborn (erythroblastosis fetalis).
- 13. Devise a plan of care for a newborn receiving phototherapy.
- 14. Describe home phototherapy.
- 15. Discuss the assessment and nursing care of a newborn with macrosomia.

# Final

# 2 Hours

Students will take and pass the final exam with a minimum of 80% overall total score for the unit.

· 11/2016 MP