

## **Nursing Assistant Curriculum**

Rev: 12/2021

Source: Arizona State Board of Nursing, Educational Resources, CNA Curriculum

Textbook: Carter, P.J., Lippincott's Essentials for Nursing Assistants, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2021 Workbook: Carter, P.J., Lippincott's Essentials for Nursing Assistants, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2021

The nursing assistant training program curriculum was developed by the Nursing Assistant Advisory Committee and approved by the Arizona State Board of Nursing on January 27, 2006. The curriculum incorporates Article 8 Nursing Assistants rules implemented on December 5, 2005, and meets the requirements of R4-19-802 (B) (1) through (B) (4) and R4-19-802 (C) (1) through (C) (14). Approved training programs may use this curriculum as a template to develop/write individual program curriculums.

1.0 Competency: Functions as a member of the health team within the health care facility and/or community. Time Allotted: 6 hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
		Resources
1.1 Identifies essential functions of the health care facility and states the differences between acute, long-term, assisted living, home care and hospice.	Functions, similarities, difference in the following:  A. Acute care B. Long-term care C. Assisted Living D. Home care E. Rehabilitation F. Hospice.	<ul> <li>Read:</li> <li>Chapter 1: The Health Care System</li> <li>Chapter 2: The Nursing Assistant's Job</li> <li>Chapter 3: Professionalism &amp; Job-Seeking Skills</li> <li>Chapter 10: Overview of Long-Term Care</li> <li>Arizona State Board of Nursing, Nurse Practice Act - Rules: Article 8. Certified Nursing Assistants</li> </ul> Assignment: <ul> <li>Complete related Workbook chapters.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>1.2 Explains the essential duties of the nursing team within a care facility.</li> <li>A. Identifies the essential function of the RN.</li> <li>B. Identifies the essential function of the LPN.</li> </ul>	Functions and duties of nursing personnel:  A. RN	
C. Identifies the essential function of the nurse assistant.	B. LPN	

D. Discuss the elements of a functioning team.	C. Nurse Assistant	
E. Works with other members of the team e.g., physician, dietician, Dietary Technician, Physical Therapist, Nurse Practitioner, speech therapist and Social Worker	D. Organization structure  E. Working with other members of the team e.g., physician, dietician, Dietary Technician, Physical Therapist, Nurse Practitioner, speech therapist and Social Worker	
1.3 Explains the nursing assistant role as outlined in the different regulatory and professional guidelines.	Regulatory agencies and professional guidelines.	
	<ul> <li>A. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA)</li> <li>B. Arizona State Board of Nursing prescribed requirements for certification</li> <li>C. Arizona State Board of Nursing prescribed requirements for recertification</li> <li>D. Standards of conduct (R4-19-814)</li> <li>E. Ethics in the workplace</li> <li>F. Informed consent</li> <li>G. Advanced Directives/ do not resuscitate</li> </ul>	
1.4 Describes the delegation process.	Delegation process:	

	A. Responsibility and accountability in delegation  B. Factors affecting delegation  C. 5 Rights of delegation  D. Accepting and refusing delegation
1.5 Demonstrates professional work habits and time management skills.	Guiding principles:
	A. Time management skills
	B. Application in the work setting
	C. Realistic resident care assignment load
1.6 Demonstrates appropriate stress relieving techniques.	Guiding principles:
	A. Stress management techniques
	B. Application in the work setting

2.0 Competency: Demonstrates ethical and legal behavior that maintains resident's rights. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.

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Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
		Resources
2.1 Demonstrates ethical and legal behavior by maintaining the standards set forth for the	Regulatory agencies and professional guidelines	Read:
health care professions.		<ul> <li>Chapter 2: The Nursing Assistant's Job</li> <li>Chapter 6: The Patient's or Resident's Environment</li> </ul>
A. Explains the functions, roles responsibilities and legal limits of nursing assistant/practice.		(Objective 2.7) • Chapter 19: Bedmaking

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В.	Discuss the regulatory boards, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations, standards and legal and advisory opinions that affect the practice of the nursing	A. Concepts of ethical and legal behavior for healthcare professional (emphasis on nursing assistant standards)	<ul> <li>Chapter 15: Patient &amp; Resident Safety (Objective 2.10)</li> <li>Chapter 1: The Health Care System (Objective 2.11)</li> <li>Chapter 10: Overview of Long-Term Care</li> </ul>
C.	Explains state certification and renewal requirements for NAs – include criminal conduct.	B. Functions, roles, limits and state certification process under the Arizona State Board of Nursing Standards of Conduct for Nursing Assistants; Federal laws regulating standards of care/conduct (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act – OBRA); Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) standards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards (OSHA)  C. Nursing Assistant Certification	Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure & Function (Objective 2.12)      Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.
		<ol> <li>AZBN Basic Educational         Requirements</li> <li>Process for initial certification</li> <li>Felony Bar – criminal conduct</li> <li>Certification renewal         requirements</li> </ol>	
D.	Identifies the standards of conduct that the nurse assistant must maintain in their daily care of residents.	<ul> <li>D. Standards of conduct</li> <li>1. Federal</li> <li>2. Arizona Standards of Conduct for Nursing Assistants</li> <li>3. JCAHO standards</li> <li>4. OSHA standards</li> </ul>	
E.	Demonstrates professional behaviors.	<ul> <li>E. Characteristics of professional behavior (examples such as):</li> <li>1. Caring</li> <li>2. Competent</li> <li>3. Conscientious (including personal hygiene)</li> <li>4. Courteous</li> </ul>	

	5. Dependable/Timely
	6. Honest
	7. Team player
F. Accurately utilizes vocabulary words/terms	
related to ethical/legal behavior and resident	F. Key Terms
rights.	1. Abandonment
	2. Abuse
	a. Physical abuse
	b. Sexual abuse
	c. Verbal abuse
	d. Emotional abuse
	Threats
	Humiliation
	e. Involuntary seclusion
	f. Financial abuse
	3. Advance Directive
	4. Advocate
	5. Assault
	6. Battery
	7. Code of conduct
	8. Defamation of character
	a. Slander
	b. Libel
	9. Dual relationship &
	professional boundaries
	10. Ethics
	11. False imprisonment
	12. Informed consent
	13. Invasion of privacy
	14. Neglect
	a. physical neglect
	b. psychosocial neglect
	15. Ombudsman
	16. Privacy
	a. Personal
	b. Visits
	c. Telephone conversations
	d. Information about care
	17. Quality of Life
	18. Restraints

	a. Chemical restraints b. Physical restraints 19. Self-Determination Act 20. Standards of Care 21. Theft
2.2 Interprets, explains and applies the Resident's Bill of Rights.	Principles and rationale of Resident's Rights (Right to)
	A. Free choice
	B. Freedom from abuse and restraints
	C. Privacy
	D. Confidentiality of personal and clinical records (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act - HIPAA standards)
	E. Accommodation of needs 1. Physical 2. Psychosocial
	F. Organize and participate in family & resident groups
	G. Participate in social, religious and community activities
	H. Examine survey results and correction plans
	I. Manage personal funds
	J. Information about eligibility for Medicare/Medicaid benefits
	K. File complaints about abuse, neglect or misappropriation of property

	L. Information about advocacy groups  M. Immediate & unlimited access to family or relatives
	N. Share a room with partner/intimacy
	O. Perform or not perform work for the facility
	P. Remain in the facility
	Q. Use personal possessions
	R. Notification of change in condition
2.3 Provides for resident privacy.	Principles and rationale of right to privacy:
A. Describes the resident's right to privacy.	A. Review methods to maintain privacy (i.e. not taking VS in public areas such as the dining room).
B. Explains how the nursing assistant can help the resident maintain the right to privacy.	B. Maintaining privacy while performing resident care.
2.4 Maintains resident confidentiality.	Principles and rationale of maintaining confidentiality:
A. Describes the resident's right to confidentiality.	A. HIPAA regulations on confidentiality "unintended receiver".
B. Identifies how the nursing assistant can protect the resident's right to confidentiality.	B. Methods to protect the resident's right to confidentiality.
2.5 Promotes the resident's right to make personal choices to accommodate their needs.	Principles and rationale of promoting resident's personal choices:

	Describes the resident's right to personal choice.  Offers choices when caring for residents.  Gives assistance in resolving grievances and disputes.	A. Guidelines, examples situations describing the right to choose.  B. Methods to protect the resident's rights to make personal choices.  Guidelines in resolving grievances.
	Describes the resident's right to voice disputes and grievances.  Explains the role of the nursing assistant when residents voice concerns, complaints or questions about treatment or care.	A. Key terms and concepts:  1. Grievance 2. Ombudsman 3. Resident's Council  B. Methods to resolve grievances and disputes within the nursing assistant role.
2.7	Maintains care and security of resident's personal possessions.	Security of residents' personal possessions.
А.	Describes the resident's right related to the care and security of personal possessions.  Explains the role of the nursing assistant in safeguarding resident's personal possessions.	A. Principles and rationale of safeguarding residents' personal possessions.  B. Methods to care and secure residents' possessions.  1. Safe for valuables 2. Labeling personal items and containers.
2.8	Promotes the resident's right to be free from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	Principles and rationale of protecting resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect:

A.	Explains the role of the nursing assistant in protecting the resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	A. Signs of abuse, mistreatment and neglect.
B.	Describes types of elderly abuse.	
C.	Identifies signs of abuse.	B. Methods to protect the resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.
		C. Signs of resident abuse.
2.9	Reports any instance of abuse, mistreatment or neglect to the appropriate supervisor.	Principles and rationale to report abuse, mistreatment or neglect:
A.	Discuss the legal requirement and consequences for failure to report abuse, mistreatment or neglect.	A. OBRA and state requirements 1. Employee responsibility
В.	Reviews appropriate methods and chain of command to report instances of abuse, mistreatment or neglect.	Consequences for failure to report.  B. Methods to report abuse,     mistreatment or neglect:
		<ol> <li>Chain of Command</li> <li>Facility policy</li> <li>Community agencies</li> </ol>
2.10	Utilizes interventions that minimize the need for restraints.	Principles and rationale for the appropriate use of restraints.
A.	Identifies ethical and legal issues in the use of restraints.	<ul> <li>A. Ethical and legal issues of using restraints.</li> <li>1. JCAHO guidelines</li> <li>2. Physician orders</li> <li>3. Release restraints every 2 hours and document</li> <li>4. Methods to avoid using restraints</li> </ul>
В.	Describes the resident's right to be free of restraints.	B. Right to be free from restraint 1. Informed consent 2. Least restrictive form

		3. Types of restraints	
		a. Physical	
		b. Chemical	
		c. Active restraint	
		d. Passive restraint	
C.	Identifies the role of the nursing assistant in	d. Tubbive restraint	
C.	helping to keep the resident free from	C. Alternative to restraints.	
	restraint.	1. Diversion	
	restraint.	2. Company	
		3. Activities	
		4. Exercise	
		5. Basic needs met	
D.	Provides for resident's basic needs and re-	6. Other	
D.	applies restraints as appropriate.	o. other	
	appries restraints as appropriate.	D. Care of resident in restraint	
		1. observe according to protocols	
		2. restraint removed, person	
		repositioned, basic needs met at	
		least every 2 hours	
E.	Observes and reports resident's status while	reast every 2 nours	
L.	in protective devices.		
	in protective devices.	E. Agency guidelines for checking	
		resident and documentation	
		resident and documentation	
2.11	Promotes resident independence.	Guidelines to support resident's	
	-	independence.	
A.	Describes the resident's right related to self-		
	determination, self-care and independence.	A. Principles and rationale of promoting	
	•	resident independence.	
B.	Identifies actions nursing assistants may		
	take to promote resident independence.		
	•	B. Methods to promote resident's	
		independence.	
2.12	Assists residents to participate in activities.	Guidelines to support resident's	
		involvement in activities.	
A.	Describes the resident's right to participate		
	in family and group activities.	A. Principles and rationale of assisting	
	, , ,	resident to participate in activities.	

ļ	B. Provides for activities of daily living and	<ol> <li>Activities of Daily Living</li> <li>Family meetings</li> </ol>	
-	restorative activities for clients.		
		B. Methods to assist resident to	
		participate in activities.	

3.0 Competency: Assists in identifying the mental health and social service needs of residents. Time Allotted: 4 hrs.

Learning Goals		Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
			Resources
3.1 Discuss basic	human needs of the individual.	Basic Human Needs	Read:
lifespan, inclusion social service  B. Identifies the	c human needs throughout the uding physical, socio-cultural, and mental health needs.	A. Maslow's hierarchy and Erickson's development stages	<ul> <li>Chapter 5: Those We Care For (Objective 3.1)</li> <li>Chapter 11: The Long-Term Care Resident</li> <li>Chapter 8: Common Disorders (Objective 3.3, 3.4, 3.5)</li> <li>Chapter 5: Those We Care For (objective 3.6, 3.7)</li> </ul>
with the aging	g process.	B. Basic human needs of the adult moving from middle adulthood through late adulthood.	Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.
		<ol> <li>The young-old: 60-74 years</li> <li>The middle-old: 75-84 years</li> <li>The old-old: older than 85 years</li> </ol>	
changes.	ntal status and behavior	C. Mental and behavior changes  1. Impact of restrictions such as reduced income on psychosocial relationships.	
	ole of the elderly in the home ty, including cultural and	Changes due to disease process and aging	
rengious aspe	ωιο.	<ul> <li>D. Role of elderly in home and community.</li> <li>1. Cultural and religious outlooks about older adults.</li> <li>2. Changing family dynamics throughout aging.</li> </ul>	

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	3. Housing options as aging	
	progresses.	
	4. Impact of retirement and	
	increased time and availability.	
3.2 Explains how cultural and spiritual attitudes	Examples of cultural and spiritual	
may influence psychological responses.	preferences and responses that may	
	influence the approach to caring for the	
A. Identifies ways to accommodate cultural and	resident.	
spiritual differences.		
Spartsar arrestores	A. Health care beliefs.	
B. Identifies the nursing assistant's role in	71. Hourd out officis.	
respecting cultural and spiritual differences.		
respecting cultural and spiritual differences.		
	D. C:-1 m4:	
	B. Sick care practices.	
	C. Family members' roles.	
3.3 Identifies sources of stress common to	Basic concepts of Mental Health.	
residents.		
A. Defines stress.	A. Definition of stress.	
B. Explains the difference between mental health	B. Definition of mental health.	
and mental illness.	D. Definition of mental health.	
and mental inness.		
C 11-4:6		
C. Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of		
reporting signs and symptoms of stress	C. Common causes of stress related to	
and/or inappropriate coping mechanisms to	life stages.	
supervisor.	1. Signs and symptoms of stress	
	2. Common coping mechanisms	
	3. Potential for self-harm	
3.4 Provides appropriate care for residents with	Care for residents with common mental	
mental health problems.	health problems.	
Program.		
	A. Anxiety	
	A. AllAlety	

	<ul><li>B. Depression</li><li>C. Affective disorders</li><li>D. Schizophrenia</li><li>E. Substance abuse</li></ul>	
	F. Eating disorders G. Potential for self-harm	
<ul> <li>3.5 Modifies own behavior in response to resident behavior.</li> <li>A. Identifies the nursing assistant's role in maintaining a respectful attitude for the person who displays difficult behavior.</li> <li>B. Identifies at least three effective approaches to managing difficult behavior of residents.</li> </ul>	A. Nursing assistant role when interacting with residents exhibiting difficult behavior.  B. Effective approaches to managing difficult behaviors of residents.  1. Distraction.  2. Relaxation techniques  3. Calm environment  4. Adjusting time of care  5. Encouraging family participation	
3.6 Describes ways that residents may be expressing their normal sexuality.	Appropriate and inappropriate expressions of sexuality.	
<ul> <li>A. Identifies common myths related to sexuality.</li> <li>B. Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting inappropriate expressions of sexuality to supervisor.</li> </ul>	A. Common myths.  B. Reporting responsibilities related to sexuality.	

Facilitates the resident's expression of needs	Various communication methods and	
and provides supportive communication.	enhancing two-way exchange of ideas	
	and responding to needs.	
Assists and encourages residents to be		
independent in the activities of daily living.		
Modifies care to accommodate resident	activities of daily living.	
values, customs, preferences or habits.		
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resident emotional and/or spiritual support.	accommodate resident preferences.	
	C Family portionation in supporting the	
	godis.	
	and provides supportive communication.  Assists and encourages residents to be independent in the activities of daily living.	and provides supportive communication.  Assists and encourages residents to be independent in the activities of daily living.  Modifies care to accommodate resident values, customs, preferences or habits.  Utilizes resident's family as a source of  enhancing two-way exchange of ideas and responding to needs.  A. Supporting choices and control in activities of daily living.  B. Adaptation of personal care to

4.0 Competency: Demonstrates effective communication. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.		
Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
		Resources
4.1 Uses verbal and nonverbal communication to accurately present information.	Communication concepts:	Read:
A TT ' ' 1' 1' 1 1		Chapter 4: Communication Skills
A. Uses appropriate medical terminology and		Appendix B: Introduction to The Language of Health
abbreviations.	A. Medical terminology and abbreviations.	Care
B. Communicates with members of the		Assignment:
healthcare team.		Complete related Workbook chapters.
	B. Types of communication	
C. Communicates with residents and family.	Chain of command.	<u>Lab:</u>
	C. Communication techniques	• Complete a regume
	Conflict management	• Complete a resume
	Commet management	Job interview (Done last week of class)
4.2 Responds effectively to resident's behavior in a positive non-threatening way.	Principles of positive communication.	
A. Identifies communication guidelines.	A. Communication guidelines	

B. Identifies barriers to communication.	B. Barriers to communication.
4.3 Observes and describes resident's physical and emotional condition changes.	Key concepts for recognizing changes to report.
<ul><li>A. Identifies subjective observations.</li><li>B. Identifies objective observations.</li></ul>	A. Subjective observations.
C. Identifies emergencies.	B. Objective observations.
	C. When to report.  1. Emergencies versus routine observations.  2. Timeliness of reporting observations.
4.4 Demonstrates communication skills with the resident who has sensory deficits.	Communication skills for residents with a sensory deficit.
A. Demonstrates effective communication with hearing impaired resident.	A. Guidelines for communicating with the hearing impaired.
<ul><li>B. Demonstrates effective communication with the visually impaired resident.</li><li>C. Demonstrates effective communication with the aphasic resident.</li></ul>	B. Guidelines for communicating with the visually impaired.
D. Demonstrates effective communication with the cognitively impaired resident.	C. Guidelines for communicating with the aphasic resident.
<ul><li>E. Communicating with the comatose resident.</li><li>F. Demonstrates effective communication with</li></ul>	D. Guidelines for communicating with the cognitively impaired resident.
F. Demonstrates effective communication with the physically aggressive resident.	E. Guidelines for communicating with the comatose resident.

G. Demonstrates effective communication with the verbally aggressive resident.	F. Guidelines for communicating with the physically aggressive resident.	
	G. Guidelines for communicating with the verbally aggressive resident.	

5.0 Competency: Maintains a safe environment for the resident and others. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
_		Resources
5.1 Identifies ways to promote safety and handle non-medical emergencies.	Principles of environmental safety.	Read:  • Chapter 14: Workplace Safety
A. Explains safety and risk management		Chapter 14. Workplace Safety
principles and concepts.	A. Concepts to understand 1. Safety	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapter.
B. Adheres to safety policies and plans of the	<ul><li>2. Risk management</li><li>3. Accident/incident reporting</li><li>4. Safety hazards</li></ul>	<u>Lab:</u>
facility.	B. Environmental safety plans, policies,	Clinical experiences
	procedures and their purposes.  1. Safety/risk management 2. Disaster plans 3. Bomb threat 4. Infection control procedures 5. Hazard communication 6. Radiation protection measures 7. Fire plan 8. Evacuation plan (floor/exit plan) 9. Toxic chemical and material safety data sheets (MSDS) protocols 10. Oxygen Usage	Clinical experiences
C. Describes how to use safety equipment.	C. Safety Equipment 1. Fire extinguishers 2. Eye wash station 3. Other	

5.2 Identifies environmental safety hazards and methods used to prevent accidents.	
A. Identifies environmental safety hazards.	A. Environmental safety hazards.  1. Wet floors 2. Cluttered paths of travel 3. Unlocked wheels 4. Side rails (suffocation/asphyxia) 5. Bed elevation 6. Improper shoes or dress 7. Slippery surfaces 8. Out-of-reach items 9. Dim/reduced lighting 10. Frayed cords 11. Improper use of assistive devices 12. Hot liquids/food 13. Smoking 14. Exposure to weather 15. Uncontained chemicals 16. Sharps 17. Gas leaks
B. Identifies common measures and principles to prevent accidents.	B. Preventive measures guiding principles to prevent accidents.  1. Gentleness 2. Slow and 'steady as she goes' 3. Eliminate/control of safety hazards 4. ACT (awareness, correction, take precautions) 5. Inter-department communication  C. Common injuries in health care
C. Identifies the common types of injuries occurring in health care facilities.	facilities.  1. Sharp object injuries/skin tears 2. Muscle strains and sprains 3. Bruises

D.	Utilizes measures to identify risk factors and prevent falls.	D. Falls 1. Prevention 2. Assisting the falling resident 3. Care of the resident after falling  E. Common causes of accident in the older population.
E.	Identifies the common causes of accidents related to the older adult.	F. Age related safety measures.
F.	Describes age related safety measures.	G. Accident/Incident Reports/Supervisory notification.
G.	Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting potential situations to the supervisor.	
5.3	Identifies safety measures to prevent workplace violence.	Measures to prevent or control workplace violence
A.	Identifies common measures to prevent work place violence.	A. Environmental systems
В.	Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting potential situations for violence in the workplace.	B. Facility policies and procedures.  1. Visitors sign-in  2. Identification badges for staff  3. Timely communication  4. Personal safety practices.

6.0 Competency: Demonstrates general principles of infection control. Time Allotted: 1 ½ hrs.

<b>Learning Goals</b>		Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
6.1	Describes measures that promote infection prevention and control.	Infection prevention and control.	Read:  Chapter 13: Infection Control
٨.	Explains the key infection control concepts		Chapter 13. Infection Control
	and terms.	A. Key infection control concepts and terms.  1. Types of microbes 2. Infectious process 3. Infection control 4. Body substances 5. Biohazard wastes 6. Exposure report	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab:  Handwashing Donning & removing gloves, gown, and mask
3. I	Explains the chain of infection.		
		<ul> <li>B. Chain of infection.</li> <li>1. Source</li> <li>2. Reservoir</li> <li>3. Portal of exit</li> <li>4. Method of transmission</li> <li>5. Portal of entry</li> <li>6. Susceptible host</li> </ul>	Clinical experiences
C.	Defines the infectious process and identifies	-	
	modes of transmission.	C. Infective process 1. Modes of transmission	
D.	Identifies signs and symptoms of infection.	2. Immune response	
F	Describes common aseptic practices.	<ul> <li>D. Signs and symptoms of infection.</li> <li>1. Objective signs</li> <li>2. Subjective signs and symptoms</li> <li>a. Changes in behavior</li> <li>b. Confusion</li> <li>c. Pain</li> </ul>	
Ľ.	Describes common aseptic practices.	<ul><li>E. Aseptic measures.</li><li>1. Principles of 'clean'/medical asepsis.</li><li>2. Principles of disinfection</li></ul>	

F. Describes nosocomial infections and persons at risk.	3. Principles of sterility/Principles of surgical asepsis
	F. Nosocomial infections.
6.2 Describes and adheres to CDC guidelines for	Centers for Disease Control and
Standard Precautions and for Transmission	Prevention (CDC) guidelines
Based Precautions.	
	A. Standard precautions.
	B. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (gloves, gowns, goggles,
	mask, boots).
	C. Hand washing.
	D. Isolation precautions.
	E. Transmission based.
	F. Droplet precautions.
	G. Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette.
	H. Exposure control plan.
	I. Exposure incidents and reports.
6.3 Describes and adheres to OSHA guidelines.	Occupational Safety and Health
	Administration (OSHA) Guidelines
	A. Bloodborne pathogen standard.
	B. Hepatitis
	C. HIV
	D. Other ways of reducing infection.
	E. Vaccination
	F. Work control practices
	G. Engineered controls
	H. Education

7.0 Competency: Provides basic emergency care. Time Allotted: 1 ½ hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
<ul> <li>7.1 Applies principles of basic emergency care in resident care.</li> <li>A. Identifies the goals of emergency care and first aid.</li> <li>B. Describes signs of medical emergencies.</li> </ul>	Basic emergency care      A. Goals of emergency care procedures and first aid.      B. Signs of medical emergencies.	Read:  Chapter 16: Basic First Aid & Emergency Care  Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab:  Role playing & Review of CPR concepts
7.2 Demonstrates knowledge of basic first-aid principles.	Basic first-aid principles	Role playing & Review of CTR concepts
7.3 Responds to emergency situations.	Emergency procedures for healthcare provider  A. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) B. Automated External Defibrillator (AED) C. Abdominal-thrust maneuver	
7.4 Identifies specific types of emergencies, responds and reports according to recognized standards of care.	Types of emergencies and standards of care for each type.  A. Asphyxia B. Choking C. Chest pain D. Cardiac arrest E. Stroke/TIA F. Hemorrhage G. Anaphylaxis H. Seizures I. Shock/Fainting	

J. Burns	
K. Poisonings	

8.0 Competency: Applies the principles of basic nutrition to resident care. Time Allotted: 2 ½ hrs.

	rning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
			Resources
8.1	Identifies principles of nutrition.	Principles of nutrition needs.	Read:  • Chapter 24: Assisting with Nutrition
A.	Identifies the six basic essential nutrient groups and their use in the body.	A. Six basic essential nutrient groups.  1. Carbohydrates 2. Fats 3. Proteins 4. Vitamins 5. Minerals	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab:  Feeding the Dependent Resident
В.	Identifies and describes the basic food groups (Food Pyramid).	6. Water  B. Food Pyramid	
C.	Describes physiologic need for nutrients.	C. Physiological functions/purposes of	
D.	Describes examples of serving sizes.	the six essential nutrients.  D. Serving sizes for each food group (not just serving size listed on package)	
8.2	Recognizes personal, cultural, religious and medical conditions leading to variations in the diet.	Personal preferences for food based on: A. Personal choices B. Cultural choices C. Religious teachings D. Personal preferences for food preparation. E. Food allergies/intolerances	

8.3 Describes contributory factors and remedies to address age related dietary problems.	Dietary concerns
<ul> <li>A. Gives examples of age-related factors that influence adequate dietary intake.</li> <li>B. Describe situational factors that</li> </ul>	A. Dietary problems of seniors, including signs and symptoms  1. Loss of appetite  2. Reduced sense of taste  3. Loss of dentation  4. Denture problems  5. Dehydration  6. Malnutrition  7. Severe weight loss  8. Severe weight gain
influence/interfere with adequate intake.  C. Provides care to assist in meeting dietary needs of residents.	B. Situational factors  1. Ileostomies  2. Dysphagia 3. Confusion 4. Medications 5. Depression 6. Grief 7. Immobility 8. Medical makkems
needs of residents.	8. Medical problems  C. Aspects of nursing assistant care.  1. Socialization  2. Atmosphere  3. Presentation of food  4. Variety of seasonings  5. Oral inspection and hygiene  6. Denture care  7. Adequate fluid intake using a variety of fluids  8. Comfort foods  9. Thickened liquids  10. Liberalized diets
8.4 Provides and restricts fluids as ordered.	Adequate hydration

A. Identifies need for adequate hydration.	
B. Lists sources for fluid intake.	A. Need for adequate hydration and thirst mechanism
B. Elsis sources for mand manner.	
	B. Sources of fluids 1. Oral fluids
	2. Food
C. Explains the importance of and calculates accurate intake and output and food	3. Intravenous fluids
consumption.	C. Measuring intake and output.
	<ol> <li>Measurement conversions</li> <li>Equivalents</li> </ol>
	3. Math skills
D. Lists sources of fluid output.	<ul><li>4. Intake – oral and food</li><li>5. Output</li></ul>
•	D. Sources of fluid excretion.
	1. Lungs
	2. Skin
	<ul><li>3. Kidneys</li><li>4. Intestines</li></ul>
8.5 Demonstrates care for residents who have an	Nursing assistant responsibilities to
inability to obtain adequate nutrition or fluid	promote adequate fluid and food intake.
independently.	
A. Provides food and fluids to residents.	
	A. Tasks that may be performed by the NA to promote adequate fluid and
	food intake
	<ol> <li>Before meal hygiene</li> <li>Position of resident to prevent</li> </ol>
	aspiration
	<ul><li>3. Serving food trays</li><li>4. Feeding a resident</li></ul>
	5. Use of assistive devices for
	feeding/drinking 6. Adequate fluid intake or
	restricting fluids as ordered

<ul><li>B. Provides adequate nutrition for cognitively impaired residents.</li><li>C. Observes and records food and fluid intake as ordered.</li></ul>	7. Encouraging independence while feeding/drinking 8. Post meal hygiene 9. Returning used food trays to dietary cart  B. Cueing, hand-over-hand, setting up tray, removing unnecessary utensils, finger foods, environment changes in preferences.  C. Observations and reporting and estimating percentage of food intake.
8.6 Identifies therapeutic diets.	General and therapeutic diets.
A. Identifies types of food consistencies.	A. Food consistencies 1. Regular 2. Soft mechanical 3. Puree 4. Liquid
B. Identifies the conditions for which therapeutic diets are prescribed.	B. Types and rationale for therapeutic diets  1. Clear liquid 2. Full liquid 3. Soft 4. Bland 5. Low sodium 6. Cardiac 7. Counting carbohydrates 8. Regular 9. Renal diet 10. Special nutritional diet 11. High fiber vs. low fiber 12. Alternative/ Supplementary nutrition examples
C. Identifies alternate feeding methods.	C. Alternate feeding methods.

1. Types of feeding tubes 2. Care associated with feeding tubes 3. Care associated with IV lines
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9.0 Competency: Provides the resident with personal care and grooming. Time Allotted: 4 hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
9.1 Provides for and adheres to the principles of daily hygiene and grooming.	A. Personal hygiene needs and practices influenced by 1. Culture 2. Personal choice 3. Economic consideration  B. Rationale for providing personal care.  C. Principles of care 1. Promote resident's independence, privacy, dignity 2. Boundary issues related to giving personal care 3. Quality of life 4. Observation of skin, scalp, mouth, hair, nails	Read:  Chapter 21: Assisting with Hygiene Chapter 23: Assisting with Grooming Chapter 25: Assisting with Urinary Elimination Chapter 26: Assisting with Bowel Elimination  Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab: Bed Bath: Face - Arm, Hand and Underarm Peri care Back Massage Denture Care Mouth Care Grooming
<ul> <li>9.2 Assists resident in personal care and grooming needs.</li> <li>A. Bathes resident with consideration for resident need and setting according to plan of care.</li> </ul>	Daily personal care and grooming needs.  A. Purpose of bathing and rationale for each method of bathing.  1. Complete bed bath 2. Partial bath 3. Tub bath 4. Whirlpool 5. Shower	

	6. Special bathing techniques such as towel bath or bag bath 7. Bathing resident with dementia 8. Working with nursing team to determine type and frequency of bathing
B. Gives skin care including back rub.	B. Skin care  1. Nursing assistant scope of practice 2. Principles 3. Complications of inadequate skin care 4. Back rub, gentle massage procedures 5. Abnormal findings
C. Provides for resident's elimination, toileting, perineal, and ostomy care needs.	C. Elimination, toileting needs and perineal care  1. Purpose and principles  2. Emesis basin  3. Elimination practices  4. Elimination problems  5. Toileting procedures, elimination appliances and equipment  a. Bed-pan  b. Urinal  c. Commode  d. Toilet/seat extension  6. Correct cleansing procedure  7. Perineal care with an indwelling or an external catheter in place  8. Ostomy care – observe for skin breakdown  9. Care for the resident who is incontinent  10. Application of briefs  11. Bowel and bladder training programs

	<ul><li>12. Abnormal findings – skin tears/breakdown, bruises</li><li>13. Measuring, calculating and recording fluid output.</li></ul>	
D. Gives mouth/denture care.	D. Mouth/denture care.  1. Purpose and principles 2. Oral care 3. Denture care (complete, partial plates and bridges) 4. Abnormal findings 5. Techniques for cognitively impaired	
E. Gives hair care/shampoo.	E. Hair care/shampoo.  1. Purpose and principles 2. Combing, grooming 3. Bed shampoo 4. Other methods of shampoo, waterless cleansers, "bonnet" shampoos 5. Abnormal findings	
F. Gives fingernail/toenail care.	F. Nail care.  1. Purpose and principles 2. Guidelines for residents with diabetics 3. Guidelines for residents with circulatory problems 4. Guidelines for residents on anticoagulant medication 5. Guidelines for residents with abnormally thick nails 6. Abnormal findings	
	G. Foot care. 1. Purpose and principles 2. Observations 3. Abnormal findings	

G. Gives foot care.	H. Shaving. 1. Purpose and principles 2. Techniques of shaving 3. Observations 4. Abnormal findings
H. Demonstrates shaving a resident.	I. Dressing.  1. Purpose and principles 2. Resident assistance 3. Resident choices of apparel
I. Demonstrates changing a gown/dressing a resident comfortably.	<ul> <li>4. Safe appropriate     clothing/footwear</li> <li>5. Techniques used for physical or     cognitive impairments</li> <li>6. Use of assistive devices in     dressing</li> </ul>
	J. AM/PM care; including:  1. Purpose and principles  2. Resident's preference to specific care
J. Gives a.m./p.m. care.	<ul><li>K. Prosthetic and orthotic devices.</li><li>1. Purposes and principles</li><li>2. Types of devices and their care.</li></ul>
K. Cares for resident with prosthetic and orthotic devices.	
9.3 Reports and documents personal care and grooming tasks, observations and resident response.	Reporting and documentation responsibilities
	A. Completion
	B. Observations

C. Resident tolerance, response or	
problems with personal care.	

10.0 Competency: Measures vital signs. Time Allotted: 4 hrs.

Lear	ning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
10.1	Identifies normal vital signs values and age-related variations.	<ul> <li>Normal vital signs values by age groups.</li> <li>A. Normal range of oral, rectal and tympanic temperatures.</li> <li>B. Normal pulse rates.</li> <li>C. Normal respiratory rate.</li> <li>D. Normal blood pressure.</li> </ul>	Read:  Chapter 20: Measuring and Recording Vital Signs, Height, and Weight PowerPoint Presentation: Admissions, Transfers, & Discharges (Objective 10.6)  Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab: Measuring vital signs Measuring height & weight
10.2	Measures and records body temperature.	Principles of Body Temperature.	Wedsumg neight & weight
A. B.	Identifies purpose of taking a temperature.  Lists factors that affect body temperature.	<ul><li>A. Purpose of taking a temperature.</li><li>B. Factors that affect body temperature.</li></ul>	
C.	Demonstrates taking an oral, rectal, and tympanic temperature.	<ul> <li>B. Factors that affect body temperature.</li> <li>C. Procedure for obtaining an oral temperature; rectal temperature; tympanic temperature.</li> </ul>	
D.	Accurately records temperature using appropriate units of measurement.	D. Recording a temperature and units of measurement.	
E.	Identifies and reports abnormal findings.		
		E. Abnormal temperature reading.	

10.3 Measures and records pulse (radial, apical).	Pulse (Radial, Apical, Carotid, Brachial)
A. Identifies purpose of obtaining a pulse.	A. Purpose of obtaining a pulse rate.
B. Lists factors that affect pulse rate.	B. Factors affecting pulse rate.
C. Accurately counts a radial pulse.	C. Procedure for taking a radial pulse.
D. Accurately counts an apical pulse.	D. Procedure for taking an apical pulse.
E. Accurately records pulse rate.	E. Recording pulse rate
F. Identifies and reports abnormal findings.	
	F. Abnormal pulse rate: 1. Tachycardia 2. Bradycardia 3. Arrhythmia
10. 4 Measures and Records Respirations.	Respirations
A. Identifies purpose of obtaining a respiratory rate.	A. Purpose of obtaining a respiratory rate.
B. Lists factors affecting respiratory rate.	B. Factors influencing respiratory rate.
C. Accurately counts respiratory rate.	C. Procedure for obtaining a respiratory
D. Records respiratory rate.	rate.
E. Identifies and reports abnormal respiratory rate.	D. Recording respirations
	E Abnormal respiratory rates and patterns.  1. Tachypnea 2. Bradypnea 3. Apnea 4. Variable patterns
10.5 Measures and records blood pressure.	Blood Pressure

A.	Identifies the purpose of taking a blood pressure.	A. Purpose of taking a blood pressure.
B.	Lists factors influencing blood pressure.	B. Factors influencing blood pressure.
C.	Demonstrates use of a stethoscope.	C. Use of the stethoscope in taking blood pressure.
D.	Demonstrates use of a sphygmomanometer.	
E.	Obtains a blood pressure.	D. Using a sphygmomanometer; types of cuffs; cuff size.
		E. Procedure for obtaining a blood pressure using a stethoscope and sphygmomanometer.
F.	Recognizes precautions and contraindications to taking a blood pressure.	F. Guidelines /precautions /contraindications to taking a blood pressure.
G.	Demonstrates technique for taking an orthostatic blood pressure.	G. Procedure for taking orthostatic blood pressure.
H.	Records systolic and diastolic pressure.	
I.	Reports abnormal blood pressure values.	H. Recording systolic and diastolic pressure.
		I. Abnormal findings.
10.6	Measures and Records Height and Weight.	Height and Weight
A.	Identifies purpose of measuring height and weight.	A. Purpose of measuring height and weight.
B.	Lists factors affecting height and weight.	
C.	Describes a variety of scales and height measurement tools.	B. Factors affecting height and weight.
D.	Demonstrates measuring a resident's weight using a balanced scale.	C. Scales and measuring devices.

E.	Demonstrates taking a resident's height using a measure bar.	D.	Procedure for measuring weight using a balanced scale.	
F.	Discusses methods of obtaining height and weight in bedridden residents.	E.	Procedure for measuring height using a measure bar.	
G.	Records height and weight.		using a measure bar.	
H.	Reports abnormal weight.	F.	Procedures for measuring height and weight in bedridden residents.	
		G.	Recording height and weight in units of measurement.	
		Н.	Abnormal weight: excessive loss/gain.	

11.0 Demonstrates safe transfers, positioning and Learning Goals		Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
			Resources
11.1	Demonstrates safe body mechanics.	Body Mechanics	Read:
A.	Identifies principles of body mechanics.	A. Principles of proper body	Chapter 17: Assisting with Positioning and Transferring
B.	Employs safe body mechanics when caring for residents.	mechanics.	Chapter 9: Rehabilitation and Restorative Care
C.	Identifies improper body mechanics.	B. Techniques of body mechanics. Proper positions for performing procedures.	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab:
		C. Unsafe body mechanics.	<ul> <li>Handling, moving, and transferring</li> <li>Ambulating with a gait belt</li> <li>Ambulating with a walker</li> <li>Applying a transfer/gait belt</li> <li>Helping the falling person</li> </ul>

11.2 Ider	entifies the effects of limited mobility.	Limited Mobility Bedrest
11.2. 1461	mines the criects of mined moonity.	Enniced Moonity Bearest
		A. Effects of Limited mobility.
		B. Complications of Bedrest.
		C. Tasks that may be performed by the
		Nursing assistant that prevent
		complications.
		1. Movement
		2. Positioning
		<ul><li>3. Alignment</li><li>4. Range of motion</li></ul>
		5. Restorative care & rehabilitation
11.3 Ass	sists residents in positioning and turning.	Guidelines and principles for positioning
11.5 Ass	sists residents in positioning and turning.	residents.
A. Den	nonstrates the different body positions	
	sed for positioning residents.	A. Techniques for positioning residents:
us.	nea for positioning residents.	1. Side lying
		2. Supine
		3. Prone
		4. Sim's
		5. High and low Fowler's
		6. Trendelenburg
		7. Lithotomy
		8. Orthopedic
		9. Log-rolling 10. Move up in bed
		11. Dangling
D D	monstrates turning techniques	11. Danging
B. Der	monstrates turning techniques.	B. Turning techniques:
		1. Draw sheet
		2. Mechanical lifts
C. Den	monstrates use of assistive devices when	3. Log roll
pos	ositioning a resident.	
Pol		C. Use of assistive devices.
		1. Trochanter rolls

		<ul> <li>2. Foot boards</li> <li>3. Hand rolls</li> <li>4. Bed cradles</li> <li>5. Abdominal pillows</li> <li>6. Abductor pillow</li> </ul>
11.4	Assists the resident to transfer from bed to chair/gurney/stretcher/geri chair.	Guidelines and principles for moving & lifting residents.
A.	Demonstrates different transfer techniques.	
В.	Demonstrates use of assistive devices in transferring residents.	A. Use of transfer techniques.  1. Chair 2. Gurney 3. Stretcher 4. Geri Chair  B. Assistive devices used in transferring residents. 1. Gait belt 2. Mechanical lifters 3. Slide board 4. Lift sheet
11.5	Assists residents to ambulate.	Principles/rationale for ambulation
A.	Identifies functional limitation inhibiting ambulation.	A. Functional limitations.
B.	Identifies safety considerations in ambulating a resident.	B. Safety considerations for residents at
C.	Identifies the care of the resident who has fallen.	risk for falling.
		C. Care of fallen resident.
D.	Demonstrates the use of assistive devices in ambulation such as crutches, walker, cane and wheelchair.	<ol> <li>Reporting pain behaviors</li> <li>Facility protocols</li> </ol>

		D. Use of assistive devices in ambulation  1. Gait belt  2. Cane, Quad cane, Hemi cane  3. Walker
		4. Crutches 5. Wheelchair
11.6	Demonstrates passive and active range of motion.	Range of Motion
A.	States principles of and rationale for passive/active range of motion.	A. Principles/rationale for passive/active range of motion.
B.	Identifies key terms to describe joint movements.	
		B. Joint Movements  1. Adduction/ abduction  2. Flexion/ extension  3. Hyperextension  4. Internal/external rotation.  5. Supination/pronation
C.	Safely applies range of motion principles when performing range of motion exercises on major joints, extremities.	C. Range of motion to shoulder, elbow,
D.	Provides care for resident when continuous passive range of position device is in use.	wrist, hands, fingers, thumb, hip, knee, ankle, foot, and toes.
		D. Caring for residents with Continuous Passive Range of Motion (CPM) devices.
11.7	Removes and applies oxygen devices during transfers with supervision without changing oxygen settings.	Transferring the Resident receiving Oxygen
A.	Identifies oxygen sources and methods of delivery.	

		A. Oxygen sources:  1. Wall outlet 2. Oxygen tank 3. Concentrator
		4. Oxygen cannula/prongs
В.	Incorporates safety measures in caring for residents with oxygen.	5. Oxygen Mask
		B. Oxygen safety measures/
C.	Utilizes principles of safe oxygen handling with removal and application of oxygen delivery devices.	precautions.
		C. Techniques of application and removal of oxygen devices/tanks.

12.0 Competency: Cares for cognitively impaired residents. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.

Learning Goals		Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
12.1	Addresses the unique needs and behaviors of individuals with dementia (Alzheimer's & others) and delirium.	Caring for residents with cognitive impairment	Read:  Chapter 8: Common Disorders Chapter 12: Caring for People with Dementia
A.	Identifies types of cognitive impairment.	A. Types of cognitive impairment: 1. Dementia 2. Delirium 3. Various levels of consciousness	<ul> <li>Chapter 29: Caring for People with Developmental Disabilities</li> <li>Chapter 15: Patient and Resident Safety (Objective 12.2, 12.3)</li> </ul>
В.	Describes the effects of cognitive impairment on ADLs.	B. Effects of cognitive impairment on attention and memory/ language/ judgment/ special ability/ problem solving for everyday living.	Assignment:  • Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab: Skills practice
C.	Identifies the common diseases that cause dementia.	C. Common diseases (non-reversible causes of cognitive impairment).  1. Alzheimer's disease 2. Lewy body dementia 3. Parkinson's	Clinical experiences

		4 37 1 1 2
		<ul><li>4. Vascular dementia</li><li>5. Frontal temporal lobe dementia</li></ul>
		3. Promar temporar tooc dementia
		D. Illness/health issues (reversible
D.	Identifies illness/health issues that cause	causes of cognitive impairment -
	delirium.	delirium) 1. Medications
		1. Medications 2. Nutrition/fluids (including
		alcohol)
		3. Fever/infection/anemia
		4. Mental/emotional problems
		(depression, grief, fatigue) 5. Injury/surgery
		3. Injury/surgery
		E. Environmental factors.
		1. Unfamiliar, large, cluttered
E.	Lists environmental factors that may contribute to dementia, delirium, etc.	environment 2. Lack of cues from the
	contribute to dementia, defiritini, etc.	2. Lack of cues from the environment
		3. Lack of stimulation from the
		environment
		4. Over stimulation 5. Lack of routine
		6. Television
		o. Television
E	T :-4:	F. Unique needs of residents with
F.	Lists unique needs of individuals with cognitive impairment.	cognitive impairment. 1. Communication needs
	cogmerve impairment.	2. ADL needs
		3. Social needs
		4. Meaning activities
		<ul><li>5. Diversions/Reassurance</li><li>6. Safety needs</li></ul>
		o. Safety needs
G.	Communicates effectively with cognitively impaired residents.	G. Communication techniques.

12.2	Respond appropriately to the behavior of cognitively impaired residents.	Common behavior of cognitively impaired residents and nursing assistant care and intervention.
A.	Identifies and explains the unique behaviors demonstrated by individuals with cognitive impairment.	A. Behaviors of residents with cognitive impairment  1. Resistance to care  2. Forgetfulness and confusion  3. Agitation  4. Hoarding/Rummaging  5. Shadowing  6. Wandering and Pacing  7. Hallucinations, Delusions, Paranoia  8. Sundowning  9. Perseveration  10. Aggression – physical, verbal  11. Sexual behavior – disinhibition
B.	Utilizes interventions to reduce the effects of cognitive impairments.	B. Interventions to reduce effects of cognitive impairment.  1. Approach strategies 2. Knowing the resident 3. Following the care plan promoting as much independence as possible 4. Set routine, be consistent (toileting, feeding, bathing) 5. Verbal cueing with praise/reward 6. Manual cueing with praise/reward 7. Joining their reality 8. Validation 9. Reminiscence 10. Activities 11. Music 12. Sensory stimulation

	<ul> <li>13. Safety</li> <li>14. Simple, time-appropriate environment</li> <li>15. Understanding behaviors as unmet physical or social needs</li> <li>16. Ignoring inappropriately safe behaviors</li> <li>17. Offer choices when appropriate</li> <li>18. Avoid restraints</li> <li>19. Mobility alarms</li> </ul>
	20. Responding to sexual behaviors
12.3 Reports behaviors and resident responses.	A. New or increased changes in behavior  B. Further deterioration in physical/mental abilities  C. Effectiveness of current behavioral management

## 13.0 Competency: Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of each of the following systems. Time Allotted: 17 hrs.

Learning Goals		Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
			Resources
13.1	Describes major body systems and	Organization of body – systems/ organs	Read:
organs	3.		
			Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function
A.	Defines key anatomical terms.	A. Key Terms	
			Assignment:
B.	Identifies the four types of tissues.		Complete related Workbook chapters.
		B. Types of Tissues	
			Lab:
			Midterm Skills Exam (2 or 3 skills)

			Clinical experiences
13.2	Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of the respiratory systems.	Respiratory System	
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the respiratory system.	A. Components and functions of respiratory system:	
В.	Describes the age-related changes of the respiratory system.	B. Effects of aging on the system	
C.	Describes common health problems involving the respiratory system.		
D. E.	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.  Measures and records oxygen saturation using the pulse oximeter.	<ul> <li>C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: <ol> <li>COPD</li> <li>Bronchitis</li> <li>Asthma</li> <li>TB</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> </ol> </li> <li>D. Signs &amp; symptoms to observe &amp; report to nurse</li> </ul> E. Oxygen saturation	
		, ,	
13.3	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal	Circulatory System	

A.	aging changes of the circulatory system.  Identifies the structure & function of each component of the circulatory system.	A. Components and functions of the circulatory system	
В.	Describes the age-related changes of the circulatory system.	B. Effects of aging on the system	
D.	Describes common health problems involving the circulatory system.  Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms:  1. Atherosclerosis 2. Arteriosclerosis 3. Angina 4. Myocardial infraction 5. Coronary artery disease 6. Heart failure 7. Hypertension 8. Irregular heart rates (pacemakers) 9. Peripheral Vascular Disease  D. Signs and symptoms to observe and report to nurse	
13.4	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems, and normal aging changes of the urinary system.	Urinary System	Read;  • Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the urinary system.		Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.
В.	Describes the age related changes of the urinary system.	A. Components and functions of the urinary tract system	Lab: Skills practice Clinical experiences

C.	Describes common health problems involving the urinary system.	B. Effects of aging on the urinary system	
D.	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms:  1. Kidney (renal) failure  2. Urinary Tract Infection  3. Incontinence – types  4. Kidney stones	
		D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.5	Identifies the function, common health problems and normal aging changes of the endocrine system.	Endocrine System	Read;  • Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the endocrine system.	A. Components and functions of the endocrine system	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.
B.	Describes the age-related changes of the endocrine system.	B. Changes with aging.	Lab: Skills practice
C.	Describes common health problems involving the endocrine system.	B. Changes with aging.	<u>Clinical experiences</u>
D.	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Diabetes mellitus 2. Thyroid disease  D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.6	Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of the integumentary system.	Integumentary System	Read;  • Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function

A. B.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the integumentary system.  Describes the age-related changes of the integumentary system.	A. Structure and functions of skin and mucous membranes	<ul> <li>Chapter 22: Preventing Pressure Ulcers and Assisting with Wound Care</li> <li>Assignment:</li> <li>Complete related Workbook chapters.</li> <li>Lab:</li> </ul>
C.	Describes common health problems involving the integumentary system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.	<ul> <li>Applying a dry, non-sterile dressing</li> <li>Skills practice</li> <li>Clinical experiences</li> </ul>
<u>D</u> .	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms:  1. Bruises 2. Skin tears 3. Rashes 4. Decubitus ulcers 5. Shingles 6. Lice/scabies  D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.7	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the nervous system.	Nervous System	Read:  • Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the nervous system.	A. Structures and functions of the	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.
B.	Describes the age-related changes of the nervous system.	nervous system.	Lab: Skills practice
C.	Describes common health problems involving the nervous system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.	Clinical experiences
		C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms:	

D. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	Cerebral Vascular Accident     Parkinson's disease     Delirium     Spinal cord injuries/head injuries     Seizures     Multiple Sclerosis  D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.8 Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the sensory system.	Sensory System	Read: Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function Assignment:
<ul><li>A. Identifies the structure &amp; function of each organ of the sensory system.</li><li>B. Describes the age-related changes of the sensory system.</li></ul>	A. Structure and function of each sensory organ	Complete related Workbook chapters.      Lab: Skills practice      Clinical experiences
C. Describes common health problems involving the sensory system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.  C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Cataracts 2. Glaucoma 3. Macular degeneration 4. Loss of depth perception 5. Inability to differentiate color 6. Hearing loss 7. Loss of smell 8. Reduction in the sense of taste 9. Neuropathy	
	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	

D.	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.		
13.9 A. B.	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the gastrointestinal system.  Identifies the structure & function of each organ of the gastrointestinal system.  Describes the age-related changes of the gastrointestinal system.  Describes common health problems involving the gastrointestinal system.	A. Structure and function of each organ of the gastrointestinal system.  B. Effects of aging on the system.  C. Identify common health problems including signs and symptoms.  1. Constipation/fecal impaction 2. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease	Read:  Chapter 25: Assisting with Urinary Elimination Chapter 26 Assisting with Bowel Elimination Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function  Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab: Skills practice Clinical experiences
<u>D</u> .	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	<ul> <li>3. Ulcers</li> <li>4. Hernias</li> <li>5. Gall Bladder disease</li> <li>6. Diverticulitis</li> <li>D. Signs &amp; symptoms to observe &amp; report to nurse</li> </ul>	
13.10	Oldentifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the musculoskeletal system.	Musculoskeletal System	<ul> <li>Read:         <ul> <li>Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assignment:         <ul> <li>Complete related Workbook chapters.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

A.	Identify the structure & function of each component of the musculoskeletal system.	A.	Structure and function of the musculoskeletal system.	<u>Lab:</u> Skills practice
В.	Describes the age-related changes of the musculoskeletal system.  Describes common health problems involving the musculoskeletal system.	В.	Effects of aging on the system.  Common health problems including	
		C.	signs and symptoms:  1. Arthritis  2. Osteoporosis  3. Fractures  4. Amputations  5. Complications of bed rest	
D.	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D.	Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.11	Reproductive System	Rep	roductive System	
A.	Identify the structure & function of each component of the reproductive system.	A.	Structure and function of the musculoskeletal system.	
B.	Describes the age-related changes of the reproductive system.	В.	Effects of aging on the system.	
C.	Describes common health problems involving the reproductive system.	C.	Common health problems including signs and symptoms:  1. BPH  2. Prolapsed uterus  3. Vaginitis	
<b>D</b> .	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D.	Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	

14.0 Competency: Provides for comfort and rest. Time Allotted: 1 hr.

Lear	rning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment
14.1	Gathers data to identify resident's level of	Level of comfort	Resources Read:
A.	comfort (or level of pain).  Identifies nursing assistant scope of		Chapter 27: Assisting with Comfort
	practice with observation and discussion of level of comfort.	A. Scope of practice and nursing assistant activities.	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.
B.	Identifies purpose of observing level of comfort at each resident contact.	B. Purpose of identifying the level of	Lab:
C.	Discuss barriers to resident comfort.	comfort (or pain) when providing care.	Positioning
D.	Lists types of pain and factors which indicate altered level of comfort.	C. Various barriers to comfort.	
E.	Lists non-verbal expressions of altered level of comfort.	D. Types of pain and factors affecting comfort level.	
F.	Identifies various scales to measure level of comfort (or pain).	<ol> <li>Acute</li> <li>Chronic</li> </ol>	
		E. Non-verbal expression of pain.	
G.	Identifies the role of the nursing assistant in non-pharmacological measures which enhance comfort.	F. Examples of pain measurement scales (e.g. PAINAD).	
		<ul> <li>G. Comfort enhancing measures within nursing assistant scope of practice.</li> <li>1. Repositioning.</li> <li>2. Preferred or most comfortable bathing method.</li> <li>3. Gentle touch, regular back rubs/lotion.</li> </ul>	

H. Reports and documents resident's level of comfort.	<ul> <li>4. Soft, respectful approach.</li> <li>5. Use of complimentary measures such as music, relaxation and deep breathing, and pleasant smells.</li> <li>6. Gentle "presence".</li> <li>7. Warm or cold packs if ordered.</li> <li>8. Room environment.</li> <li>9. Distraction.</li> <li>H. Procedures for reporting and documenting level of comfort, interventions and resident response.</li> </ul>
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15.0 Competency: Assists with diagnostic tests. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
<ul> <li>15.1 Demonstrate procedures for acquiring different types of specimens.</li> <li>A. Identifies the types of specimens a nursing assistant may collect.</li> </ul>	A. Specimen Collection 1. Purpose of collecting specimens 2. Standard precautions 3. Explain procedure to resident 4. Sources of specimens a. Sputum b. Stool c. Urine d. Emesis 5. Types of urine specimens a. Routine b. Clean Catch (midstream) c. 24 hours d. Culture & Sensitivity e. Sterile specimen (urine from	Read:  Chapter 25: Assisting with Urinary Elimination Chapter 26 Assisting with Bowel Elimination  Assignment: Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab: Measuring Intake & Output (I&O)  Clinical experiences
	Foley)	

		Sources of stool specimens     a. Rectum     b. Colostomy or ileostomy
В.	Collects, labels and sends specimens for analysis.  Tests specimen if ordered.	B. Procedure and facility policies for collection of specimens  C. Testing specimens  1. Dipstick 2. Strain urine  D. Pre and Post procedure care of
D.	Identifies pre and post resident care for collection of specimens.	resident.
15.2	Documents and reports information to nurse.	Documentation Requirements  A. Amount, characteristics of sample, color, odor  B. I & O  C. Forms per facility policy & procedure.

16.0 Competency: Provides care for the peri-operative resident and/or resident with special needs. Time Allotted: 2 hrs.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment	
		Resources	
16.1 Assists with pre-operative care.	Purpose, principles and procedures for pre-	Read:	
A. Defines preoperative period.	op care.  A. Definition of preoperative period.	<ul> <li>Chapter 32: Caring for People Who Are Having Surgery (Objective 16.1 &amp; 16.2 &amp; 16.3: K)</li> <li>Chapter 7: Basic Body Structure and Function</li> </ul>	
B. Identifies measures to psychologically	B. Psychological preparation.	(Objective 16.3)	
prepare a resident for surgery.	1. Listen to the resident		

C.	Identifies measures to physically prepare a resident for surgery.	2. Observe body language 3. Report observations to nurse  C. Physical preparation 1. Identification band on 2. NPO orders (signs posted per agency policy) 3. Assist with surgical checklist (includes void time, vital signs) 4. Removal of water pitcher 5. Bath/shower 6. Remove nail polish, jewelry 7. Secure valuables 8. Surgical prep (per agency policy) 9. Ensure safety	<ul> <li>Chapter 24: Assisting with Nutrition (Objective 16.3: I, J)</li> <li>Assignment:         <ul> <li>Complete related Workbook chapters.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Lab:         <ul> <li>Applying a dry, non-sterile dressing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Clinical experiences</li> </ul>
16.2	Assists with post-operative care.	Purpose, principles and procedures of post- op care:	
A.	Defines the post-operative period.		
В.	Identifies measures to prepare the resident's room.  Provides nursing assistant care for residents after surgery.	<ul> <li>A. Definition of post-operative period.</li> <li>B. Preparation of resident room <ol> <li>Surgical bed</li> <li>Bedside table (emesis basin, tissues)</li> <li>VS equipment</li> <li>Special equipment as per agency policy</li> <li>Warmed blankets</li> </ol> </li> <li>C. Care of Resident <ol> <li>Identify resident.</li> <li>Assist transfer to bed.</li> <li>Safety; airway maintained.</li> <li>Precautions for N/V.</li> <li>Standard precautions/bodily fluids.</li> <li>Assist with TC&amp;DB and/or incentive spirometer (if not contraindicated).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

D. E.	Identifies common complications of surgery.  Reports findings in a timely manner.	7. Take VS and pain level per agency protocol.  8. Measure and record first post-op void.  D. Common complications of surgeries.  E. Report observations to nurse.
16.3	Assists with care of residents with special needs.	Special procedures that may be delegated to the nursing assistant for the medically stable resident
A.	Observes and reports the condition of resident's dressings/wounds with drainage.	A. Wound dressings and nursing assistant responsibilities.  1. Purpose.  2. Wound care per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.  4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
В.	Demonstrates care of resident with gravity drains.	B. Gravity drains and nursing assistant responsibilities.  1. Purpose.  2. Care of drains per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.  4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
C.	Demonstrates care of resident/ resident with surgical evacuators.	C. Surgical evacuators and nursing assistant responsibilities.  1. Purpose.  2. Care of resident with surgical evacuators per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.

		Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
D.	Demonstrates care of resident with sump drains.	<ul> <li>D. Sump drain systems and nursing assistant responsibilities</li> <li>1. Purpose.</li> <li>2. Care of resident with sump drains. per facility policy &amp; procedure as delegated.</li> <li>3. Appropriate observations.</li> <li>4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.</li> </ul>
E.	Applies flexible abdominal binders.	<ul> <li>E. Various types of abdominal binders and nursing assistant responsibilities.</li> <li>1. Purposes.</li> <li>2. Applying binders per facility policy &amp; procedure as delegated.</li> <li>3. Appropriate observations.</li> <li>4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.</li> </ul>
F.	Applies ace and non-sterile dressings.	F. Description, purpose, application of ace and non-sterile bandages and nursing assistant responsibilities.  1. Purpose.  2. Application of ace and non-sterile dressings per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.  4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
		G. Description, purpose and application of the various types of anti-embolism devices  1. Purposes.  2. Application of stockings and devices per facility policy & procedure as delegated.

G. Applies anti-embolism stockings and devices.	3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.  H. Description, purpose and application of the various types of immobilization devices  1. Purpose. 2. Care of resident with immobilizing devices per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and
H. Applies immobilizing devices.	resident's response to nurse.  I. Purpose/types of feeding tubes and nursing assistant responsibilities.  1. Purposes.  2. Care of resident with feeding tube per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.  4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
Demonstrates care of resident with feeding tube.	J. Purpose of infusion therapies and nursing assistant responsibilities (observes & reports status)  1. Purpose.  2. Care of resident with infusion therapies per facility policy & procedure as delegated.  3. Appropriate observations.  4. Report status and observations to nurse.  K. Purpose of ventilator therapy and
	nursing assistant responsibilities  1. Purpose.

J.	Demonstrates care of resident receiving infusion therapy.	<ol> <li>Care of resident on a ventilator per facility policy &amp; procedure as delegated.</li> <li>Appropriate observations.</li> <li>Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.</li> </ol>	
K.	Demonstrates care of resident on a ventilator.		

17.0 Competency: Assists in Admission/Transfer/Discharge of the resident. Time Allotted: 1 hr.

Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources
17.1 Demonstrates the procedures for admitting a resident to the unit.	Procedure for admitting the resident	Read:
	<ol> <li>Preparation of the room</li> <li>Greeting the resident and family</li> <li>Orient the resident</li> </ol>	PowerPoint Presentation: Admissions, Transfers, and Discharges
	4. Assist in gathering data, VS, Height, weight	<u>Lab:</u> Skills practice
	5. Safety, Comfort measures, Privacy needs	Clinical experiences

	Personal item inventory.     Communicate observations and resident response to nurse.	
17.2 Demonstrates the procedures for transferring a resident from the unit.	Procedure for transferring the resident  1. Preparation of the room. 2. Transfer of personal belongings and equipment. 3. Greeting the resident and family. 4. Transport the resident. 5. Orient the resident. 6. Safety, comfort measures, privacy needs. 7. Communicate observations and resident response to nurse	
17.3 Demonstrates the procedures for discharging a resident.	Procedures for discharging the resident  1. Assist with discharge instructions 2. Secure personal belongings 3. Transport the resident 4. Safety 5. Comfort measures 6. Privacy needs 7. Communicate observations and resident response to nurse	

Chapter 31: Caring for People With HIV/AIDS

А. В.	Recognizes common attitudes and beliefs about death and dying.  Identifies the stages of the dying process.	A. Attitudes and beliefs about death.  1. Sudden death 2. Terminal illness and expected death.  B. Stages of dying process 1. Denial 2. Anger 3. Bargaining 4. Depression 5. Acceptance of death	Assignment:  Complete related Workbook chapters.  Lab:  Final Skills Exam (3-4 Skills)
18.2	Assists in care of dying resident and their family members considering spiritual and cultural beliefs.	Care of the Dying	
A.	Recognizes cultural and spiritual influences.	A. Overview of cultural and spiritual influences regarding death of resident and effect on family members.	
B.	Employs measures to maintain resident dignity.	B. Maintaining dignity of the resident.	
C.	Identifies nursing assistant measures when resident is receiving hospice care.	C. Role of nurse assistant when the resident is receiving hospice care.	
D.	Recognizes impact of resident death on self and others.	D. Impact of resident's death on the nurse assistant and co-workers.	
E.	Adheres to legal-ethical standards when providing end of life care.	E. Boundaries, ethical standards and emotional support of the nurse assistant while caring for residents in end-of-life stages.	
18.3	Provides care for residents when death is imminent.	When Death is imminent	
A.	Identifies signs of impending death.	A. Signs of death.	

B.	Recognizes and adheres to advance directives.	B. "Do Not Resuscitate" order, Advance Directives, and procedure for nurse assistant actions according to resident's advance directives and facility protocol.	
C.	Observes, records and reports cessation of vital signs in accordance with advance directives.	C. Documentation of cessation of vital signs according to facility policy.	
18.4	Provides postmortem care adhering to cultural practices and facility policy.	Post Mortem Care	
A.	Identifies cultural practices in caring for the dead.	A. Culturally sensitive care of the deceased	
В.	Provides personal care for resident after death.	<ul> <li>B. Bathing/cleansing the body.</li> <li>1. Dressing the body per family choice or facility protocol.</li> <li>2. Care of personal items</li> <li>3. Positioning the body.</li> <li>4. Respect for the deceased.</li> </ul>	
C.	Assists in facilitating organ donation.	C. Organ donation	
18.5	Prepares body for removal from unit.	Procedure for removal of body while maintaining respectful dignity of the body, the family and other residents and documentation according to facility protocol.	