

- 5. Recognize the challenges of family and cultural issues in primary care.
- 6. Identify legal, moral, and ethical issues that are applicable when providing primary care to the geriatric patient and family.
- 7. Incorporate theoretical knowledge to provide comprehensive culturally sensitive primary care to the geriatric patient.
- 8. Utilize critical thinking skills in class discussion, written work, online assignments, and oral/visual/voice-enhanced presentations

SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIVES

1. Analyze the nurse practitioner's primary care role when caring for the elderly adult and their families with regard to health promotion and disease prevention.

Roles of the primary care provider

Issues in primary care unique to the geriatric client and family

Evidence-based health screening

Health assessment and health maintenance screening, exercise, nutrition, and stroke prevention

Violence screening: elder abuse, domestic violence

2. Integrate epidemiological and primary care concepts when assessing, implementing, and evaluating common acute, emergent, and chronic health problems.

Epidemiology of aging

Diagnostic reasoning of common health problems in the older adult population

Diagnostic studies

Use of history and physical

Referral points and clinical warnings

Controversy in selected treatment options

Sources of treatment standards

Concept of self-determination in self-care choices

3. Compare appropriate treatment modalities that include pharmacological, nonpharmacological, and complementary health care approaches with consideration of research findings and societal demands.

Non-pharmacological, pharmacological, and complementary health care approaches to common health problems

Primary pharmacological treatments used for selected conditions such as HTN, DM, anemia, arthritis, GERD, CHF

Pharmacological considerations with the older adult

4. Convey collaborative health education to assist the geriatric patient to implement a plan of care.

Assessment of learning readiness, motivation, and learning style, reading level of clients

Assessment of support systems such as family and barriers such as economic status Identification of symptoms and self-care strategies of symptom management Assessment of medication administration and knowledge of medication regime

5. Recognize the challenges of family and cultural issues in primary care.

Knowledge and reality of ageism as a barrier to health care system Clarification of personal value system Knowledge and utilization of conceptual models for guiding culturally sensitive care

6. Identify legal, moral, and ethical issues that are applicable when providing primary care to the geriatric patient and family.

Family and social support Technology: benefits and consequences Social issues in the aging population Access to health care

7.

https://www.wilmu.edu/studentlife/acadintegrity.aspx. Plagiarism and self-plagiarism, whether it be intentional or unintentional is subject to <u>disciplinary action</u> in accordance with the <u>Academic Integrity Policy</u>. To assist in identifying plagiarism, <u>SafeAssign</u> is utilized within Blackboard. For more information regarding <u>SafeAssign</u>: http://www.wilmu.edu/blackboard/toolsresources/safeassign.aspx

College of Health Professions Attendance Policy: