4/21/2025	DATE
✓	REQUIRED COURSE
	FLECTIVE COURSE

AHD	DIVISION
	NEW COURSE
✓	REVISION

Lake Land College

Course Information Form

COURSE NUMBER:		ADN-	-053		TITLE: (30 Characters	s Max)		Pharmaco	ology I					
SEM CR HRS:	2.0		Lecture:		2.0		La	ab:	0.0	ICCB	Lab:	0.0	ECH:	2.0
Course Level:		Gen Ed Baccala	-		er/Technical Ed/ Not in Degree Audit			nical icum:	0.0		based ning:	0.0	WBL ECH:	0.0
COURSE PCS #	12 - 51.3801		IAI Code			N/A		Contact Hours (Minutes/Week)						
Repeatable (Y/N):	Ν		Pass/Fail (Y/N):	Ν	Variable Credit (Y/N):	Ν	Min:		Max:		16 Wks	100	8 Wks	200
Prerequisites:	Prerequisites: Successful completion of ADN 040 Nursing I													
Corequisites:		Currently enrolled in ADN 042												
Catalog Description: (40 Word Limit)	ı		Itilizing a concept-based approach, this course introduces clinical judgment and clinical application of medication therapy in prevention and reatment of disease.											

List the Major Course Segments (Units)	Contact Lecture Hours	Contact Lab Hours	Clinical Practicum	Work-based Learning
Introduction to pharmacology	1.5			
Medications that affect gas exchange/fluid balance	4			
Medications that affect perfusion and clotting	5.5			
Medications that affect sensorimotor function	4			
Medications that affect mobility	5.5			
Medications that affect nutrition/elimination	5.5			
Medications that affect glucose regulation	4			
TOTAL	30	0	0	0

		EVALUATION		
QUIZZES 🗆	EXAMS 🗹	ORAL PRES		PAPERS
LAB WORK □	PROJECTS □	COMP FINAL	✓	OTHER

COURSE MATERIALS			
TITLE.	Pharmacology: a patient-centered nursing process	ATI RN Review Module, EHR,	
III LE:	Pharmacology: a patient-centered nursing process approach	Video Case Studies, and Online Modules	
AUTHOR:	McCuistion, DiMaggio, Winton, and Yeager		
PUBLISHER:	Elsevier		
VOLUME/EDITION/URL:	12th edition		
COPYRIGHT DATE:	2026		

MAJOR COURSE SEGMENT	HOURS	LEARNING OUTCOMES		
		The student will be able to:		
Introduction to pharmacology	1.5	Identify basic pharmacology concepts. Compare and contrast medication administration in pediatric, adult and geriatric clients. Explain medication action: pharmaceutic, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic phases. Describe clinical judgment and its application to pharmacology.		

		,
Medications that affect gas exchange/fluid balance	4	1. Identify necessary client teaching related to medications that affect gas exchange and fluid balance. 2. Discuss assessment of baseline data in order to effectively administer and evaluate medications that affect gas exchange and fluid balance. 3. Describe the mechanism of action, interactions and adverse effects of medications that affect gas exchange and fluid balance. 4. Explain clinical judgment associated with administering medications that affect gas exchange and fluid balance. 5. Recall the essential assessments and interventions associated with medications that affect gas exchange and fluid balance.
Medications that affect perfusion and clotting	5.5	1. Identify necessary client teaching related to medications that affect perfusion and clotting. 2. Discuss assessment of baseline data in order to effectively administer and evaluate medications that affect perfusion and clotting. 3. Describe the mechanism of action, interactions and adverse effects of medications that affect perfusion and clotting. 4. Explain clinical judgment associated with administering medications that affect perfusion and clotting. 5. Recall the essential assessments and interventions associated with medications that affect perfusion and clotting.
Medications that affect sensorimotor function	4	1. Identify necessary client teaching related to medications that support sensorimotor function. 2. Discuss assessment of baseline data in order to effectively administer and evaluate medications that support sensorimotor function. 3. Describe the mechanism of action, interactions and adverse effects of medications that support sensorimotor function. 4. Recall the essential assessments and interventions associated with medications that support sensorimotor function. 5. Explain clinical judgment associated with administering medications that support sensorimotor function.
Medications that affect mobility	5.5	1. Identify necessary client teaching for medications used to maintain mobility. 2. Discuss assessment of baseline data in order to administer and evaluate medications used to maintain mobility. 3. Describe the mechanism of action, interactions and adverse effects of medications used to maintain mobility. 4. Identify the essential assessments and interventions associated with medications used to maintain mobility. 5. Explain clinical judgment associated with administering medications used to maintain mobility.

Medications that affect nutrition/elimination	5.5	1. Discuss the therapeutic management of medications used to promote nutrition and elimination. 2. Identify baseline data the nurse should collect with medications used to promote nutrition and elimination. 3. Describe the actions and interactions of elimination medications. 4. Describe clinical judgment, including client teaching, for administration of medications used to promote nutrition and elimination. 5. Identify essential nursing assessments and interventions associated with the elimination medication therapy.
Medications that affect glucose regulation	4	1. Discuss the essential components in therapeutic management of glucose regulation medications. 2. Describe clinical judgment for administration of glucose regulation medications. 3. Identify baseline data the nurse should collect on medications used for glucose regulation. 4. Compare rapid-acting, short-acting, intermediate-acting and long-acting insulins and combination mix. 5. Explain the action of oral antidiabetic medications and their side effects. 6. Identify essential nursing assessments and interventions associated with the glucose regulation medication therapy.
	30	

Outcomes*	At the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:
Course Outcome 1	Identify essential components in planning client education that will enhance compliance with the treatment regimen.
Course Outcome 2	Identify baseline data the nurse should collect on a continuous basis for comparison and evaluation of medication effectiveness.
Course Outcome 3	Recall the basic principles of medication action and interactions to make sound nursing judgments associated with medication therapy.
Course Outcome 4	Explain clinical judgment and its application to pharmacology.
Course Outcome 5	List essential nursing assessments and interventions associated with the medication therapy.
Primary Laker Learning Competency	Quantitative Literacy: Students analyze data and mathematical patterns in real-life situations.
Secondary Laker Learning	Critical Thinkings Students connect by audedge from various disciplines to formulate logical conclusions
Competency	Critical Thinking: Students connect knowledge from various disciplines to formulate logical conclusions.

^{*}Course and program outcomes will be used in the software for outcomes assessment and should include at least 1 primary and 1 secondary Laker Learning Competency. Limit to 3-5.