

- a. Assess diverse client/family values, beliefs, and attitudes as well as community resources in a variety of community settings;
- b. Provide culturally relevant care that minimizes risk of harm to clients in community settings;
- c. Demonstrate use of the nursing process and evidence-based care related to the concepts of family dynamics, culture, spirituality, grief/loss, motivation/adherence, patient teaching, health care disparities and infection in supervised community care;
- d. Develop a plan for providing community-based care in a resource poor environment;
- e. Use epidemiological principles in the evaluation of diverse community settings;
- f. Implement a teaching plan for an individual or group in the community setting with supervision; and
- g. Compare and contrast the uses of informatics and quality control for inpatient vs. community-based care.

a. Community-Based Practice Concept



h. Grief and Loss

- Types of loss
- Stages of grief
- Effect on the family and significant others
- Exemplars: loss of a child at birth, SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), children's response to loss, end-of-life care, and amputation

i. Infection Concept

- Community-based infections
- Epidemiology
- Diagnostics related to infection
- Pharmacological interventions: antimicrobials (antibiotics and antifungals)
- Exemplars: pneumonia, otitis media (child), meningitis (adolescent), Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) (infant)

(Month, Day, and Year) December 9, 2019