

NURS 301 Theoretical Foundations for Nursing Practice - examines the theoretical foundation for the practice of professional nursing with emphasis on the values and theoretical perspectives that support practice. A holistic framework is introduced with emphasis on the application of Modeling and Role-Modeling theory. The concepts of nurturance, facilitation, healing and transformational self-care are emphasized. Interventions consistent with holistic nursing are introduced and practiced in the classroom.

NURS 302 Transition to Baccalaureate Nursing - builds on the registered nurse's previous knowledge and experiences, and provides an overview of concepts basic to the development as a baccalaureate prepared nurse. Course content includes exploring many of the roles of the baccalaureate-prepared nurse and one's own professional development.

NURS 446 Nursing Informatics - expands on foundational knowledge of nursing informatics with emphasis on how technology can be used as a tool to improve client care in a variety of settings. The role of the baccalaureate prepared nurse in evaluating information systems in a variety of practice settings is examined. The issues of ethics, ergonomics, and nursing workflow as they relate to nursing informatics are explored.

NURS 335 Introduction to Evidence-Based Practice - This course focuses on evidence-based practice (EBP) in nursing to improve the lives of people, including the components of patient/family preferences and values, clinician experience, and best available scientific evidence. Students will engage in critical analysis of the historical development of nursing research and theory in practice. Ethical issues surrounding the use of human subjects in research and the history of racism embedded in research and EBP are explored. Emphasis is placed on critically evaluating multiple methodologies, including qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, indigenous knowledge systems, participative action research, and applying this evidence into nursing practice. Sources from social sciences, humanities, biomedicine, and social justice are used to explore holism, the human response to illness, and co-creating conditions of health.

NURS 407 Family Health Nursing - major theoretical foundations are presented including family systems, development, structure function and stress. Issues related to contemporary families are explored, including gay and lesbian families, responses to grief and loss, family violence, and sociocultural influences. The clinical decision-making skills of assessment, diagnosis, intervention and evaluation are applied to families experiencing a transition or a chronic health problem. Students work with a family with a cultural, racial, or orientation background different from their own.

NURS 420 Lifespan Transitions: Aging and Health - focuses on holistic nursing care of clients experiencing transitions related to aging and alterations in health across the lifespan. Cultural and social conceptualizations of health and illness, and their impact on the planning and delivery of nursing care, will be explored. Emphasis will be placed on the role that poverty, racism, and trauma play in health and chronic illness. Ethical issues related to advocacy and the utilization of culturally responsive ethical approaches are addressed.

NURS 307 Integrative Nursing Care - focuses on foundational aspects of integrative nursing care to promote holistic health and wellness. A theoretical basis for integrative care is explored. The inter-relationships of important concepts are utilized to identify methods for creating optimal healing environments for clients. Students evaluate evidence related to integrative therapies and explore strategies for implementing appropriate integrative approaches to clinical practice and self-care.

NURS 456 Community Health Nursing - focuses on the origins and trends in community and public health nursing, conceptual models for practice, and contemporary health problems and issues. Case studies of clients/aggregates in multicultural settings in the community are the basis for discussion of systems theory, public health nursing, and population-based practice. Unconditional acceptance of culturally, ethnically and socio-economically diverse clients enhances the development of students' nursing care. Students work collaboratively in small groups to assess and diagnose the health needs of an actual community. Students must register concurrently for a practicum session.

NURS 456P Community Health Nursing Practicum - clinical experiences focusing on application of concepts of community health nursing in diverse community settings, emphasizing primary prevention, health promotion and cultural competence within the holistic framework.

NURS 465 Leadership and Management in Nursing - Modeling and Role-Modeling is used in this course to expand and enhance leadership/management content in order to promote collaborative, effective client-centered care. Theory and concepts related to leadership, motivation, change and conflict as well as organizational and managerial theory and processes are discussed.

HSCI 309 Global Health Issues - examines global health issues that influence population health outcomes, including the interaction between domestic and global health. Students study frameworks such as vital statistics, Millennium Development Goals, and human rights principles and apply these frameworks to the definition, prevention, or mitigation of identified global health issues or concerns with particular attention given to the health of infants, children, and women in low and middle income countries. The course concludes with a study of cooperative efforts designed to mitigate or prevent global health problems.