NUR 227. Self-Care for Health Care. 1 credit.
NUR 227 will focus on the development and implementation of key exercises/skills and tools that can be learned within a one hour per week format aimed at equipping nursing students with the ability to improve self-awareness, learn to self-regulate thoughts and emotions, reduce stress, promote resiliency, and appreciate the importance of positive psychology constructs including compassion, gratitude, and support. Participants will engage in in-class exercises, dialogue, watch videos and receive handouts to assist their practice.

NUR 228. Lifespan Development. 3 credits. FA
This course is a broad overview of normal human development from the prenatal stage through older adulthood. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the individual in the context of the psychological, social, behavioral, cultural and spiritual environment. P: PSY 201; And one of: SOC 101, ANT 111, ANT 112, or ANT 113.

NUR 229. Foundational Concepts in Nursing & Health Assessment. 3 credits. SP, SU
NUR 229 focuses on the knowledge, principles, and skills necessary to assess the physical, psychosocial, and functional status of clients at various stages of lifespan development using a concept-based approach. Foundational nursing and interprofessional concepts, principles, and skills that promote quality and safety outcomes in health care management are addressed. Emphasis is placed on the nurse's role in assessing, identifying, and describing expected findings and variances. Quality Safety Education for Nursing (QSEN), Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC), Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), and the Creighton Care Management Model are used to help students develop affective, cognitive, and psychomotor skills required to be effective members of the health care team. P: EKS 111, EKS 112, NUR 223, NUR 228, Department permission for summer; CO: NUR 230; P or CO: NUR 125.

NUR 230. Foundational Concepts in Nursing & Health Assessment Lab. 2 credits. SP, SU
NUR 230 Foundational Concepts & Health Assessment in Nursing Practicum provides opportunities for students to apply assessment, foundational nursing, and interprofessional concepts learned within co-requisite courses. Emphasis is placed on developing basic skills, techniques, and foundational nursing concepts necessary to conduct a comprehensive health assessment and provide safe, quality patient care. (60 lab hours). CO: NUR 229.

NUR 235. Foundations and Health Assessment Concepts. 2 credits. FA, SP
NUR 235 focuses on the knowledge, principles, and skills necessary to assess the physical, psychosocial, and functional status of clients at various stages of lifespan development using a concept-based approach. Foundational nursing and interprofessional concepts, principles, and skills that promote quality and safety outcomes in health care management are addressed. Emphasis is placed on the nurse's role in assessing, identifying, and describing expected findings and variances. Quality Safety Education for Nursing (QSEN), Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC), Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), and the Creighton Care Management Model are used to help students develop affective, cognitive, and psychomotor skills required to be effective members of the health care team. P: Admission to ANC; Compliance Requirements completed; CO: NUR 236.

NUR 236. Foundations and Health Assessment Concepts Practicum. 1 credit. FA, SP
NUR 236 provides opportunities for students to apply assessment, foundational nursing, and interprofessional concepts learned within co-requisite courses. Emphasis is placed on developing basic skills, techniques, and foundational nursing concepts necessary to conduct a comprehensive health assessment and provide safe, quality patient care. (45 practicum hours). P: Admission to ANC; Compliance Requirements completed; CO: NUR 235.
NUR 243. Care Management Concepts I. 5 credits. FA, SP
NUR 243 introduces the use of the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Emphasis is placed on fundamental concepts and exemplars related to actual and potential health alterations across the lifespan and with diverse populations. P: NUR 235, NUR 236, NUR 250, NUR 341; CO: NUR 244; P or CO: NUR 258.

NUR 244. Care Management Concepts Practicum I. 5 credits. FA, SP
NUR 244 provides students the opportunity to apply the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with actual and potential health alterations. Proficiency with fundamental care management skills and technologies is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of acute, transitional, rehabilitation, long-term, and community-based settings. 225 practicum hours. P: NUR 235, NUR 236, NUR 250, NUR 341; CO: NUR 243; P or CO: NUR 258.

NUR 250. Human Pathophysiology Concepts. 3 credits. FA, SP
NUR 250 provides an overview of pathophysiological concepts across the lifespan. The course will define fundamental concepts, identify principles of health alterations, and provide an overview of common pathologies as well as the pathophysiological alterations related to body systems. It is designed for students with limited or no clinical experience. P: Admission to ANC; Compliance requirements completed. P or CO: NUR 235, NUR 236.

NUR 252. Human Pathophysiology. 3 credits. SP, SU
NUR 252 provides an overview and analysis of foundational human pathophysiological concepts and common health alterations/exemplars that occur across the lifespan. This course expands on knowledge gained from microbiology, anatomy and physiology, and chemistry. It is designed for students with limited or no clinical experience. P: NUR 235, NUR 236.

NUR 258. Population-Based Health I. 1 credit. FA, SP
NUR 258 focuses on nursing care of individuals, families, aggregates, communities, and populations. Principles and practices of public health are discussed. Emphasis is placed on assessing factors that influence the health of populations and the use of evidence-based practices in the delivery of health promotion and disease prevention interventions for diverse populations. The role of the nurse as advocate for social justice is explored. P: NUR 235, NUR 236, NUR 250, NUR 341.

NUR 312. Evidence Based Practice I. 3 credits. FA, SU
NUR 312 addresses the development of beginning level skills in research utilization and critiquing health care research for purposes of quality and quality improvement. Emphasis is placed on clinical decision-making based on evidence exploration and integration of current scientific evidence, use of clinical reasoning, identification of client preferences, and assessment of available resources. Focus is placed on the analysis and synthesis of evidence to evaluate health care outcomes and answer a clinical question relevant to nursing practice and client-centered care. P: NUR 243, NUR 244; P or CO: NUR 323.

NUR 323. Professional Concepts I: Leadership. 2 credits. FA, SU
NUR 323 introduces concepts central to the role of the baccalaureate-prepared registered nurse. Students will learn about nursing scope and standards of practice, interprofessional practice, nursing specialties, and essential leadership competencies. The course emphasizes concepts foundational to resource allocation and utilization in managing the delivery of care, and integrates these concepts in the context of leadership roles in care management, clinical outcome improvement, and interprofessional collaboration. P: NUR 243, NUR 244; CO: NUR 312.

NUR 327. Self-Care for Health Care II. 1 credit. FA, SP
NUR 327 builds upon skills learned in NUR 227 Self Care for Health Care, bringing the principals of gratitude, mindfulness, and self-forgiveness. Students will expand on knowledge and implementation of new tools aimed to improve self-awareness, learn to self-regulate thoughts and emotions, reduce stress, promote resiliency, and appreciate the importance of positive psychology constructs including compassion, gratitude, and support. Participants will engage in in-class exercises, dialogue, watch videos and receive handouts to assist their practice. P: NUR 227.

NUR 331. Nursing Pharmacology. 3 credits. FA
NUR 331 provides students with a foundation of pharmacology. The course addresses pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic properties, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, contraindications, and basic nursing considerations for selected drug classifications. This course is designed for students with limited or no clinical experience. P or CO: NUR 252; Department permission for summer or Non-Nursing majors.

NUR 338. Population-Based Health II. 1 credit. SP, SU
NUR 338 Population-Based Health builds upon concepts from NUR 258 to integrate theory, knowledge, and skills from nursing, social sciences, and public health in meeting the health needs of individuals and families. Assessment skills are broadened to include families and communities using population-based, prevention-focused approaches. Emphasis is placed on understanding determinants of health, communicable disease and evidence-based practice from a population perspective. Health-related public policy, Public Health and healthcare systems are explored. P: NUR 243, NUR 244, NUR 258, NUR 323.

NUR 339. Care Management Concepts I. 5 credits. FA
NUR 339 introduces the use of the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Emphasis is placed on fundamental concepts and exemplars related to actual and potential health alterations across the lifespan and with diverse populations. P: Ethics course, NUR 252, NUR 229, NUR 230; CO: NUR 342; P or CO: NUR 331 or Department consent.

NUR 341. Foundations of Pharmacology for Nursing. 3 credits. FA, SP
NUR 341 provides students with a foundation of pharmacology. The course addresses pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic properties, therapeutic uses, adverse effects, contraindications, and basic nursing considerations for selected drug classifications. This course is designed for students with limited or no clinical experience. P: Admission to Accelerated Nursing Program; P or CO: NUR 235, NUR 250.

NUR 342. Care Management Concepts Practicum I. 5 credits. FA
NUR 342 provides students the opportunity to apply the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with actual and potential health alterations. Proficiency with fundamental care management skills and technologies is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of acute, transitional, rehabilitation, long-term, and community-based settings. (225 practicum hours) CO: NUR 339.
NUR 343. Care Management Concepts II. 5 credits. SP, SU
NUR 343 focuses on applying the Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health in clients with increased complexity. Emphasis is placed on concepts and exemplars that demonstrate common episodic and chronic disease trajectories affecting diverse populations across the lifespan. P: NUR 243, NUR 244, NUR 312, NUR 323; CO: NUR 344; P or CO: NUR 338.

NUR 344. Care Management Concepts Practicum II. 5 credits. SP, SU
NUR 344 is designed to apply the Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health with increasing complexity. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with common episodic and chronic disease trajectories. Proficiency in skills and technologies used in the care of clients with acute and chronic alterations in health is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of settings including, but not limited to hospitals, long-term care settings, behavioral health, and community-based settings. P: NUR 243, NUR 244, NUR 323; CO: NUR 343; P or CO: NUR 338.

NUR 346. Evidence-Based Practice I. 3 credits. FA
NUR 346 addresses the development of beginning levels in research utilization and critiquing health care research for purposes of quality and quality improvement. Emphasis is placed on clinical decision-making based on evidence exploration and integration of current scientific evidence, use of clinical reasoning, identification of client preferences, and assessment of available resources. Focus is placed on the analysis and synthesis of evidence to evaluate health care outcomes and answer a clinical question relevant to nursing practice and client-centered care. P: NUR 200 or equivalent, Junior standing or department consent; Instructor consent for non-nursing majors.

NUR 348. Care Management Concepts II. 5 credits. SP
NUR 348 focuses on applying the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health in clients with increased complexity. Emphasis is placed on concepts and exemplars that demonstrate common episodic and chronic disease trajectories affecting diverse populations across the lifespan. P: NUR 339, NUR 342, NUR 331, NUR 346; CO: NUR 349.

NUR 349. Care Management Concepts Practicum II. 5 credits. SP
NUR 349 gives students the opportunity to apply the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health with increasing complexity. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with common episodic and chronic disease trajectories. Proficiency in skills and technologies used in the care of clients with acute and chronic alterations in health is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of settings including, but not limited to hospitals, long-term care settings, behavioral health, and community-based settings. (225 practicum hours) P: Oral Communication. CO: NUR 348.

NUR 357. Professional Concepts II. 2 credits. SP (Magis Designated Technology)
NUR 357 introduces students to the concepts, principles, and practices of nursing leadership in complex organizations and systems. The course emphasizes concepts foundational to resource allocation and utilization in managing the delivery of care, and integrates these concepts in the context of leadership roles in care management, clinical outcome improvement, and interprofessional collaboration. Regulatory, financial, and healthcare policy influences on professional nursing practice will be introduced. Students engage in continued personal and professional profile development in this course. Satisfies Magis designated Technology. P: NUR 339, NUR 342, NUR 346. CO: NUR 348 and NUR 349.

NUR 366. Population Health I. 2 credits. SP
NUR 366 Population-Based Health I focuses on nursing care of individuals, families, aggregates, communities, and populations. Principles and practices of public health are discussed. Emphasis is placed on assessing factors that influence the health of populations and the use of evidence-based practices in the delivery of health promotion and disease prevention interventions for diverse populations. The role of the nurse as advocate for social justice is explored. P: NUR 346; Instructor consent for non-nursing majors.

NUR 415. Hunger & Health Care in Sub-Saharan Africa. 3 credits.
NUR 415 provides students with a theoretical basis and foundation for participation in a Faculty Led Program Abroad related to hunger and health care in Sub-Saharan, Africa. The course culminates in an immersion experience in Zambia, Africa. Topics include characteristics and challenges of Sub-Saharan African nations in fulfillment of the United Nations Sustainable Development goals, common health metrics for measurement of health, emerging infectious disease and controls, the environmental context of health, and health care access. The course will also cover factors leading to hunger and the consequences of malnutrition. P: To participate in this course, students are required to be working toward a health professions major or have a major in Medical Anthropology.

NUR 416. Care Management Concepts III. 5 credits. FA
NUR 416 focuses on applying the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health in clients with increasingly complex illness acuity and chronicity. Emphasis is placed on concepts and exemplars involving urgent or emergent, complex, and/or multi-system health alterations affecting diverse populations across the lifespan. P: NUR 348, NUR 349, NUR 357, Contemporary Composition; CO: NUR 417; P or CO: NUR 439.

NUR 417. Care Management Concepts Practicum III. 5 credits. FA
NUR 417 Practicum gives students the opportunity to apply the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with urgent or emergent, complex, and/or multi-system health alterations. Proficiency with increasingly complex care management skills and technologies is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of settings including, but not limited to: acute and critical care areas, rehabilitation, and the community. (225 practicum hours). CO: NUR 416.

NUR 421. Professional Concepts II: Policy and Advocacy. 2 credits. SU
NUR 421 focuses on the nurse’s professional responsibility in advocating policies that promote access, affordability, equity, safety, and social justice for diverse populations. Advocacy, activism, and leadership will be applied across spheres of influence: workplace/workforce, professional associations and advocacy groups, government, and the community. Content focuses on reciprocal relationships among society, health care organizations, and the nursing profession. P: NUR 323, NUR 343, NUR 344.

NUR 436. Professional Concepts III: Transition to a Values-Based Profession. 2 credits. FA, SU
NUR 436 facilitates transition from the student role to a values-based professional nursing role. The content focuses on the reciprocal ethical relationships between society, health care organizations, and the nursing profession. This course provides opportunities for students to appraise how professional nurses can consistently demonstrate core values related to nursing, care management, and health care. Political, legal, economic, ethical, social, cultural, and technologic influences on health care, and professional nursing practice are addressed. P: NUR 421.
NUR 439. Population-Based Health Concepts II. 3 credits. FA (Magis: Intersections)
NUR 439 Population-Based Health II builds upon the concepts from NUR 366 to integrate theory, knowledge, and skills from nursing, social sciences, and public health in meeting the health needs of populations. Principles of epidemiology and demographic measurement of populations and groups are applied to examine the distributive factors of health needs in populations. The CUCON Care Management process and evidence-based community/population models serve as frameworks in learning community health program planning process. Emphasis is placed on the nurse’s role in community and systems level interventions, including advocacy, and social justice principles. Satisfies Magis: Intersections. P: NUR 366, NUR 346, NUR 348, NUR 349.

NUR 443. Care Management Concepts III. 5 credits. FA, SP
NUR 443 focuses on applying the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health in clients with increasingly complex illness acuity and chronicity. Emphasis is placed on concepts and exemplars involving urgent or emergent, complex, and/or multi-system health alterations affecting diverse populations across the lifespan. P: NUR 343, NUR 344, NUR 338; CO: NUR 444, P or CO: NUR 480.

NUR 444. Care Management Concepts III Practicum. 5 credits. FA, SP
NUR 444 is designed to apply the CUCON Care Management Model in promoting, protecting, restoring and maintaining health. Focus is on diverse populations across the lifespan with urgent or emergent, complex and/or multi-system health alterations. Proficiency with increasingly complex care management skills and technologies is acquired. Learning experiences will take place in a variety of settings including, but not limited to: acute and critical care areas, rehabilitation, and the community. 225 practicum hours. P: NUR 343, NUR 344, NUR 338; CO: NUR 443; P or CO: NUR 480.

NUR 450. Evidence-Based Practice II. 1 credit. FA, SU
NUR 450 provides students the opportunity to utilize research to support quality improvement initiatives and evidence-based practice. Students are given the opportunity to develop and disseminate a proposal for a quality improvement project. P: NUR 312, NUR 443, NUR 444; CO: NUR 489; P or CO: NUR 436.

NUR 475. Professional Concepts III. 3 credits. SP
NUR 475 Professional Concepts III focuses on the nurse’s professional identity, including the nursing responsibility in advocating policies that promote access, affordability, equity, and social justice for diverse populations. Advocacy, activism, and leadership will be applied across spheres of influence: workplace/workforce, professional associations and advocacy groups, government, and the community. Content focuses on reciprocal relationships among society, health care organizations and the nursing profession. P: NUR 357, NUR 416, NUR 417, NUR 439, NUR 476.

NUR 476. Applied Nursing Ethics. 3 credits. FA (Magis: Designated Ethics)
NUR 476 identifies ethical issues in health care and distinguishes carefully among salient features of these problems’ moral, social, legal, and political dimensions. Emphasis is placed on development of skill in conceptual analysis, critical thinking, moral reasoning, argumentation, and developing an ability to consider and articulate objections to a range of views. Satisfies Magis: Designated Ethics. P: Ethics course, NUR 339, NUR 342 or Department consent.

NUR 477. Evidence-Based Practice II. 2 credits. SP
NUR 477 The Evidence-Based Practice II course provides students the opportunity to utilize research to support quality improvement initiatives and evidence-based practice. Students are given the opportunity to develop and disseminate a proposal for a quality improvement project. P: Oral Communication Course; NUR 346; CO: NUR 483; P or CO: NUR 475.

NUR 480. Population-Based Health III. 1 credit.
NUR 480 builds upon the concepts from NUR 338 to apply theory, knowledge, and skills from nursing, social sciences, and public health in meeting the health needs of populations. Principles of epidemiology and demographic measurement of populations and groups are applied to examine the distributive factors of health needs in populations. The Care Management process and evidence-based community/population models serve as frameworks in learning community health program planning process. Emphasis is placed on the nurse’s role in community and systems level interventions. P: NUR 343, NUR 344, NUR 338.

NUR 483. Capstone Practicum. 7 credits. SP
NUR 483 Capstone Practicum provides students with opportunities to synthesize professional nursing concepts and skills in a selected clinical setting and in simulated care scenarios with a focus on care management and clinical outcome improvement. The course emphasizes developing sound clinical decision-making skills and working effectively with the interprofessional team. Emphasis is also placed on transition to professional practice and NCLEX-RN exam preparation. (315 practicum hours). P: NUR 416, NUR 417, NUR 476; CO: NUR 477; P or CO: NUR 475.

NUR 488. Directed Independent Study. 0.5-3 credits.
Supervised study related to specific areas of nursing concern. Learning experiences include directed readings, seminar, presentations, classroom activities, and other assignments designed to enhance the students’ knowledge and skill base in care management of diverse populations. This course will be graded with a letter grade (A-F).

NUR 489. Capstone Practicum. 6 credits. FA, SU
NUR 489 synthesizes professional nursing concepts and skills in a selected clinical setting and in simulated care scenarios with a focus on care management and clinical outcome improvement. The course emphasizes developing sound clinical decision-making skills and working effectively with the interprofessional team. Emphasis is also placed on transition to professional practice and NCLEX-RN exam preparation. 270 practicum hours. P: NUR 443, NUR 444; CO: NUR 450; P or CO: NUR 436.

Paramedicine (PMC)

PMC 101. Fundamentals of Paramedicine. 4 credits.
Based upon the current national Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Educational Standards and Guidelines, the primary focus of an EMT is to provide basic emergency medical care and transportation for patients who access the emergency medical system. EMTs typically function as members of ambulance response agencies. Curriculum content will include foundational information regarding emergency medical response systems; airway, respiration, and ventilation; cardiology and resuscitation; trauma; and medical emergencies to include pediatrics and obstetrics. Clinical skills include basic history and physical examination techniques; basic airway and breathing devices, including the administration of oxygen; administration of select medications; mechanical CPR devices and AEDs; and splinting and bleeding control. Students are required to participate in clinical and field observation with various hospitals and Paramedicine agencies. Successful completion of all course requirements satisfies eligibility requirements to complete the National Registry of EMTs, EMT level certification examination. P: CPR for Health Care Providers; Immunizations; Background Investigation.
PMC 160. Out of Hospital Paramedicine for Nurses. 4 credits.
Based upon the current national Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Education Standards and Guidelines, the primary focus of an EMT is to provide basic emergency medical care and transportation for patients who access the emergency medical system. This course has been designed as an advanced placement course, recognizing the foundational medical knowledge and skills that nurses, physicians, and other healthcare professionals possess. Topics include emergency medical response systems; and a review of airway, respiration, and ventilation; cardiology and resuscitation; trauma; and medical emergencies to include pediatrics and obstetrics. Clinical skills will be reviewed with an emphasis on application and use of equipment and techniques in an out-of-hospital practice environment. Students are required to participate in field experience with various Paramedicine agencies. Successful completion of all course requirements satisfies eligibility requirements to complete the National Registry of EMTs, EMT level certification examination. P: Current unencumbered RN, LPN, MD, or DO license to practice within the US, CPR for Health Care Providers; Immunizations.

PMC 213. Human Anatomy. 3 credits.
Pre-pharmacy students will learn cellular, tissue, organ and system level anatomical structures, with emphasis on using anatomical knowledge as a foundation for pharmaceutical care. P: BIO 201/BIO 205 or BIO 202/BIO 206 (both preferred).

PMC 215. Medical Terminology. 1 credit. (Same as OTD 215)
Medical Terminology is a critical part of language and communication used by health care practitioners. This self directed course is designed for students planning a career in the health services and related fields. Course content includes a study of basic medical terminology. Students will construct and decipher terms using prefixes, suffixes, word roots, combining forms, special endings, plural forms, and abbreviations related to body systems, cavities, planes, and positions. Competency is evaluated throughout the semester through online testing.

PMC 301. Preparatory. 5 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, the paramedic education program has been designed to include a series of modular courses, occurring in a specific sequence. The preparatory unit serves as the foundational course integrating comprehensive knowledge of Paramedicine systems; the safety and well-being of the paramedic; infectious diseases, immunizations, and personal protective equipment; medical legal aspects of Paramedicine; and ethical considerations. Additional curricular content includes an overview of anatomy and physiology, pathophysiology, medical terminology, principles of pharmacology, intravenous access, and medication administration. P. DC.

PMC 320. AEMT Clinical Practicum. 0-1 credits.
Clinical practicum will occur within hospitals and clinics under the direct supervision of physicians, nurses and paramedics. Students will participate in performing patient assessments and formulate plans of care, performing skills within the scope of practice of Advanced EMTs. P. DC.

PMC 321. AEMT Field Internship. 0-2 credits.
Field internship includes practical application of knowledge and skills learned as an Advanced EMT, under the direct supervision of paramedics, on an ambulance. Students will participate in performing patient assessments and formulate plans of care, performing skills within the scope of practice of Advanced EMTs. P. DC.

PMC 403. Patient Assessment. 3 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, the patient assessment course integrates scene and patient assessment findings with the knowledge of epidemiology and pathophysiology to form a field impression. This includes developing a list of differential diagnoses through clinical reasoning to modify the assessment and formulate a treatment plan. Topics include therapeutic communication, life span development, scene size-up, history-taking, primary and secondary assessments, reassessment, and introduction to laboratory blood chemistry results. P. DC.

PMC 406. Airway, Ventilation and Respiratory Emergencies. 3 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, airway management, respiration and artificial ventilation are essential to positive patient outcome. This course integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan with the goal of assuring a patent airway, adequate mechanical ventilation, and respiration for patients of all ages. Epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of respiratory conditions is also included. Skills include supplemental oxygen administration, positive pressure ventilation devices, a variety of basic and advanced airways, including endotracheal intubation. P. DC.

PMC 407. Trauma. 4 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, trauma integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan. Epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of trauma conditions will be discussed. Topics include trauma systems; injury prevention programs; hemorrhage and shock; thoracic and abdominal trauma; musculoskeletal and soft tissue injuries; traumatic brain injury; facial, neck and spinal trauma, and multisystem trauma victims. Special considerations of pregnant, pediatric, geriatric, and cognitively impaired trauma patients is included. P. DC.

PMC 411. Special Patient Populations. 3 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, special patient populations include the epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of gynecologic, obstetric, neonate, pediatric, geriatric and patients with special challenges. This course integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan. Topics include complications of pregnancy, normal delivery, abnormal deliveries, newborn care including neonatal resuscitation, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), several pediatric conditions, abuse and neglect, Alzheimer’s, polypharmacy, hospice care and other geriatric considerations. P. DC.

PMC 412. Cardiology. 5 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, cardiology integrates complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan is included. Epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of cardiac conditions will be discussed. This course includes cardiac electrophysiology and ECG monitoring, including ECG interpretation. Defibrillation, synchronized cardioversion, and transcutaneous pacing are essential skills that will be included. Advanced Cardiac Life Support provider level course is also included. P. DC.
PMC 413. Operations. 2 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, Paramedic Operations reviews knowledge of operational roles and responsibilities to ensure safe patient, public, and personal safety. Topics include principles of safely operating a ground ambulance, incident management, response to multiple casualty incidents, principles of triage, criteria for utilizing aeromedical response and transport, bioterrorism response, simple vehicle extrication, and hazardous materials awareness. P. DC.

PMC 414. Medical Emergencies I. 5 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, medical emergencies I includes neurology, abdominal and gastrointestinal disorders, immunology, endocrinology, and renal disorders. An integration of the complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan is included. Epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of several medical conditions will be discussed, with an emphasis on stroke, seizures, dementia, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, inflammatory bowel disorders, gall bladder disorders, allergic and anaphylactic reactions, diabetes and diabetic emergencies, adrenal and pituitary glands disorders, renal failure, renal calculi, and dialysis. P. DC.

PMC 415. Assessment Based Management. 1 credit.
This course encompasses several review sessions designed to prepare paramedic program students for final comprehensive and national certification examinations. Cognitive and psychomotor skills exams serve as summative capstone exams, requiring students to synthesize the information and skills learned throughout the program. P. DC.

PMC 416. Medical Emergencies II. 4 credits.
Based upon the current national Paramedic Education Standards and Guidelines, medical emergencies II includes toxicology, hematology, environmental emergencies, and psychiatric disorders. An integration of the complex knowledge of anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology into the assessment to develop and implement a treatment plan is included. Epidemiology, signs and symptoms, assessment, psychosocial impact, prognosis and management of several medical conditions will be discussed, with an emphasis on various toxidromes, alcohol intoxication and withdrawal, heat exhaustion and heat stroke, frostbite and hypothermia, diving and altitude related emergencies, drowning, envenomations, suicidal ideation and suicide, psychosis, and sickle cell disease. Blood types, blood transfusions, and hemolytic reactions will also be included. P. DC.

PMC 420. Clinical Practicum I. 1 credit.
Clinical practicum includes an application of the knowledge and skills students learn in the classroom at various hospital and clinic affiliate sites. Students participate in patient care activities under the direct supervision of physicians, nurses, paramedics, therapists, and other healthcare professionals. Students will perform patient assessments, obtain medical histories, and assist in formulating plans of care, performing skills within the scope of practice of paramedics. Patient care areas include the emergency department, respiratory care, anesthesia services/OR, critical care units, pediatrics, labor and delivery, newborn nursery, and cardiac catheterization lab. P. DC.

PMC 421. Field Observation. 1 credit.
Field observation provides paramedic students with the opportunity to participate in the delivery of emergency medical services at various field site affiliates. Students participate under the direct supervision of paramedics, and primarily function in an observational capacity. The performance of EMT level skills is expected, and the gradual progression to performing paramedic level skills begins. P. DC.

PMC 422. Clinical Practicum II. 2 credits.
Clinical practicum includes an application of the knowledge and skills students learn in the classroom at various hospital and clinic affiliate sites. Students participate in patient care activities under the direct supervision of physicians, nurses, paramedics, therapists, and other healthcare professionals. Students will perform patient assessments, obtain medical histories, and assist in formulating plans of care, performing skills within the scope of practice of paramedics. Patient care areas include the emergency department, respiratory care, anesthesia services/OR, critical care units, pediatrics, labor and delivery, newborn nursery, and cardiac catheterization lab. P. DC.

PMC 423. Field Experience. 2 credits.
Field experience provides paramedic students with the opportunity to participate in the delivery of emergency medical services at various field site affiliates. Students participate under the direct supervision of paramedics, taking a progressively more active role in functioning as an ALS member of the team. Paramedic level skills are performed and students are expected to demonstrate progress toward the ability to function as a team leader. P. DC.

PMC 424. Clinical Practicum III. 2 credits.
Clinical practicum includes an application of the knowledge and skills students learn in the classroom at various hospital and clinic affiliate sites. Students participate in patient care activities under the direct supervision of physicians, nurses, paramedics, therapists, and other healthcare professionals. Students will perform patient assessments, obtain medical histories, and assist in formulating plans of care, performing skills within the scope of practice of paramedics. Patient care areas include the emergency department, respiratory care, anesthesia services/OR, critical care units, pediatrics, labor and delivery, newborn nursery, and cardiac catheterization lab. P. DC.

PMC 425. Field Internship-Capstone. 2 credits.
Field internship provides paramedic students with the opportunity to participate in the delivery of emergency medical services at various field site affiliates. Students participate under the direct supervision of paramedics, performing all paramedic level skills. The primary purpose of field internship is a capstone experience managing the paramedic level decision-making associated with out-of-hospital patient encounters. P. DC.

PMC 440. Paramedicine Educators. 3 credits.
Theories and principles of learning and teaching including development of effective Paramedicine course objectives, lecture outlines, and examinations. Course includes introduction to use of DOT curricula and materials. P. PMC 101; Must be BLS Instructor. Must show EMT-B Certification or higher.

PMC 445. Paramedicine Instructor Refresher. 0 credits.
This noncredit course is designed to provide continuing education to practicing Paramedicine instructors especially those who wish to obtain continuing education hours to maintain professional licenses. Includes adult teaching methods, rules and regulations, evaluation methods, and current topics in Paramedicine Education. Students will receive technical instruction on how to prepare and deliver instruction through distance education. They will participate in online instructional laboratories. This is an on-line course. P. PMC 440 and IC.
PMC 450. Paramedic Certificate-to-Academic Transition I. 0-6 credits.
This is an introductory transition course for paramedics that have been previously trained at other programs. Instruction in this course is individually designed based on the accreditation status of the instruction students have received at other programs, including the clinical experience and history of licensure and certification. During this course, the faculty will conduct a comprehensive assessment of the student focusing on assuring that all students have the fundamental knowledge, affective and psychomotor skills necessary to progress to full entry-level competency and practice as a Nationally Registered and State-licensed Paramedic. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. DC.

This is an intermediate level course that is intended to build on the fundamental knowledge and skills achieved in the PMC 450 Academic Transition I Course. Instruction in this course is intended to have the students achieve practice proficiency in all paramedic treatment modalities. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. PMC 450.

PMC 452. Paramedic Certificate-to-Academic Transition III. 3-6 credits.
This is an advanced level course that is designed for the paramedic that has achieved entry-level proficiency in all areas of paramedic practice. In this course, the concepts of evidence-based paramedic practice and evaluation of the practices, literature, concepts and theories related to field and clinical practices will be explored. Students that complete this course will be prepared to serve in PMC leadership positions with community services and regulatory agencies. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. PMC 451.

PMC 455. Paramedic Clinical Transition I. 0-6 credits.
This is an Introductory Clinical Course for Paramedics that have been trained at other programs. Fundamental clinical practice skills are assessed in laboratory settings and practical laboratory scenarios. Students that demonstrate fundamental knowledge, affective and psychomotor competencies will be scheduled for hospital and field experiences. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. DC.

PMC 456. Paramedic Clinic Transition II. 0-6 credits.
This is an Intermediate Clinical Course for Paramedics that have demonstrated competency in all psychomotor skills in laboratory, hospital and field settings. Students will be assigned to hospital and field clinical units with the goal of achieving psychomotor proficiency in all areas of field and hospital clinical skills. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. PMC 455.

PMC 457. Paramedic Clinical Transition III. 3-6 credits.
This is an Advanced Clinical Course for Paramedics that have demonstrated proficiency in all psychomotor skills in hospital and field settings. Students will be assigned to field and hospital rotations with the intent of demonstrating clinical proficiency and team leadership capabilities in all areas of hospital and field clinical practices. May be repeated to a limit of 6 hours. P. PMC 456.

PMC 460. Paramedic Certification. 6 credits.
Course designed to prepare the currently credentialed critical care health care professional for the assessment, care, transport, and communication requirements of the sick and injured in the out of hospital setting. While giving an active health care professional (R.N., M.D., D.O.) credit for their clinical and educational expertise, this course supplements and augments skills already gained to enable the participant to function as a valuable prehospital team member with both ground and air service programs. After successful completion, the participant will meet eligibility requirements to complete the National Registry credentialing examination for Paramedics. P. R.N., M.D., D.O., EMT-Basic certification; two years critical care experience, ACLS provider; trauma and pediatric course certificate.

PMC 470. Management of Paramedicine Systems. 3 credits.
Emphasis on knowledge, skills and abilities required of first-line managers of Paramedicine systems including personnel, operations and equipment. P. PMC 101.

PMC 479. Special Topics in Paramedicine. 0-3 credits.
Exploration and analysis of problems and topics in today’s EMS environment. May be repeated to a limit of 12 hours. P. IC.

PMC 480. Critical Care Paramedic. 6 credits.
This course is designed to prepare paramedics to provide advanced critical care during inter-facility transports, including performing advanced clinical patient assessments and providing invasive care beyond the standard scope of advanced prehospital care. Includes modes of transport, flight physiology, barophysiology and transfer considerations, including safety, patient packaging and practice in a closely confined space), airway and ventilation management including surgical airways and ventilators, CPAP and BiPAP; thoracostomy, and chest drainage maintenance, central venous lines, expanded pharmacologic formulary, interpretation of laboratory data, 12-lead ECG interpretation, monitoring and maintaining an IABP; and hemodynamic monitoring. Instruction is provided in both didactic and clinical settings. P. DC; currently licensed paramedic with two years of active clinical experience or registered nurse with a minimum of one year critical care experience; current Healthcare Provider CPR and ACLS; Trauma course (PHTLS, BCLS, TNCC, OR TNATC); Pediatric course (PALS, PEPP, PPC, OR ENPC); AMLS recommended.

PMC 493. Directed Independent Readings. 0-3 credits.
May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. DC.

PMC 495. Directed Independent Study. 0-3 credits.
May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. DC.

PMC 497. Directed Independent Research. 0-3 credits.
May be repeated to a limit of six hours. P. DC.

Ratio Studiorum Program (RSP)
RSP 102. An Introduction to the Culture of College Life. 1 credit. FA
This course introduces first-year students in the College of Nursing to life at Creighton University. In addition to the topics common to all 100-level RSP courses, students learn about Nursing’s Ratio Studiorum, or plan of study, including the College’s Program Objectives and degree requirements. Assignments include class discussion of a selected book, read during the summer, that addresses aspects of self-exploration and self-discovery. The class is taught by a Faculty Preceptor, supported by a Decurion (usually a senior Nursing student personally invited by the Preceptor).