

transcultural and intergenerational factors in interdisciplinary practice settings.

NURS 264. Primary Practicum Family Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 210, 221. Analysis of all aspects of the clinical specialist role in practice settings. Students work directly with assigned community preceptor to develop skills necessary for successful functioning in the clinical nurse specialist role. (Course fee, \$40)

NURS 265. Family Nurse Practitioner Role in Primary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 210, 221. Corequisite: NURS 264. Theoretical base for primary prevention: health maintenance, health promotion, health screening, health teaching, and anticipatory guidance for nurse practitioners. Case management techniques utilizing protocols/algorithms.

NURS 266. Family Nurse Practitioner Role in Secondary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 264, 265. Theoretical base of secondary prevention in primary care settings. Assessment and management of acute self-limiting conditions. Use and development of algorithms/protocols for secondary prevention. Intensive pharmacology for nurse practitioners.

NURS 267. Practicum in Secondary Prevention, Family Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 264, 265; NURS 266 prior to or concurrently. Supervised clinical practice in a primary care setting with emphasis on secondary prevention for clients of all ages. Students work directly with preceptor and faculty member. Complete assessment and case management. (One hour clinical conference per week.) (Course fee, \$40)

NURS 268. Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Role in Secondary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 262, 263. Theoretical base of secondary prevention in pediatric primary care settings. Assessment and management of acute self-limiting conditions. Use and development of algorithms/protocols for secondary prevention. Intensive pharmacology for nurse practitioners. (Course fee, \$40)

NURS 269. Practicum in Secondary Prevention, Pediatric Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 264, 265; NURS 266 prior to or concurrently. Supervised clinical practice in a pediatric primary care setting with emphasis on secondary prevention. Students work directly with a preceptor and faculty member. Complete assessment and case management. (One hour clinical conference per week.)

NURS 271. Practicum in Secondary Prevention, Geriatric Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 264, 265; NURS 266 prior to or concurrently. Application of knowledge related to management of acute, self-limiting and stable chronic conditions/families.

NURS 277. Family Nurse Practitioner Role in Tertiary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 267. Theoretical base for tertiary prevention for families in primary care settings. Assessment and management of chronic conditions requiring reconstitution. Development of protocols/algorithms for tertiary prevention. Integration of knowledge related to primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention. (Course fee, \$40)

NURS 278. Practicum in Tertiary Prevention, Family Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 267; NURS 277 prior to or concurrently. Supervised clinical practice in a primary care setting with emphasis on care of clients of all ages requiring tertiary prevention. Students work directly with a nurse practitioner and/or physician preceptor in a primary care setting. (One hour clinical conference per week.)

NURS 279. Pediatric Nurse Practitioner Role in Tertiary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 269. Theoretical base for tertiary prevention for children in primary care settings. Assessment and management of chronic conditions requiring reconstitution. Development of protocols/algorithms for tertiary prevention. Integration of knowledge related to primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.

NURS 280. Practicum in Tertiary Prevention, Pediatric Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 269; NURS 279 prior to or concurrently. Supervised clinical practice in a primary care setting with emphasis on care of children requiring tertiary prevention. Students work directly with a nurse practitioner and/or physician preceptor in a primary care setting. (One hour clinical conference per week.)

NURS 281. Geriatric Nurse Practitioner Role in Tertiary Prevention (2)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 271. Theoretical base for tertiary prevention for older adults in primary care settings. Assessment and management of chronic conditions requiring reconstitution. Development of protocols/algorithms for tertiary prevention. Integration of knowledge related to primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention. (Course fee, \$40)

NURS 282. Practicum in Tertiary Prevention, Geriatric Nurse Practitioner (4)

Prerequisites: NURS 266, 271; NURS 281 prior to or concurrently. Supervised clinical practice in assessment and management of acute, self-limiting, and stable chronic conditions of individuals and families.

NURS 288T. Seminar Topics in Advanced Clinical Nursing (1-3; max total 9)

Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Selected topics in specialized practice domains such as home health, cardiovascular, oncology, gerontology, and rehabilitation nursing. Analysis and integration of research-based knowledge into the nursing process characterizing the specific practice domain are emphasized.

NURS 290. Independent Study (1-3; max total 3)

See *Academic Placement — Independent Study*. Approved for *RP* grading.

NURS 298. Project (3)

See *Criteria for Thesis and Project*. A project is defined as a systematic development of a plan for, or critical evaluation of, a significant undertaking or a creative work in nursing such as modularized curriculum and clinical protocols. Abstract required. Approved for *RP* grading.

NURS 299. Thesis (3)

Prerequisite: NURS 223. See *Criteria for Thesis and Project*. Preparation, completion, and submission of an acceptable thesis, based on an approved proposal, for the master's degree. Approved for *RP* grading.

IN-SERVICE COURSE

(See *Catalog Numbering System*.)

Nursing (NURS)

NURS 302T. Selected Topics in Nursing (1-6; repeatable with different topics)

Selected topics related to recent developments and advances in the knowledge and techniques of nursing. The purpose is to offer nurses, health personnel, and others the opportunity to study in-depth the selected topics related to specific clinical areas of nursing.