

Course title: NURS 431.6 COMMUNITY NURSING PRACTICE

Prerequisite: NURS 430.3 Community Health Nursing: Building Partnerships

Course Description:

The focus of this course is to apply community health theories related to population health promotion, capacity building, community-level change theory, and social theory. Emphasis will be on community assessment, program development, implementation, and evaluation with an integration of topics such as research, ethics, and the development of healthy public policy. Depending on the clinical placement, other opportunities may exist to explore epidemiology, social marketing, communicable disease management, global and environmental health, and issues unique to Saskatchewan's Aboriginal, rural, and remote populations.

Intents:

The learner will:

- 1. Practice the community health nursing role congruent with the national standards.
- 2. Apply community-based concepts such as Epidemiology, Primary Health Care, Code of Ethics, Population Health, and Capacity Building to community nursing practice.
- 3. Utilize relevant theories and tools to assess, plan, evaluate, and implement nursing practice in a community.
- 4. Access appropriate resources within the community setting, and create strategies for enhancement of client health.
- 5. Apply evidence-informed strategies within the context of a community and community health nursing.
- 6. Engage in collaborative, interdisciplinary and/or interprofessional partnerships that incorporate the uniqueness and diversity of community.
- 7. Recognize the community health nursing role within a collaborative and interprofessional team approach to global health and emergency and disaster preparedness.

Content:

Teachings will include:

- The shift from the biomedical model to one of health promotion and disease prevention in the
 community illustrates the importance of nurses learning the strategies that will promote health
 throughout the life span. There is increasing research that supports the premise that health
 promotion and disease prevention strategies will reduce the cost of acute care needs.
- The present demographics and health needs within Saskatchewan can be more efficiently
 addressed using a combination of primary and secondary prevention approaches, thus reducing
 issues relating to chronicity and continuing care needs.
- This course will provide the graduate with skills that will enable them to practice in a variety of settings other than acute care.