

Preceptor Guidelines for the Nurse Practitioner Program

Guideline Review

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Preceptor Guidelines for NS 830: Advanced Physical Assessment

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your setting with a background in basic nursing practice. During the course of study, the student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. The course in which the student is currently enrolled is an advanced physical assessment course. The first portion of the course focuses on learning, history-taking and assessment skills applicable to relatively well adults. Subsequent experiences need to include refinement of history-taking and physical assessment skills, as well as formulation of wellness/health-maintenance plans for individuals across the age continuum.

The preceptor's responsibility for this course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the NP student. You will need to facilitate development of skills necessary to accurately and thoroughly assess patients during the history and physical process and to effectively record the findings. You will also need to assist the student in providing health-maintenance teaching for patients of all ages - neonate through frail elderly. Pregnancy/post-partum care is to be included. As the student progresses through the course, skills are expected to improve. The student will need opportunities to develop the following skills with patients of all age groups:

- Obtain comprehensive, complete health histories.
- Perform comprehensive, complete physical examinations.
- Assess developmental needs of patients.
- Accurately document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, including recognizing variations of normal.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

Students are expected to interview and examine an increasing number of patients independently as the semester progresses. All cases, however, should be "staffed" with the preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should be assigned are those who need:

- Employment physicals.
- Well-baby exams.
- Well-child checkups.
- Well-adult physicals.
- Well-woman examinations with pelvic exam and pap smear.
- Specific health promotion needs, such as:
 - Environmental/health behavior risk assessment.
 - Parenting guidance.
 - Adolescent self-care.
 - Self-breast exam.
 - Testicular self-exam.
 - Cancer risk reduction.

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 832: Primary Health Care I

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your practice with a background in baccalaureate level nursing practice. During this semester's course of study, the second in a series of five clinical courses, the student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. The course in which the student is currently enrolled examines management of common physical and psychological health problems for adults in primary care. Refinement of diagnostic reasoning strategies will be the focus.

The preceptor's responsibility to the NP students for this course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance related to patients who have relatively acute, common physical and psychological health problems. You will need to facilitate development of skills necessary to accurately and thoroughly assess patients during the history and physical process and to effectively record the process. You will also need to assist the student to use developmental and psychosocial and-behavioral assessment tools, and to provide health-maintenance teaching related to healthy lifestyle for patients across the life span. As the student progresses through the course, skills are expected to improve.

The student will need opportunities to develop the following skills with patients across the life span:

- Obtain comprehensive, complete health histories.
- Perform comprehensive, focused physical examinations.
- Assess developmental, psychosocial needs of patients using standardized protocols/screening measures.
- Accurately document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, including recognizing variations of normal.
- Use current standards of practice and published clinical research to determine plans of care.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

During each clinical experience, students are expected to interview and examine some patients independently; however, all cases should involve collaboration with the preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should especially be assigned are those who present for:

- Acute and stable chronic hematologic problems.
- Common dermatologic problems.
- Acute and chronic upper and lower respiratory tract diseases.
- Conditions of the:
 - Eye
 - Head and Neck
 - Ear, nose and throat
- Employment physicals.
- Well and acute care child visits.
- Well and acute care adult visits
- Well-adult physicals.
- Well-woman examinations with pelvic exam and pap smear.

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 840: Primary Care for Children and Adolescents

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your practice with a background in baccalaureate level nursing practice. The student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. This clinical practicum is **one of five** during which the student should acquire necessary primary care skills related to common acute medical health problems and stable chronic illnesses related to infants, children and adolescents. The preceptor's responsibility for the course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the NP student, particularly related to physical and psychosocial issues for children and adolescents. You will need to facilitate development of skills necessary to provide primary care to patients with acute, minor, and stable chronic health problems, and to provide health-maintenance care these patients. Expected clinical outcomes are listed below.

Students will need opportunities to develop skills in each of the following activities with patients from infancy through adolescence.

- Obtain focused or comprehensive health histories.
- Perform focused or comprehensive physical examinations to include specific assessment procedures.
- Assess developmental and psychosocial needs of patients using standardized protocols/assessment measures.
- Accurately and concisely document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, recognize variations or normal, formulate clinical diagnostic patterns, and begin to determine differential diagnoses.
- Develop plans of care that include screening and diagnostic tests, medication, patient education, referrals, and follow-up visits using current standards of practice.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

During each clinical experience, students are expected to interview and examine most assigned patients independently; however, all cases should be staffed with the preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should be assigned during this clinical course are those infants, children, and adolescents with:

- Acute or stable chronic hematologic disorders requiring monitoring and general health-maintenance
- Stable malignancies requiring health-maintenance, pain management, or treatment of a simple acute illness or injury.
- Common dermatologic problems.
- Cardiovascular problems.
- Gastrointestinal problems.
- Neurological problems.
- Musculoskeletal problems.
- Conditions involving the:
 - Eye.
 - Head and neck.
 - Ear, nose, mouth, and throat.
 - Acute or chronic upper and lower respiratory tract infectious diseases.
- Well and acute care visits
- Need for sports physicals.
- Employment physicals.

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 841: Behavioral Health Care for Practitioners

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your practice with a background in baccalaureate level nursing practice. The student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. This clinical practicum is **one of five** in which the student should acquire necessary primary care skills related to family problems, behavioral health risk behaviors and common psychiatric disorders. The preceptor's responsibility for the course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the NP student, particularly related to behavioral health. You will need to facilitate development of skills necessary to provide primary care to patients with common behavior problems and experience interventional techniques and participate in counseling. Expected clinical outcomes are listed below.

Students will need opportunities to develop skills in each of the following activities with patients in all aspects of behavioral health

- Obtain focused or comprehensive health histories.
- Perform focused or comprehensive physical examinations to include specific assessment procedures.
- Assess developmental and psychosocial needs of patients using standardized protocols/assessment measures.
- Accurately and concisely document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, recognize variations or normal, formulate clinical diagnostic patterns, and begin to determine differential diagnoses.
- Develop plans of care that include screening and diagnostic tests, medication, patient education, referrals, and follow-up visits using current standards of practice.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

During each clinical experience, students are expected to interview and examine most assigned patients independently; however, all cases should be staffed with the preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should be assigned during this clinical course are patients with:

- Need for common behavioral health assessments.
- Need for counseling, i.e., behavior change, motivational therapies, life-style contracting, stress management, biofeedback, and cognitive therapy for common behavioral health problems.
- Need for a variety of interventional techniques
- Need for patient/family interactions

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 842: Primary Care of Women

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your practice with a background in baccalaureate level nursing practice. The student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. This clinical practicum is one of five in which the student should acquire necessary primary care skills related to common acute medical health problems and stable chronic illnesses related to women's health. The preceptor's responsibility for the course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the NP student, particularly related to physical and psychosocial issues for women. You will need to facilitate development of skills necessary to provide primary care to patients with acute, minor, and stable chronic health problems, and to provide health-maintenance care to these patients. Expected clinical outcomes are listed below.

Students will need opportunities to develop skills in each of the following activities with patients in all aspects of women's health.

- Obtain focused or comprehensive health histories.
- Perform focused or comprehensive physical examinations to include specific assessment procedures.
- Assess developmental and psychosocial needs of patients using standardized protocols/assessment measures.
- Accurately and concisely document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, recognize variations or normal, formulate clinical diagnostic patterns, and begin to determine differential diagnoses.
- Develop plans of care that include screening and diagnostic tests, medication, patient education, referrals, and follow-up visits using current standards of practice.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

During each clinical experience, students are expected to interview and examine some patients independently; however, all cases should involve collaboration with the preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should be assigned during this clinical course are women with:

- Well Woman Exams to include assessment of risk factors, disease screening, and health promotion (Minimum of 10)
- Well woman exams in all age categories (21-65 years of age)
- Pelvic examinations (at least 10)
- Breast examination (10)
- STD screening and treatment (may be included under gynecological exams)
- Contraceptive counseling (5)
- Nutritional and lifestyle counseling (may be included under Well Woman exam)
- Normal pregnancy visits (16 hours minimum)
- Gynecological exams i.e. vulvo/vaginitis, abnormal vaginal bleeding, pelvic pain.
- Menopause counseling
- Thyroid management
- Hypertension/hyperlipidemia

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 844: Primary Care II

The Clarkson Nurse Practitioner (NP) student comes to your practice with a background in baccalaureate level nursing practice. During the semester's course of study, the student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to provide primary care to individuals and families. This clinical practicum is the **fifth of five** during which the student will acquire necessary primary care skills. The preceptor's responsibility is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the NP student. You will need to facilitate development of skills and attitudes necessary to provide primary care to patients with acute, and stable chronic health problems, and to provide preventative health- maintenance care for patients across the life span.

Students will need opportunities to develop skills in each of the following activities with patients from infancy through advanced age.

- Obtain focused or comprehensive health histories.
- Perform focused or comprehensive physical examinations to include specific assessment procedures.
- Assess developmental and psychosocial needs of patients using standardized protocols/assessment measures.
- Accurately and concisely document history and examination in patient record.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings, recognize variations of normal, formulate clinical diagnostic patterns, and begin to determine differential diagnoses.
- Develop plans of care that include screening and diagnostic tests, medication, patient education, referrals, and follow-up visits.
- Contribute to professional collaboration, case management, and referral processes.

During each clinical experience, students are expected to interview and examine some patients independently; however, all cases should involve collaboration with preceptor. Examples of types of patients to which the student should be assigned during this clinical course are those infants, children, adolescents, and adults with need for:

- Employment physicals.
- Well-child checkups.
- Well-adult physicals.
- Neurological functional assessment.
- Diagnosis and treatment of simple infectious diseases (bacterial, viral, fungal).
- Assessment management and follow-up of stable, chronic disorders, and acute disorders/injuries of:
 - Musculoskeletal system.
 - Neurological system.
 - Endocrine system.
 - Cardiovascular systems.

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 894: Nursing Education Practicum

The Clarkson Nursing Education student comes to your setting with a background in basic nursing practice. During the course of study, the student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him to develop skills for a role of a nurse educator in higher education or a health care system. The student will secure a practicum to work under the supervision of a preceptor to integrate practical experience with theoretical knowledge.

The preceptor's responsibility for this course is to provide various experiences and guidance for the Nurse Educator student. You, the preceptor, will need to facilitate with development of skills and knowledge in institutional philosophy and mission, current nursing and health care trends, and preparation for practice in a health care environment. The student will need opportunities to develop the following skills:

- Critically analyze the organizational structure of an institution of higher education or health care system to determine an appropriate practicum experience that meets the needs of the institution and provides a unique and innovative educational experience for the student.
- Design the innovative practicum experience to reflect institutional philosophy and mission, current nursing and health care trends, and community and societal needs to prepare learners for practice in a complex, dynamic, multicultural health care environment.
- Demonstrate how a curriculum design and implementation decision of the innovative practicum experience is based on sound educational principles, theory, and evidence-based teaching practice.
- Synthesize extant scholarly literature to support evidence-based nursing education for the development and execution of specific concepts related to the practicum experience.
- Integrate knowledge regarding cultural differences and legal/ethical issues of participants who are involved in the practicum experience.
- Synthesize sophisticated knowledge of caring to advocate for holistic care for individuals, families, communities, and populations when participating in delivery of the practicum experience.

Preceptor Guidelines for NS 898: Nursing Health Care Leadership Practicum

The Clarkson Nursing Health Care Administration student comes to your setting with a background in basic nursing practice. During the course of study, the student is expected to expand this knowledge to enable her or him the opportunity to demonstrate advanced leadership/management skills in a selected health care system. The student will secure a practicum to work under the supervision of a preceptor to integrate advanced leadership in a new or existing practice setting.

The preceptor's responsibility for this course is to provide clinical experiences and guidance for the Nursing Health Care Administration student. You, the preceptor, will need to facilitate with development of skills and knowledge in institutional philosophy and mission, current nursing and health care trends, and preparation for practice in a health care environment. The student will need opportunities to develop the following skills:

- Critically analyze the organizational structure of the selected health care organization.
- Analyze the effects of the systems design on the role and function of the nurse administrator, and the integration of this role into the system.
- Integrate knowledge of law, ethics, finance, human resources and strategic planning as they apply to the complex administrator role within a health care system.
- Synthesize extant scholarly literature to support innovative management/leadership practices related to the practicum experience.
- Integrate evidence-based findings and innovative practices into individual's current practice or practicum experience.
- Integrate knowledge of cultural differences and diverse practice environments as they impact health care organizations.
- Synthesize sophisticated knowledge of caring to advocate for holistic health care for individuals, families, groups and populations across the lifespan.
- Evaluate connections between personal experiences, readings, and community involvement through reflection in order to understand one's own potential for leadership.