ARIZONA STATE BOARD OF NURSING



NURSING ASSISTANT CURRICULUM

Rev: 6/2016

NURSING ASSISTANT CURRICULUM

The nursing assistant training program curriculum was developed by the Nursing Assistant Advisory Committee and approved by the Arizona State Board of Nursing on January 27, 2006. The curriculum incorporates Article 8 Nursing Assistants rules implemented on December 5, 2005, and meets the requirements of R4-19-802 (B) (1) through (B) (4) and R4-19-802 (C) (1) through (C) (14). Approved training programs may use this curriculum as a template to develop/write individual program curriculums.

1.0 Competency: Functions as a member of the health team within the health care facility and/or community.

Class Day (M, T, W, etc. or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. day) competency will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted For Entire Competency
	1.1 Identifies essential functions of the health care facility and states the differences between acute, long-term, assisted living, home care and hospice.	Functions, similarities, difference in the following:		
		A. Acute care		
		B. Long-term care		
		C. Assisted Living		

	D. Home care	
	E. Rehabilitation	
	F. Hospice.	
1.2 Explains the essential duties of the nursing team within a care facility.	Functions and duties of nursing personnel:	
A. Identifies the essential function of the RN.	A. RN	
B. Identifies the essential function of the LPN.	B. LPN	
C. Identifies the essential function of the nurse assistant.	C. Nurse Assistant	
	D. Organization structure	
D. Discuss the elements of a functioning team.		
_	E. Working with other members	
E. Works with other members of the team e.g., physician, dietician, Dietary Technician, Physical Therapist, Nurse Practitioner, speech therapist and Social Worker	of the team e.g., physician, dietician, Dietary Technician, Physical Therapist, Nurse Practitioner, speech therapist and Social Worker	

	1.3 Explains the nursing assistant role as outlined in the different regulatory and professional guidelines.	Regulatory agencies and professional guidelines. A. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) B. Arizona State Board of Nursing prescribed requirements for certification C. Arizona State Board of Nursing prescribed requirements for certification	
1	1.4 Describes the delegation process.	recertification D. Standards of conduct (R4-19-814) E. Ethics in the workplace F. Informed consent G. Advanced Directives/ do not resuscitate Delegation process:	

	 A. Responsibility and accountability in delegation B. Factors affecting delegation C. 5 Rights of delegation D. Accepting and refusing delegation 	
1.5 Demonstrates professional work habits and time management skills.	 Guiding principles: A. Time management skills B. Application in the work setting C. Realistic resident care assignment load 	
1.6 Demonstrates appropriate stress relieving techniques.	Guiding principles: A. Stress management techniques B. Application in the work setting	

2.0 Competency: Demonstrates ethical and legal behavior that maintains resident's rights.

Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
a a magar	2.1 Demonstrates ethical and legal behavior by maintaining the standards set forth for the health care professions.	Regulatory agencies and professional guidelines		
	A. Explains the functions, roles responsibilities and legal limits of nursing assistant/practice.	A. Concepts of ethical and legal behavior for healthcare professional (emphasis on nursing assistant standards)		
	B. Discuss the regulatory boards, state and federal statutes, rules and regulations, standards and legal and advisory opinions that affect the practice of the nursing assistant.	B. Functions, roles, limits and state certification process under the Arizona State Board of Nursing Standards of Conduct for Nursing Assistants; Federal laws regulating standards of care/conduct (Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act – OBRA); Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) standards and Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards (OSHA)		

C.	Explains state certification and renewal requirements for NAs – include criminal conduct.	C. Nursing Assistant Certification 1. AZBN Basic Educational Requirements 2. Process for initial certification 3. Felony Bar – criminal conduct 4. Certification renewal requirements
D.	Identifies the standards of conduct that the nurse assistant must maintain in their daily care of residents.	D. Standards of conduct 1. Federal 2. Arizona Standards of Conduct for Nursing Assistants 3. JCAHO standards 4. OSHA standards
E.	Demonstrates professional behaviors.	 E. Characteristics of professional behavior (examples such as): 1. Caring 2. Competent 3. Conscientious (including personal hygiene) 4. Courteous 5. Dependable/Timely 6. Honest 7. Team player
F.	Accurately utilizes vocabulary words/terms	F. Key Terms 1. Abandonment

	d. Information about care 17. Quality of Life 18. Restraints a. Chemical restraints b. Physical restraints 19. Self-Determination Act 20. Standards of Care 21. Theft	
2.2 Interprets, explains and applies the Resident's Bill of Rights.	Principles and rationale of Resident's Rights (Right to) A. Free choice B. Freedom from abuse and restraints C. Privacy D. Confidentiality of personal and clinical records (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act - HIPAA standards) E. Accommodation of needs 1. Physical 2. Psychosocial F. Organize and participate in family & resident groups	

G. Participate in social, religious and community activities
H. Examine survey results and correction plans
I. Manage personal funds
J. Information about eligibility for Medicare/Medicaid benefits
K. File complaints about abuse, neglect or misappropriation of property
L. Information about advocacy groups
M. Immediate & unlimited access to family or relatives
N. Share a room with partner/intimacy
O. Perform or not perform work for the facility
P. Remain in the facility
Q. Use personal possessions

		R. Notification of change in condition	
2.3	Provides for resident privacy.	Principles and rationale of right to privacy:	
A.	Describes the resident's right to privacy.	A. Review methods to maintain privacy (i.e. not taking VS in public areas such as the dining room).	
В.	Explains how the nursing assistant can help the resident maintain the right to privacy.	B. Maintaining privacy while performing resident care.	
2.4	Maintains resident confidentiality.	Principles and rationale of maintaining confidentiality:	
A.	Describes the resident's right to confidentiality.	A. HIPAA regulations on confidentiality "unintended receiver".	
В.	Identifies how the nursing assistant can protect the resident's right to confidentiality.	B. Methods to protect the resident's right to confidentiality.	
2.5	Promotes the resident's right to make personal choices to accommodate their needs.	Principles and rationale of promoting resident's personal choices:	
A.	Describes the resident's right to personal choice.	A. Guidelines, examples situations describing the right to choose.	

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B.	Offers choices when caring	B. Methods to protect the		
	for residents.	resident's rights to make		
		personal choices.		
2.6	Gives assistance in resolving	Guidelines in resolving		
	grievances and disputes.	grievances.		
	grievances and disputes.	grie vanees.		
	Describes the resident's right			
A.	<u> </u>	A Vay tarms and concents		
	to voice disputes and	A. Key terms and concepts:		
	grievances.	1. Grievance		
		2. Ombudsman		
		3. Resident's Council		
B.	Explains the role of the			
	nursing assistant when	B. Methods to resolve		
	residents voice concerns,	grievances and disputes		
	complaints or questions	within the nursing assistant		
	about treatment or care.	role.		
	accur in custification of cure.			
2.7	Maintains care and security	Security of residents' personal		
2.7	of resident's personal	possessions.		
	*	possessions.		
	possessions.			
A.	Describes the resident's			
	right related to the care and	A. Principles and rationale of		
	security of personal	safeguarding residents'		
	possessions.	personal possessions.		
B.	Explains the role of the			
	nursing assistant in	B. Methods to care and secure		
	safeguarding resident's	residents' possessions.		
	personal possessions.	Pessessiens.		
	personal possessions.	1. Safe for valuables		
		2. Labeling personal items		
		and containers.		

2.8	Promotes the resident's right to be free from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	Principles and rationale of protecting resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect:	
A.	Explains the role of the nursing assistant in protecting the resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	A. Signs of abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	
B.	Describes types of elderly abuse.	B. Methods to protect the resident from abuse, mistreatment and neglect.	
C.	Identifies signs of abuse.	C. Signs of resident abuse.	
2.9	Reports any instance of abuse, mistreatment or neglect to the appropriate supervisor.	Principles and rationale to report abuse, mistreatment or neglect:	
A.	Discuss the legal requirement and consequences for failure to report abuse, mistreatment or neglect.	 A. OBRA and state requirements 1. Employee responsibility 2. Consequences for failure to report. 	
В.	Reviews appropriate methods and chain of command to report	B. Methods to report abuse, mistreatment or neglect: 1. Chain of Command 2. Facility policy	

	instances of abuse, mistreatment or neglect.	3. Community agencies	
2.10	Utilizes interventions that minimize the need for restraints.	Principles and rationale for the appropriate use of restraints.	
A.	Identifies ethical and legal issues in the use of restraints.	 A. Ethical and legal issues of using restraints. 1. JCAHO guidelines 2. Physician orders 3. Release restraints every 2 hours and document 4. Methods to avoid using restraints 	
В.	Describes the resident's right to be free of restraints.	B. Right to be free from restraint 1. Informed consent 2. Least restrictive form 3. Types of restraints a. Physical b. Chemical c. Active restraint d. Passive restraint	
C.	Identifies the role of the nursing assistant in helping to keep the resident free from restraint.	C. Alternative to restraints. 1. Diversion 2. Company 3. Activities 4. Exercise 5. Basic needs met 6. Other	

				1	
	Э.	Provides for resident's basic needs and re-applies restraints as appropriate.	 D. Care of resident in restraint 1. observe according to protocols 2. restraint removed, person repositioned, basic needs met at least every 2 hours 		
E	Ξ.	Observes and reports resident's status while in protective devices.	E. Agency guidelines for checking resident and documentation		
2	2.11	Promotes resident independence.	Guidelines to support resident's independence.		
A	A.	Describes the resident's right related to self determination, self care and independence.	A. Principles and rationale of promoting resident independence.		
В	3.	Identifies actions nursing assistants may take to promote resident independence.	B. Methods to promote resident's independence.		
2	2.12	•	Guidelines to support resident's involvement in activities.		
A	4.	Describes the resident's right to participate in family and group activities.	A. Principles and rationale of assisting resident to participate in activities.		

da	Provides for activities of aily living and restorative ctivities for clients.	 Activities of Daily Living Family meetings Methods to assist resident to participate in activities. 		
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3.0 Competency: Assists in identifying the mental health and social service needs of residents.

, ,		Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or			and/or Reading	Allotted
date topic will			Assignment Resources	
be taught			_	
	3.1 Discuss basic human needs of the individual.	Basic Human Needs		
	A. Identifies basic human needs throughout the lifespan, including physical, sociocultural, social service and mental health needs.	A. Maslow's hierarchy and Erickson's development stages		
	B. Identifies the developmental tasks associated with the aging process.	B. Basic human needs of the adult moving from middle adulthood through late adulthood.1. The young-old: 60-74		
		years 2. The middle-old: 75-84 years 3. The old-old: older than 85 years		
	C. Describes mental status and behavior changes.	C. Mental and behavior changes 1. Impact of restrictions such as reduced income		
	D. Identifies the role of the elderly in the home and community, including cultural and religious aspects.	on psychosocial relationships. 2. Changes due to disease process and aging		

	 D. Role of elderly in home and community. 1. Cultural and religious outlooks about older adults. 2. Changing family dynamics throughout aging. 3. Housing options as aging progresses. 4. Impact of retirement and increased time and availability. 	
3.2 Explains how cultural and spiritual attitudes may influence psychological responses.	Examples of cultural and spiritual preferences and responses that may influence the approach to caring for the resident.	
A. Identifies ways to accommodate cultural and spiritual differences.	A. Health care beliefs.	
B. Identifies the nursing assistant's role in respecting cultural and spiritual differences.	B. Sick care practices.	
	C. Family members' roles.	
3.3 Identifies sources of stress common to residents.	Basic concepts of Mental Health.	

A	A. Defines stress.	A. Definition of stress.	
В	B. Explains the difference between mental health and mental illness.	B. Definition of mental health.	
	C. Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting signs and symptoms of stress and/or inappropriate coping mechanisms to supervisor.	 C. Common causes of stress related to life stages. 1. Signs and symptoms of stress 2. Common coping mechanisms 3. Potential for self harm 	
	3.4 Provides appropriate care for residents with mental health problems.	Care for residents with common mental health problems. A. Anxiety B. Depression C. Affective disorders D. Schizophrenia E. Substance abuse F. Eating disorders G. Potential for self-harm	
3	Modifies own behavior in response to resident behavior.		

A.	Identifies the nursing assistant's role in maintaining a respectful attitude for the person who displays difficult behavior.	A. Nursing assistant role when interacting with residents exhibiting difficult behavior.	
В.	Identifies at least three effective approaches to managing difficult behavior of residents.	 B. Effective approaches to managing difficult behaviors of residents. 1. Distraction. 2. Relaxation techniques 3. Calm environment 4. Adjusting time of care 5. Encouraging family participation 	
3.6	Describes ways that residents may be expressing their normal sexuality.	Appropriate and inappropriate expressions of sexuality.	
A.	Identifies common myths related to sexuality.	A. Common myths.	
В.	Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting inappropriate expressions of sexuality to supervisor.	B. Reporting responsibilities related to sexuality.	
3.7	Facilitates the resident's expression of needs and provides supportive communication.	Various communication methods and enhancing two-way exchange of ideas and responding to needs.	

A. Assists and encourages residents to be independent in the activities of daily living.	A. Supporting choices and control in activities of daily living.
B. Modifies care to accommodate resident values, customs, preferences or habits.	B. Adaptation of personal care to accommodate resident preferences.
C. Utilizes resident's family as a source of resident emotional and/or spiritual support.	C. Family participation in supporting the resident to strive towards common goals.

4.0 Competency: Demonstrates effective communication.

Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
	4.1 Uses verbal and nonverbal communication to accurately present information.	Communication concepts:		
	A. Uses appropriate medical terminology and abbreviations.	A. Medical terminology and abbreviations.		
	B. Communicates with members of the healthcare team.	B. Types of communication Chain of command.		
	C. Communicates with residents and family.	C. Communication techniques Conflict management		
	4.2 Responds effectively to resident's behavior in a positive non-threatening way.	Principles of positive communication.		
	A. Identifies communication guidelines.	A. Communication guidelines		
	B. Identifies barriers to communication.	B. Barriers to communication.		
	4.3 Observes and describes resident's physical and emotional condition changes.	Key concepts for recognizing changes to report.		

	Т		
A. Identifies su observation	5	Subjective observations.	
B. Identifies of observation		Objective observations.	
C. Identifies er	mergencies. C.	When to report.1. Emergencies versus routine observations.2. Timeliness of reporting observations.	
	tion skills with the o has sensory	mmunication skills for dents with a sensory deficit. Guidelines for	
A. Demonstrat communica impaired re	es effective tion with hearing	communicating with the hearing impaired.	
	tes effective being tion with the paired resident.	Guidelines for communicating with the visually impaired.	
		Guidelines for communicating with the aphasic resident.	
communica	tes effective tion with the impaired resident.	•	

	E.	Communicating with the comatose resident.	D.	Guidelines for communicating with the cognitively impaired resident.	
	F.	Demonstrates effective communication with the physically aggressive resident.	E.	Guidelines for communicating with the comatose resident.	
	G.	Demonstrates effective communication with the verbally aggressive resident.	F.	Guidelines for communicating with the physically aggressive resident.	
			G.	Guidelines for communicating with the verbally aggressive resident.	

5.0 Competency: Maintains a safe environment for the resident and others

		ment for the resident and other		
Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
be taught	5.1 Identifies ways to promote safety and handle non-medical emergencies.	Principles of environmental safety.		
	A. Explains safety and risk management principles and concepts.	 A. Concepts to understand 1. Safety 2. Risk management 3. Accident/incident reporting 4. Safety hazards 		
	B. Adheres to safety policies and plans of the facility.	B. Environmental safety plans, policies, procedures and their purposes. 1. Safety/risk management 2. Disaster plans 3. Bomb threat 4. Infection control procedures 5. Hazard communication 6. Radiation protection measures 7. Fire plan 8. Evacuation plan (floor/exit plan) 9. Toxic chemical and material safety data sheets (MSDS) protocols		

C. Describes how to use safety equipment.	10. Oxygen Usage C. Safety Equipment 1. Fire extinguishers 2. Eye wash station 3. Other	
5.2 Identifies environmental safety hazards and methods used to prevent accidents.		
A. Identifies environmental safety hazards.	 A. Environmental safety hazards. 1. Wet floors 2. Cluttered paths of travel 3. Unlocked wheels 4. Side rails (suffocation/asphyxia) 5. Bed elevation 6. Improper shoes or dress 7. Slippery surfaces 8. Out-of-reach items 9. Dim/reduced lighting 10. Frayed cords 11. Improper use of assistive devices 12. Hot liquids/food 13. Smoking 14. Exposure to weather 15. Uncontained chemicals 16. Sharps 17. Gas leaks 	

B. Identifies common measures and principles to prevent accidents.	B. Preventive measures guiding principles to prevent accidents. 1. Gentleness 2. Slow and 'steady as she goes' 3. Eliminate/control of safety hazards 4. ACT (awareness, correction, take precautions) 5. Inter-department communication
C. Identifies the common types of injuries occurring in health care facilities.	C. Common injuries in health care facilities. 1. Sharp object injuries/skin tears 2. Muscle strains and sprains 3. Bruises
D. Utilizes measures to identify risk factors and prevent falls.	D. Falls 1. Prevention 2. Assisting the falling resident 3. Care of the resident after falling
E. Identifies the common causes of accidents related to the older adult.	E. Common causes of accident in the older population.F. Age related safety measures.

 F. Describes age related safety measures. G. Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting potential situations to the supervisor. 	G. Accident/Incident Reports/Supervisory notification.	
5.3 Identifies safety measures to prevent workplace violence.A. Identifies common measures to prevent work place violence.	Measures to prevent or control workplace violence A. Environmental systems	
B. Identifies nursing assistant's responsibility of reporting potential situations for violence in the workplace.	 B. Facility policies and procedures. 1. Visitors sign-in 2. Identification badges for staff 3. Timely communication 4. Personal safety practices. 	

6.0 Competency: Demonstrates general principles of infection control.

Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
J	6.1 Describes measures that promote infection prevention and control.	Infection prevention and control.		
	A. Explains the key infection control concepts and terms.	 A. Key infection control concepts and terms. 1. Types of microbes 2. Infectious process 3. Infection control 4. Body substances 5. Biohazard wastes 6. Exposure report 		
	B. Explains the chain of infection.	B. Chain of infection. 1. Source 2. Reservoir 3. Portal of exit 4. Method of transmission 5. Portal of entry 6. Susceptible host		
	C. Defines the infectious process and identifies modes of transmission.	C. Infective process 1. Modes of transmission 2. Immune response D. Signs and symptoms of		
	D. Identifies signs and symptoms of infection.	infection. 1. Objective signs		

E.	practices. Describes nosocomial	 Subjective signs and symptoms Changes in behavior Confusion Pain Aseptic measures. Principles of 'clean'/medical asepsis. Principles of disinfection Principles of sterility/Principles of surgical asepsis Nosocomial infections. 	
6.2	infections and persons at risk. 2 Describes and adheres to CDC guidelines for Standard Precautions and for Transmission Based Precautions.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines A. Standard precautions. B. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (gloves, gowns, goggles, mask, boots). C. Hand washing. D. Isolation precautions. E. Transmission based.	

	F. Droplet precautions.	
	G. Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette.	
	H. Exposure control plan.	
	I. Exposure incidents and reports.	
6.3 Describes and adheres to OSHA guidelines.	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Guidelines	
	A. Bloodborne pathogen standard.B. HepatitisC. HIVD. Other ways of reducing	
	infection. E. Vaccination F. Work control practices G. Engineered controls H. Education	

7.0 Competency: Provides basic emergency care.

7.0 Competer	icy: Provides basic emergenc	y care.		
Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
	7.1 Applies principles of basic emergency care in resident care.	Basic emergency care		
	A. Identifies the goals of emergency care and first aid.	A. Goals of emergency care procedures and first aid.		
	B. Describes signs of medical emergencies.	B. Signs of medical emergencies.		
	7.2 Demonstrates knowledge of basic first-aid principles.	Basic first-aid principles		
	7.3 Responds to emergency situations.	Emergency procedures for healthcare provider A. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) B. Automated External Defibrillator (AED) C. Abdominal-thrust maneuver		
	7.4 Identifies specific types of emergencies, responds and	Types of emergencies and standards of care for each type.		

reports according to		
recognized standards of care.	A. Asphyxia	
_	B. Choking	
	C. Chest pain	
	D. Cardiac arrest	
	E. Stroke/TIA	
	F. Hemorrhage	
	G. Anaphylaxis	
	H. Seizures	
	I. Shock/Fainting	
	J. Burns	
	K. Poisonings	

8.0 Competency: Applies the principles of basic nutrition to resident care.

Class Day	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or			and/or Reading	Allotted
date topic will			Assignment Resources	
be taught				
	8.1 Identifies principles of nutrition.	Principles of nutrition needs.		
	A. Identifies the six basic essential nutrient groups and their use in the body.	 A. Six basic essential nutrient groups. 1. Carbohydrates 2. Fats 3. Proteins 4. Vitamins 5. Minerals 6. Water 		
	B. Identifies and describes the basic food groups (Food Pyramid).	B. Food Pyramid		
	C. Describes physiologic need for nutrients.	C. Physiological functions/purposes of the six essential nutrients.		
	D. Describes examples of serving sizes.	D. Serving sizes for each food group (not just serving size listed on package)		
	8.2 Recognizes personal, cultural, religious and	Personal preferences for food based on:		

	medical conditions leading to variations in the diet.	 A. Personal choices B. Cultural choices C. Religious teachings D. Personal preferences for food preparation. E. Food allergies/intolerances 	
8.3	Describes contributory factors and remedies to address age related dietary problems.	Dietary concerns	
В.	Gives examples of age related factors that influence adequate dietary intake. Describe situational factors that influence/interfere with adequate intake.	 A. Dietary problems of seniors, including signs and symptoms 1. Loss of appetite 2. Reduced sense of taste 3. Loss of dentation 4. Denture problems 5. Dehydration 6. Malnutrition 7. Severe weight loss 8. Severe weight gain B. Situational factors 1. Ileostomies 2. Dysphagia 3. Confusion 4. Medications 5. Depression 6. Grief 7. Immobility 8. Medical problems 	

C. Provides care to assist in meeting dietary needs of residents.	C. Aspects of nursing assistant care. 1. Socialization 2. Atmosphere 3. Presentation of food 4. Variety of seasonings 5. Oral inspection and hygiene 6. Denture care 7. Adequate fluid intake using a variety of fluids 8. Comfort foods 9. Thickened liquids 10. Liberalized diets	
8.4 Provides and restricts fluids as ordered.	Adequate hydration	
A. Identifies need for adequate hydration.	A. Need for adequate hydration and thirst mechanism	
B. Lists sources for fluid intake.	B. Sources of fluids 1. Oral fluids 2. Food 3. Intravenous fluids	
C. Explains the importance of and calculates accurate intake and output and food consumption.	C. Measuring intake and output. 1. Measurement conversions 2. Equivalents 3. Math skills 4. Intake – oral and food 5. Output	

D. Lists sources of fluid output.	D. Sources of fluid excretion. 1. Lungs 2. Skin 3. Kidneys 4. Intestines	
8.5 Demonstrates care for residents who have an inability to obtain adequate nutrition or fluid independently.	Nursing assistant responsibilities to promote adequate fluid and food intake.	
A. Provides food and fluids to residents.	A. Tasks that may be performed by the NA to promote adequate fluid and food intake 1. Before meal hygiene 2. Position of resident to prevent aspiration 3. Serving food trays 4. Feeding a resident 5. Use of assistive devices for feeding/drinking 6. Adequate fluid intake or restricting fluids as ordered 7. Encouraging independence while feeding/drinking 8. Post meal hygiene 9. Returning used food trays to dietary cart	

B. C.	Provides adequate nutrition for cognitively impaired residents. Observes and records food and fluid intake as ordered.	B. Cueing, hand-over-hand, setting up tray, removing unnecessary utensils, finger foods, environment changes in preferences. C. Observations and reporting and estimating percentage of
8.6	Identifies therapeutic diets.	food intake. General and therapeutic diets.
	Identifies types of food consistencies.	A. Food consistencies 1. Regular 2. Soft mechanical 3. Puree 4. Liquid
B.	Identifies the conditions for which therapeutic diets are prescribed.	B. Types and rationale for therapeutic diets 1. Clear liquid 2. Full liquid 3. Soft 4. Bland 5. Low sodium 6. Cardiac 7. Counting carbohydrates 8. Regular 9. Renal diet 10. Special nutritional diet 11. High fiber vs. low fiber 12. Alternative/ Supplementary nutrition examples

C. Iden meth	ntifies alternate feeding	C. Alternate feeding methods.	
		 Types of feeding tubes Care associated with feeding tubes Care associated with IV lines 	

9.0 Competency: Provides the resident with personal care and grooming.

Class Day Put day or date topic will be taught	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
	9.1 Provides for and adheres to the principles of daily hygiene and grooming.	Principles of hygiene and grooming.		
		 A. Personal hygiene needs and practices influenced by Culture Personal choice Economic consideration B. Rationale for providing personal care. Principles of care Promote resident's independence, privacy, dignity Boundary issues related to giving personal care Quality of life Observation of skin, scalp, mouth, hair, nails 		
	9.2 Assists resident in personal care and grooming needs.	Daily personal care and grooming needs.		

A.	Bathes resident with consideration for resident need and setting according to plan of care.	 A. Purpose of bathing and rationale for each method of bathing. 1. Complete bed bath 2. Partial bath 3. Tub bath 4. Whirlpool 5. Shower 6. Special bathing techniques such as towel bath or bag bath 7. Bathing resident with dementia 8. Working with nursing team to determine type and frequency of bathing 	
B.	Gives skin care including back rub.	 B. Skin care 1. Nursing assistant scope of practice 2. Principles 3. Complications of inadequate skin care 4. Back rub, gentle massage procedures 5. Abnormal findings 	
C.	Provides for resident's elimination, toileting, perineal, and ostomy care needs.	 C. Elimination, toileting needs and perineal care 1. Purpose and principles 2. Emesis basin 3. Elimination practices 	

	 4. Elimination problems 5. Toileting procedures, elimination appliances and equipment a. Bed-pan b. Urinal c. Commode d. Toilet/seat extension 6. Correct cleansing procedure 7. Perineal care with an indwelling or an external catheter in place 8. Ostomy care – observe for skin breakdown 9. Care for the resident who is incontinent 10. Application of briefs 11. Bowel and bladder training programs 12. Abnormal findings – skin tears/breakdown, bruises 13. Measuring, calculating and recording fluid output. 	
D. Gives mouth/denture care.	D. Mouth/denture care. 1. Purpose and principles 2. Oral care 3. Denture care (complete, partial plates and bridges) 4. Abnormal findings	

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	5. Techniques for cognitively impaired	
E. Gives hair care/shampoo.	E. Hair care/shampoo.	
	1. Purpose and principles	
	2. Combing, grooming	
	3. Bed shampoo4. Other methods of	
	shampoo, waterless	
	cleansers, "bonnet"	
	shampoos	
	5. Abnormal findings	
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F. Gives fingernail/toenail care.	F. Nail care.	
	1. Purpose and principles	
	2. Guidelines for residents	
	with diabetics 3. Guidelines for residents	
	with circulatory problems	
	4. Guidelines for residents	
	on anticoagulant	
	medication	
	5. Guidelines for residents	
	with abnormally thick	
	nails	
	6. Abnormal findings	
G. Gives foot care.	G. Foot care.	
O. Gives foot care.	1. Purpose and principles	
	2. Observations	
	3. Abnormal findings	
	H. Shaving.	

H. Demonstrates shaving a resident.	 Purpose and principles Techniques of shaving Observations Abnormal findings 	
I. Demonstrates changing a gown/dressing a resident comfortably.	 Dressing. Purpose and principles Resident assistance Resident choices of apparel Safe appropriate clothing/footwear Techniques used for physical or cognitive impairments Use of assistive devices in dressing 	
J. Gives a.m./p.m. care.	J. AM/PM care; including: 1. Purpose and principles 2. Resident's preference to specific care	
K. Cares for resident with prosthetic and orthotic devices.	 K. Prosthetic and orthotic devices. 1. Purposes and principles 2. Types of devices and their care. 	
9.3 Reports and documents personal care and grooming tasks, observations and resident response.	Reporting and documentation responsibilities	

A. Completion	
B. Observations	
C. Resident tolerance, response or problems with personal care.	

10.0 Competency: Measures vital signs. **Class Day Learning Goals Content Outline Learning Activities** Time Put day or and/or Reading Allotted date topic will **Assignment Resources** be taught Normal vital signs values by age Identifies normal vital signs 10.1 values and age-related groups. variations. A. Normal range of oral, rectal and tympanic temperatures. B. Normal pulse rates. C. Normal respiratory rate. D. Normal blood pressure. Principles of Body Temperature. Measures and records body 10.2 temperature. A. Purpose of taking a A. Identifies purpose of taking temperature. a temperature. B. Factors that affect body B. Lists factors that affect temperature. body temperature. C. Procedure for obtaining an C. Demonstrates taking an oral temperature; rectal oral, rectal, and tympanic temperature; tympanic temperature. temperature. D. Recording a temperature and Accurately records D. units of measurement. temperature using

	appropriate units of measurement.		
E.	Identifies and reports abnormal findings.	E. Abnormal temperature reading.	
10.3	Measures and records pulse (radial, apical).	Pulse (Radial, Apical, Carotid, Brachial)	
A.	Identifies purpose of obtaining a pulse.	A. Purpose of obtaining a pulse rate.	
В.	Lists factors that affect pulse rate.	B. Factors affecting pulse rate.	
C.	Accurately counts a radial pulse.	C. Procedure for taking a radial pulse.	
D.	Accurately counts an apical pulse.	D. Procedure for taking an apical pulse.	
E.	Accurately records pulse rate.	E. Recording pulse rate	
F.	Identifies and reports abnormal findings.	F. Abnormal pulse rate: 1. Tachycardia 2. Bradycardia 3. Arrhythmia	
10. 4	Measures and Records Respirations.	Respirations	
A.	Identifies purpose of obtaining a respiratory rate.	A. Purpose of obtaining a respiratory rate.	

В	B. Lists factors affecting respiratory rate.	B. Factors influencing respiratory rate.
C	C. Accurately counts respiratory rate.	C. Procedure for obtaining a respiratory rate.
D	D. Records respiratory rate.	D. Recording respirations
E	E. Identifies and reports abnormal respiratory rate.	E Abnormal respiratory rates and patterns. 1. Tachypnea 2. Bradypnea 3. Apnea 4. Variable patterns
10	0.5 Measures and records blood pressure.	Blood Pressure
A	A. Identifies the purpose of taking a blood pressure.	A. Purpose of taking a blood pressure.
В	3. Lists factors influencing blood pressure.	B. Factors influencing blood pressure.
C	C. Demonstrates use of a stethoscope.	C. Use of the stethoscope in taking blood pressure.
D	Demonstrates use of a sphygmomanometer.	D. Using a sphygmomanometer; types of cuffs; cuff size.
E	E. Obtains a blood pressure.	

		E.	Procedure for obtaining a	
			blood pressure using a	
			stethoscope and	
			sphygmomanometer.	
F.	Recognizes precautions and		1 38	
1.	contraindications to taking a	F.	Guidelines /precautions	
	blood pressure.	1.	/contraindications to taking a	
	blood pressure.			
C	D 1 : C		blood pressure.	
G.	Demonstrates technique for	~	D 1 0 11	
	taking an orthostatic blood	G.	\mathcal{E}	
	pressure.		orthostatic blood pressure.	
H.	Records systolic and			
	diastolic pressure.	Н.	Recording systolic and	
	_		diastolic pressure.	
I.	Reports abnormal blood		1	
	pressure values.	I.	Abnormal findings.	
	Processie various.			
10.6	Measures and Records	He	ight and Weight	
10.0	Height and Weight.	110	ight and Weight	
	Height and Weight.			
	I 1 4 . C	A.	Purpose of measuring height	
A.	Identifies purpose of	A.		
	measuring height and		and weight.	
	weight.			
		_	7	
B.	Lists factors affecting	В.	Factors affecting height and	
	height and weight.		weight.	
C.	Describes a variety of	C.	Scales and measuring	
	scales and height	dev	vices.	
	measurement tools.			

D. Demonstrates measuring a resident's weight using a balanced scale.	D. Procedure for measuring weight using a balanced scale.
E. Demonstrates taking a resident's height using a measure bar.	E. Procedure for measuring height using a measure bar.
F. Discusses methods of obtaining height and weigh in bedridden residents.	F. Procedures for measuring height and weight in bedridden residents.
G. Records height and weight.	G. Recording height and weight in units of measurement.
H. Reports abnormal weight.	H. Abnormal weight: excessive loss/gain.

11.0 Demonstrates safe transfers, positioning and turning of residents using effective body mechanics. **Class Day Learning Goals Content Outline Learning Activities** Time Put day or and/or Reading **Allotted Assignment Resources** date topic will be taught Demonstrates safe body **Body Mechanics** mechanics. Identifies principles of A. Principles of proper body A. body mechanics. mechanics. В. Employs safe body mechanics when caring for B. Techniques of body mechanics. Proper positions for performing residents. procedures. Identifies improper body C. C. Unsafe body mechanics. mechanics. 11.2. Identifies the effects of Limited Mobility Bedrest limited mobility. Effects of Limited mobility. Complications of Bedrest. C. Tasks that may be performed by the Nursing assistant that prevent complications. 1. Movement 2. Positioning 3. Alignment

			Т	1
		4. Range of motion		
		5. Restorative care &		
		rehabilitation		
11	.3 Assists residents in	Guidelines and principles for		
	positioning and turning.	positioning residents.		
A.	. Demonstrates the different	A. Techniques for positioning		
	body positions used for	residents:		
	positioning residents.	1. Side lying		
	positioning residents.	2. Supine		
		3. Prone		
		4. Sim's		
		5. High and low Fowler's		
		6. Trendelenberg		
		7. Lithotomy		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		8. Orthopenic		
		9. Log-rolling		
		10. Move up in bed		
		11. Dangling		
	1 5	B. Turning techniques:		
<u>B.</u>		1. Draw sheet		
	techniques.			
		2. Mechanical lifts		
		3. Log roll		
	7 -	C. Use of assistive devices.		
<u>C.</u>		C. Use of assistive devices.		
	assistive devices when			
	positioning a resident.	1 77 1 4 11		
		1. Trochanter rolls		
		2. Foot boards		
		3. Hand rolls		
		4. Bed cradles		
		Abdominal pillows		

		6. Abductor pillow	
11.4	Assists the resident to transfer from bed to chair/gurney/stretcher/geri chair.	Guidelines and principles for moving & lifting residents.	
A.	Demonstrates different transfer techniques.	 A. Use of transfer techniques. 1. Chair 2. Gurney 3. Stretcher 4. Geri Chair 	
B.	Demonstrates use of assistive devices in transferring residents.	B. Assistive devices used in transferring residents. 1. Gait belt 2. Mechanical lifters 3. Slide board 4. Lift sheet	
11.5	Assists residents to ambulate.	Principles/rationale for ambulation	
A.	Identifies functional limitation inhibiting ambulation.	A. Functional limitations.	
В.	Identifies safety considerations in ambulating a resident.	B. Safety considerations for residents at risk for falling.	
C.	Identifies the care of the resident who has fallen.	C. Care of fallen resident.	

	Demonstrates the use of assistive devices in ambulation such as crutches, walker, cane and wheelchair.	D.	 Reporting pain behaviors Facility protocols Use of assistive devices in ambulation Gait belt Cane, Quad cane, Hemicane Walker Crutches Wheelchair 	
11.6	Demonstrates passive and active range of motion.		ge of Motion	
A.	States principles of and rationale for passive/active range of motion.	A.	Principles/rationale for passive/active range of motion.	
В.	Identifies key terms to describe joint movements.	В.	Joint Movements 1. Adduction/ abduction 2. Flexion/ extension 3. Hyperextension 4. Internal/external rotation. 5. Supination/pronation	
C.	Safely applies range of motion principles when performing range of	C.	Range of motion to shoulder, elbow, wrist, hands, fingers,	

D.	motion exercises on major joints, extremities. Provides care for resident when continuous passive range of position device is in use.	thumb, hip, knee, ankle, foot, and toes. D. Caring for residents with Continuous Passive Range of Motion (CPM) devices.	
11.	.7 Removes and applies oxygen devices during transfers with supervision without changing oxygen settings.	Transferring the Resident receiving Oxygen	
A.	Identifies oxygen sources and methods of delivery.	A. Oxygen sources: 1. Wall outlet 2. Oxygen tank 3. Concentrator 4. Oxygen cannula/prongs 5. Oxygen Mask	
В.	Incorporates safety measures in caring for residents with oxygen.	B. Oxygen safety measures/ precautions.	
C.	Utilizes principles of safe oxygen handling with removal and application of oxygen delivery devices.	C. Techniques of application and removal of oxygen devices/tanks.	

12.0 Competency: Cares for cognitively impaired residents.

Class Day Put day or date topic will	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Time Allotted
be taught	12.1 Addresses the unique need and behaviors of individuals with dementia (Alzheimer's & others) and delirium. A. Identifies types of cognitive impairment.	A. Types of cognitive impairment: 1. Dementia 2. Delirium 3. Various levels of		
	B. Describes the effects of cognitive impairment on ADLs.	B. Effects of cognitive impairment on attention and memory/ language/ judgment/ special ability/ problem solving for everyday living.		
	C. Identifies the common diseases that cause dementia.	 C. Common diseases (non-reversible causes of cognitive impairment). 1. Alzheimer's disease 2. Lewy body dementia 3. Parkinson's 4. Vascular dementia 5. Frontal temporal lobe dementia 		

D. Identifies illness/health	D. Illness/health issues (reversible causes of
issues that cause delirium.	cognitive impairment - delirium) 1. Medications 2. Nutrition/fluids (including alcohol) 3. Fever/infection/anemia 4. Mental/emotional problems (depression, grief, fatigue) 5. Injury/surgery
E. Lists environmental factors that may contribute to dementia, delirium, etc.	 E. Environmental factors. 1. Unfamiliar, large, cluttered environment 2. Lack of cues from the environment 3. Lack of stimulation from the environment 4. Over stimulation 5. Lack of routine 6. Television
F. Lists unique needs of individuals with cognitive impairment.	F. Unique needs of residents with cognitive impairment. 1. Communication needs 2. ADL needs 3. Social needs 4. Meaning activities 5. Diversions/Reassurance 6. Safety needs

	T	
G. Communicates effectively with cognitively impaired residents.	G. Communication techniques.	
Respond appropriately to the behavior of cognitively impaired residents.	Common behavior of cognitively impaired residents and nursing assistant care and intervention.	
A. Identifies and explains the unique behaviors demonstrated by individuals with cognitive impairment.	A. Behaviors of residents with cognitive impairment 1. Resistance to care 2. Forgetfulness and confusion 3. Agitation 4. Hoarding/Rummaging 5. Shadowing 6. Wandering and Pacing 7. Hallucinations, Delusions, Paranoia 8. Sundowning 9. Perseveration 10. Aggression – physical, verbal 11. Sexual behavior – disinhibition	
B. Utilizes interventions to reduce the effects of cognitive impairments.		

		19. Mobility alarms 20. Responding to sexual behaviors	
12.3	Reports behaviors and resident responses.	Situations that need to be reported	
		A. New or increased changes in behavior	
		B. Further deterioration in physical/mental abilities	
		C. Effectiveness of current behavioral management	

13.0 Competency: Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of

each of the following systems.

Class Day	Learn	ing Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or date topic will				and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Allotted
be taught					
	13.1 system	Describes major body as and organs.	Organization of body – systems/ organs		
	A.	Defines key anatomical terms.	A. Key Terms		
	B.	Identifies the four types of tissues.	B. Types of Tissues		
	13.2	Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of the respiratory systems.	Respiratory System		
	A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the respiratory system.	A. Components and functions of respiratory system:		
	B.	Describes the age related changes of the respiratory system.	B. Effects of aging on the system		

С	C. Describes common health problems involving the respiratory system.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. COPD 2. Bronchitis 3. Asthma 4. TB 5. Pneumonia
	D. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse
E	Measures and records oxygen saturation using the pulse oximeter.	E. Oxygen saturation
1:	3.3 Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the circulatory system.	Circulatory System
A	A. Identifies the structure & function of each component of the circulatory system.	A. Components and functions of the circulatory system
		B. Effects of aging on the system

B.	Describes the age related		
. ש.	changes of the circulatory		
	system.	C. Common health problems	
	system.	including signs and	
C.	Describes common health	symptoms:	
	problems involving the	1. Atherosclerosis	
	circulatory system.	2. Arteriosclerosis	
		3. Angina	
		4. Myocardial infraction	
		5. Coronary artery disease	
		6. Heart failure	
		7. Hypertension	
		8. Irregular heart rates (pacemakers)	
		9. Peripheral Vascular	
		Disease	
		Discuse	
		D. Signs and symptoms to	
		observe and report to nurse	
D.	Identifies signs and		
	symptoms that the		
	nursing assistant should		
	observe for and report.		
13.4	Identifies the function,	Urinary System	
15.1	structure and common	ormary bystom	
	health problems, and		
	normal aging changes of		
	the urinary system.		
	T1		
A.	Identifies the structure &		
	function of each	A. Components and functions of	
		the urinary tract system	

В.	component of the urinary system. Describes the age related changes of the urinary system.	B. Effects of aging on the urinary system	
C.	Describes common health problems involving the urinary system.	 C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Kidney (renal) failure 2. Urinary Tract Infection 3. Incontinence – types 4. Kidney stones 	
<u>D</u> .	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.:	5 Identifies the function, common health problems and normal aging changes of the endocrine system.	Endocrine System	
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the endocrine system.	A. Components and functions of the endocrine systemB. Changes with aging.	

В.	Describes the age related changes of the endocrine system. Describes common health problems involving the endocrine system.	i 8	Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Diabetes mellitus 2. Thyroid disease	
D .	Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.		Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.6	Identifies the function, structure, common health problems and normal aging changes of the integumentary system.	Integ	gumentary System	
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the integumentary system.		Structure and functions of skin and mucous membranes	
В.	Describes the age related changes of the integumentary system.		Effects of aging on the system.	

С.	Describes common health problems involving the integumentary system. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for	C.	Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Bruises 2. Skin tears 3. Rashes 4. Decubitus ulcers 5. Shingles 6. Lice/scabies Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
	and report.			
13.7	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the nervous system.	Nei	vous System	
A.	Identifies the structure & function of each component of the nervous system.	A.	Structures and functions of the nervous system.	
В.	Describes the age related changes of the nervous system.	B.	Effects of aging on the system.	

C. Describes common health problems involving the nervous system.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Cerebral Vascular Accident 2. Parkinson's disease 3. Delirium 4. Spinal cord injuries/head injuries 4. Seizures 5. Multiple Sclerosis	
D. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.8 Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the sensory system.	Sensory System	
A. Identifies the structure & function of each organ of the sensory system.	A. Structure and function of each sensory organ	
B. Describes the age related changes of the sensory system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.	

С. Д.	Describes common health problems involving the sensory system. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Cataracts 2. Glaucoma 3. Macular degeneration 4. Loss of depth perception 5. Inability to differentiate color 6. Hearing loss 7. Loss of smell 8. Reduction in the sense of taste 9. Neuropathy D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse
13.9 A.	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the gastrointestinal system. Identifies the structure &	Gastrointestinal System A. Structure and function of each
11.	function of each organ of the gastrointestinal system.	organ of the gastrointestinal system. B. Effects of aging on the system.

В. С.	Describes the age related changes of the gastrointestinal system. Describes common health problems involving the gastrointestinal system. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	C. Identify common health problems including signs and symptoms. 1. Constipation/fecal impaction 2. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease 3. Ulcers 4. Hernias 5. Gall Bladder disease 6. Diverticulitis D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse	
13.10	Identifies the function, structure and common health problems and normal aging changes of the musculoskeletal system.	Musculoskeletal System	
A.	Identify the structure & function of each component of the musculoskeletal system.	A. Structure and function of the musculoskeletal system.	

В.	Describes the age related changes of the musculoskeletal system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.
C.	•	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. Arthritis 2. Osteoporosis 3. Fractures 4. Amputations 5. Complications of bed rest
	. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse
13	3.11 Reproductive System	Reproductive System
A.	. Identify the structure & function of each component of the reproductive system.	A. Structure and function of the musculoskeletal system.
В.	Describes the age related changes of the reproductive system.	B. Effects of aging on the system.
C.	Describes common health problems involving the reproductive system.	C. Common health problems including signs and symptoms: 1. BPH

	2. Prolapsed uterus3. Vaginitis
D. Identifies signs and symptoms that the nursing assistant should observe for and report.	D. Signs & symptoms to observe & report to nurse

14.0 Competency: Provides for comfort and rest.

Class Day	Lear	ning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or				and/or Reading	Allotted
date topic will				Assignment Resources	
be taught					
	14.1	Gathers data to identify resident's level of comfort (or level of pain).	Level of comfort		
	A.	Identifies nursing assistant scope of practice with observation and discussion of level of comfort.	A. Scope of practice and nursing assistant activities.		
	В.	Identifies purpose of observing level of comfort at each resident contact.	B. Purpose of identifying the level of comfort (or pain) when providing care.		
	C.	Discuss barriers to resident comfort.	C. Various barriers to comfort.		
	D.	Lists types of pain and factors which indicate altered level of comfort.	D. Types of pain and factors affecting comfort level. 1. Acute 2. Chronic		
	E.	Lists non-verbal expressions of altered level of comfort.	E. Non-verbal expression of pain.		
	F.	Identifies various scales to measure level of comfort (or pain).	F. Examples of pain measurement scales (e.g. PAINAD).		

G.	Identifies the role of the nursing assistant in non-pharmacological measures which enhance comfort.		Comfort enhancing measures within nursing assistant scope of practice. 1. Repositioning. 2. Preferred or most comfortable bathing method. 3. Gentle touch, regular back rubs/lotion. 4. Soft, respectful approach. 5. Use of complimentary measures such as music, relaxation and deep breathing, and pleasant smells. 6. Gentle "presence". 7. Warm or cold packs if ordered. 8. Room environment. 9. Distraction.	
Н.	Reports and documents resident's level of comfort.	Н.	Procedures for reporting and documenting level of comfort, interventions and resident response.	

15.0 Competency: Assists with diagnostic tests.

Class Day	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or			and/or Reading	Allotted
date topic will			Assignment Resources	
be taught				
	15.1 Demonstrate proced acquiring different t specimens.	<u> </u>		
	A. Identifies the types of specimens a nursing assistant may collect	1. Purpose of collecting	ty	

B.	Collects, labels and sends specimens for analysis.	B. Procedure and facility policies for collection of specimens	
C.	Tests specimen if ordered.	C. Testing specimens	
		 Dipstick Strain urine 	
D.	Identifies pre and post resident care for collection of specimens.	D. Pre and Post procedure care of resident.	
15.2	Documents and reports information to nurse.	Documentation Requirements	
		A. Amount, characteristics of sample, color, odor	
		B. I & O	
		C. Forms per facility policy & procedure.	
]	C. D.	specimens for analysis. C. Tests specimen if ordered. D. Identifies pre and post resident care for collection of specimens. 15.2 Documents and reports	specimens for analysis. policies for collection of specimens C. Tests specimen if ordered. C. Testing specimens 1. Dipstick 2. Strain urine D. Identifies pre and post resident care for collection of specimens. D. Pre and Post procedure care of resident. Documents and reports information to nurse. Documentation Requirements A. Amount, characteristics of sample, color, odor B. I & O C. Forms per facility policy &

16.0 Competency: Provides care for the peri-operative resident and/or resident with special needs.

Class Day Put day or	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities and/or Reading	Time Allotted
date topic will			Assignment Resources	Anotteu
be taught			g	
	16.1 Assists with pre-operative care.	Purpose, principles and procedures for pre-op care.		
	A. Defines preoperative period.	A. Definition of preoperative period.		
	B. Identifies measures to psychologically prepare a resident for surgery.	B. Psychological preparation.1. Listen to the resident2. Observe body language3. Report observations to nurse		
	C. Identifies measures to physically prepare a resident for surgery.	 C. Physical preparation 1. Identification band on 2. NPO orders (signs posted per agency policy) 3. Assist with surgical checklist (includes void time, vital signs) 4. Removal of water pitcher 5. Bath/shower 6. Remove nail polish, jewelry 7. Secure valuables 8. Surgical prep (per agency policy) 9. Ensure safety 		

1	16.2	Assists with post-operative care.		pose, principles and cedures of post-op care:	
A	4 .	Defines the post-operative period.	A.	Definition of post-operative period.	
В	3.	Identifies measures to prepare the resident's room.	В.	Preparation of resident room 1. Surgical bed 2. Bedside table (emesis basin, tissues) 3. VS equipment 4. Special equipment as per agency policy 5. Warmed blankets	
	С.	Provides nursing assistant care for residents after surgery.	C.	Care of Resident 1. Identify resident. 2. Assist transfer to bed. 3. Safety; airway maintained. 4. Precautions for N/V. 5. Standard precautions/bodily fluids. 6. Assist with TC&DB and/or incentive spirometer (if not contraindicated). 7. Take VS and pain level per agency protocol. 8. Measure and record first	
D	Э.	Identifies common complications of surgery.		post-op void.	

E. Reports findings in a timely manner.	D. Common complications of surgeries.E. Report observations to nurse.	
16.3 Assists with care of residents with special needs.	Special procedures that may be delegated to the nursing assistant for the medically stable resident	
A. Observes and reports the condition of resident's dressings/wounds with drainage.	 A. Wound dressings and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purpose. 2. Wound care per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse. 	
B. Demonstrates care of resident with gravity drains.	 B. Gravity drains and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purpose. 2. Care of drains per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse. 	

C.	Demonstrates care of resident/ resident with surgical evacuators.	C.	Surgical evacuators and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purpose. 2. Care of resident with surgical evacuators per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.	
D.	Demonstrates care of resident with sump drains.	D.	Sump drain systems and nursing assistant responsibilities 1. Purpose. 2. Care of resident with sump drains. per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.	
E.	Applies flexible abdominal binders.	E.	Various types of abdominal binders and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purposes. 2. Applying binders per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations.	

		4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
F	F. Applies ace and non-sterile dressings.	F. Description, purpose, application of ace and non- sterile bandages and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purpose. 2. Application of ace and non-sterile dressings per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
G	G. Applies anti-embolism stockings and devices.	G. Description, purpose and application of the various types of anti-embolism devices 1. Purposes. 2. Application of stockings and devices per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.

H. Applies immobilizing devices.	H. Description, purpose and application of the various types of immobilization devices 1. Purpose. 2. Care of resident with immobilizing devices per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
I. Demonstrates care of resider with feeding tube.	I. Purpose/types of feeding tubes and nursing assistant responsibilities. 1. Purposes. 2. Care of resident with feeding tube per facility policy & procedure as delegated. 3. Appropriate observations. 4. Report status, observations and resident's response to nurse.
J. Demonstrates care of resider receiving infusion therapy.	J. Purpose of infusion therapies and nursing assistant responsibilities (observes & reports status) 1. Purpose.

K. Demonstrates care of resident on a ventilator. K.	 Care of resident with infusion therapies per facility policy & procedure as delegated. Appropriate observations. Report status and observations to nurse. Purpose of ventilator therapy and nursing assistant responsibilities Purpose. Care of resident on a ventilator per facility policy & procedure as delegated. Appropriate observations. Report status, observations
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17.0 Competency: Assists in Admission/Transfer/Discharge of the resident.

Class Day	Learning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or			and/or Reading	Allotted
date topic will			Assignment Resources	
be taught	17.1 5	B 1 C 1 '' 1		
	17.1 Demonstrates the	Procedure for admitting the		
	procedures for admitting a	resident		
	resident to the unit.	1 7 6.1		
		1. Preparation of the room		
		2. Greeting the resident and		
		family 3. Orient the resident		
		4. Assist in gathering data,		
		VS, Height, weight		
		5. Safety, Comfort		
		measures, Privacy needs		
		6. Personal item inventory.		
		7. Communicate		
		observations and resident		
		response to nurse.		
		1		
	17.2 Demonstrates the	Procedure for transferring the		
	procedures for transferring a	resident		
	resident from the unit.			
		1. Preparation of the room.		
		2. Transfer of personal		
		belongings and		
		equipment.		
		3. Greeting the resident and		
		family.		
		4. Transport the resident.		
		5. Orient the resident.		

		6. Safety, comfort measures, privacy needs.7. Communicate observations and resident response to nurse	
17	7.3 Demonstrates the procedures for discharging a resident.	Procedures for discharging the resident 1. Assist with discharge instructions 2. Secure personal belongings 3. Transport the resident 4. Safety 5. Comfort measures 6. Privacy needs 7. Communicate observations and resident response to nurse	

18.0 Competency: Provides care for residents and family when death is imminent.

Class Day		ning Goals	Content Outline	Learning Activities	Time
Put day or date topic will be taught				and/or Reading Assignment Resources	Allotted
	18.1	Identifies and recognizes principles of caring for dying residents and their family members.			
	A.	Recognizes common attitudes and beliefs about death and dying.	 A. Attitudes and beliefs about death. 1. Sudden death 2. Terminal illness and expected death. 		
	В.	Identifies the stages of the dying process.	 B. Stages of dying process 1. Denial 2. Anger 3. Bargaining 4. Depression 5. Acceptance of death 		
	18.2	Assists in care of dying resident and their family members considering spiritual and cultural beliefs.	Care of the Dying		
	A.	Recognizes cultural and spiritual influences.	A. Overview of cultural and spiritual influences regarding death of resident and effect on family members.		

В. С. D.	Employs measures to maintain resident dignity. Identifies nursing assistant measures when resident is receiving hospice care. Recognizes impact of resident death on self and others.	 B. Maintaining dignity of the resident. C. Role of nurse assistant when the resident is receiving hospice care. D. Impact of resident's death on the nurse assistant and coworkers.
E.	Adheres to legal-ethical standards when providing end of life care.	E. Boundaries, ethical standards and emotional support of the nurse assistant while caring for residents in end-of-life stages.
18.3	Provides care for residents when death is imminent.	When Death is imminent
A.	Identifies signs of impending death.	A. Signs of death.
В.	Recognizes and adheres to advance directives.	B. "Do Not Resuscitate" order, Advance Directives, and procedure for nurse assistant actions according to resident's advance directives and facility protocol.
C.	Observes, records and reports cessation of vital	

	signs in accordance with advance directives.	C. Documentation of cessation of vital signs according to facility policy.	
18.4	Provides postmortem care adhering to cultural practices and facility policy.	Post Mortem Care	
A.	Identifies cultural practices in caring for the dead.	A. Culturally sensitive care of the deceased	
В.	Provides personal care for resident after death.	 B. Bathing/cleansing the body. 1. Dressing the body per family choice or facility protocol. 2. Care of personal items 3. Positioning the body. 4. Respect for the deceased. 	
C.	Assists in facilitating organ donation.	C. Organ donation	
18.5	Prepares body for removal from unit.	Procedure for removal of body while maintaining respectful dignity of the body, the family and other residents and documentation according to facility protocol.	

Note: This curriculum is the base for the CNA schedule, however, changes should occur based on the completion of the initial orientation package and days off (housekeeping items), we may not be on point to complete all the chapters as shown. Therefore, the instructor will continue the corresponding chapter the following day.

Week 1	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12 PM or 5 PM to 9 PM	Orientation						
Total hours	Review NA scope of						
	practice						
4 hours of	Chapter 1: The	Finish Chapter 1 from	Chapter 3:	Chapter 4: Body			
Instructor	nursing assistant in	day 1	Understanding	Systems and Related			
lead theory	LTC		Residents	Conditions			
class		Chapter 2:					
Total theory	Learning goals:	Foundations of	Learning goals:	Learning goals:			
hours during	identify essential	Resident care	Explain the role of the	Description of major			
this week: 16	functions of the		NA in	body systems;			
tino weeki 10	healthcare facility:	Learning goals:	Describe the role of	Integumentary			
Instructor will	Acute Care; Long-	Importance of	NA in safeguarding	System;			
give breaks	term care; Assisted	communication	resident's personal	Musculoskeletal			
according to	Living; Home Care;	among team	possessions.	System; Nervous			
class	Rehabilitation;	members: physicians;		System; Circulatory			
development.	Hospice	dietary technician;	Explain how cultural	System; Respiratory			
		physical & speech	and spiritual attitudes	System; Urinary			
	Understand	therapists; nurse	influence	System;			
	importance of RN,	practitioners; social	physiological	Gastrointestinal			
	LPN, CAN, and team	workers.	differences.	System; Endocrine			
	elements; role			System; Reproductive			
	outlines and	Facilitate the	Identifies the NA's	System; & the			
	guidelines	resident's expression	responsibilities of	Immune and			
		of needs and provide	reporting signs and	Lymphatic Systems:			
	Delegation process;	supportive	symptoms of stress.	function, structure,			
	ethical and legal	communication; use		common health			
	behaviors	of verbal and	Provides appropriate	problems and normal			
		nonverbal	care for residents	aging problems;			
		communication.	with mental health	identify the structure			

			0 f t	1	1	
		problems.	& function for each			
		Principles of caring	component; common			
		for dying residents	health problems;			
		and their families;	signs and symptoms			
		common attitudes	that the NA should			
		and beliefs about	observe and report.			
		death and dying.				
		Identify the stages of				
		dying process; assist				
		resident's families				
		considering spiritual				
		and cultural beliefs;				
		maintain resident's				
		dignity; reception of				
		hospice care; legal				
		and ethical standards				
		when providing end				
		of life care.				
		Post mortem care ,				
		assist with organ				
		donation; prepare				
		body for removal.				
Units 1 to 10	Units 1 to 6	Units 1 to 11	Units 1 to 10			
Pgs. 1-19	Pgs. 20-57	Pgs. 58-74	Pgs. 75-106			
1 65. 1 15	1 63. 20 37	1 83. 30 74	, 53. 73 100			
Interprets, explain	Use of appropriate	Managing difficult				
and understand the	medical terminology	behavior of residents	Content Outline			
Bill of Rights; right to	and abbreviations.	Schavior of residents				
privacy;	and applications.	Assist residents with	Describe the			
confidentiality;	Communication with	pre-op care;	integumentary			
personal choice;	residents and family	definition of pre-op				
•	I		system			
voice to dispute and	and healthcare team.	period; preparation				

grievance;		of resident for	Describe the		
mistreatment or	Identify barriers to	surgery	musculosketal system		
neglect; abuse;	communication,	(psychological and	and related		
	communication	physical).	conditions		
Content Outline	guidelines, and				
	responding to	Assist residents with	Describe the nervous		
Compare Long-term	effective resident	post-op care;	system and related		
care to other	behavior; effective	definition of post-op	conditions		
healthcare settings.	communication with	period; prepare			
	visual impaired	resident's room; NA	Describe the		
Describe a typical	resident; aphasic	care for residents	circulatory system		
long-term care facility	resident; cognitive	after surgery.	and related		
	impaired resident;		conditions		
Explain Medicare and	comatose resident;	Common			
Medicaid	physically aggressive	complication after	Describe the		
	resident; verbally	surgery; report	respiratory system		
Describe the nursing	aggressive resident.	findings.	and related		
assistant's role			conditions		
	Address safety	Care for residents			
Describe the care	policies and plans of	with surgical	Describe the urinary		
team and the chain of	the facility (home);	evacuators.	system and related		
command	explain risk and safety		conditions		
	management	Assist residents with			
Define policies,	principles and	special needs;	Describe the		
procedures, and	concepts; the use of	observe and report	gastrointestinal		
professionalism	safety equipment;	the resident's	system and related		
	environmental	condition of	conditions		
List examples of legal	hazards and methods	dressings, wounds			
and ethical behavior	to prevent accidents.	with drainage and	Describe the		
and explain resident's		gravity drains.	endocrine system and		
rights	Describe infection		related conditions		
	and measures to	Care of residents with			
Explain legal aspects	prevent and control	sump drains; flexible	Describe the		
of the resident's	infection; key	abdominal binders;	reproductive system		

modical	l records	infection control;	annlication of non	and related	I	
medical	rrecorus	chain of infection;	application of non-	conditions		
F latin		•	sterile dressings; anti-	Conditions		
	the minimum	transmit ion;	embolic stockings and	December the form		
data set	τ	symptoms and signs	devices; immobilizing	Describe the immune		
		of infection; aseptic	devices; feeding	and lymphatic		
	incident	practices;	tubes; care for	systems and related		
reports		nonsocomial	residents receiving	conditions		
		infections and	infusion therapy and			
		personal risks; CDC	ventilator.			
		guidelines for				
		Standard Precaution	Content Outline			
		and Transmission				
		based precautions;	Identify basic human			
		OSHA guidelines.	needs			
		Body mechanics:	Define holistic care			
		safety, principles,				
		improper body	Explain why			
		mechanics; effects of	promoting			
		limited mobility.	independence and			
			self-care is important			
		Assistive devices,				
		turning techniques,	Identify ways to			
		different body	accommodate			
		positions	cultural differences			
		•				
		Content Outline	Describe the need for			
			activity			
		Understand the	,			
		importance of verbal	Discuss family roles			
		and written	and their significance			
		communications	in healthcare			
		Describe barriers to	Describe the stages of			

communication	human development		
List guidelines for	Discuss		
communicating with	developmental		
residents with special	disabilities		
needs			
	Describe some types		
Identify ways to	of mental illness		
promote safety and			
handle non-medical	Explain how to care		
emergencies	for the dying		
	residents		
Demonstrate how to			
recognize and	Define the goals of a		
respond to medical	hospice program		
emergencies			
Describe and			
demonstrate			
infection prevention			
practices			

Week 2	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12							
PM							
or 5 PM to 9							
PM							
4 hours of	Completion of	Chapter 6: Personal	Chapter 8:	Chapter 9:	Chapter 2: CPR		
Instructor	Chapter 4 were it	Care	Nutrition and	Rehabilitation and	& First Aid		
lead theory	was left on Week		Hydration	restorative care	Learning goals		
class	1, day 4	Chapter 7: Basic			Applies the		
Total theory		Nursing Skills	Learning Goals	Chapter 10:	basic		
hours during	Chapter 5:		Identify principles	Caring for yourself	emergency care		
this week: 16	Confusion,	Learning Goals	of nutrition.		in resident care;		
	dementia, and	Principles of daily		Learning Goals	goals of		
Instructor will	Alzheimer's	hygiene and	Identify the six	Discuss regulatory	emergency care		
give breaks	Disease	grooming;	basic essential	board, state,	and first aid;		
according to		assistance of	nutrient groups.	federal statues,	signs of medical		
class	Learning Goals	residents through		r&r, practice of NA	emergencies;		
development.	Address unique	the process of	Identify and	and LNA – state	respond to		
	needs and	personal care and	describe the basic	certifications and	emergency		
	behaviors of	grooming.	food groups;	renewal –	situations.		
	individuals with		physiologic need	existence of			
	dementia and	Bathing residents	for nutrients.	criminal records	Indentify		
	Alzheimer's and	according to the			specific types of		
	delirium.	plan of care; skin	Serving sizes,	Explain functions,	emergencies,		
		care; back rub.	percentages	roles and	responds and		
	Identify cognitive		consumed.	responsibilities of	reports		
	impairment;	Elimination,		NA and LNAs.	according to		
	effects of ADLs;	toileting, and	Personal, cultural,		recognized		
	common diseases	perineal care	religious, and	Professional	standards of		
	that cause	needs.	medical conditions	behavior, mock	care. Infant and		
	dementia; identify		of a diet variation.	interviews, dress	adult CPR and		
	issues with	Mouth care and		professionally,	First Aid		

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delirium; factors	denture care; hair	Provision and	utilization of		
that contribute to	care; fingernail,	restriction of	correct words,		
dementia,	toenail; foot care.	fluids; adequate	terms, and ethical		
delirium, etc.		hydration; fluid	behavior with		
	Shaving	intake; consumed	employer,		
Communication	male/female.	vs. left.	employees, and		
and unique needs	AM/PM care.		residents		
of cognitive		Recording fluid			
impaired residents.	Caring for patients	intake; regular			
Identify behaviors	with prosthetic	residents;			
demonstrated by	devices.	cognitive impaired			
residents with	Identifies normal	residents.			
cognitive	vital signs; TPR;				
impairment.	factors that affect	Therapeutic diets			
Report these	body temperature;	and their			
behaviors.	different body	prescription; food			
	temperature.	consistencies;			
		alternative feeding			
	Record pulse:	methods.			
	radial; apical.				
	Factors that affect				
	pulse rate change;				
	recording and				
	counting for				
	radial/apical pulse.				
	Respiration: rate;				
	factors that affect				
	respiration rate,				
	Blood Pressure:				
DETIGNIOTS.	temperature. Record pulse: radial; apical. Factors that affect pulse rate change; recording and counting for radial/apical pulse. Respiration: rate; factors that affect respiration rate, recording.	consistencies; alternative feeding			

		that affect				
		different BP,				
		· ·				
		different types of				
		stethoscopes and				
		use of them, use of				
		sphyngmomanometer.				
		Recording of				
		systolic and				
		diastolic pressures.				
		р				
		Height and weight:				
		measurement;				
		factors affecting				
		height and weight,				
		scales, methods for				
		bedridden				
		residents.				
		Abnormal weight.				
		Demonstration of				
		admission,				
		transferring, and				
		discharging a				
		resident.				
4 hours of	Units 1 to 6	Units 1 to 8	Units 1 to 9	Units 1 to 7	Content Outline	
Instructor	Pgs. 107-119	Pgs. 120-163	Pgs. 203-219	Pgs. 220-232		
lead theory					Acting in an	
class	Content Outline	Content Outline	Content Outline	Content Outline	emergency	
Total theory	.			5.		
hours during	Discuss confusion	Explain personal	Identify the six	Discuss	Preventing	
this week: 16	and delirium	care of residents	basic nutrients and	rehabilitation and	disease	
			explain MyPlate	restorative care	transmission	
Instructor will	Describe dementia	Identify guidelines				

give breaks	and discuss	for providing skin	Describe factors	Describe the	Check the victim
according to	Alzheimer's	care and	that influence food	importance of	
class	disease	preventing	preferences	promoting	Recovery
development.		pressure ulcers		independence and	position
	List strategies for		Explain special	list ways exercise	
	better	Describe guidelines	diets	improves health	Bleeding and
	communication	for assisting with			wound care
	with residents with	bathing	Describe how to	Discuss ambulation	
	Alzheimer's		assist residents in	and describe	Shock
	disease	Describe guidelines	maintaining fluid	devices and	
		for assisting with	balance	equipment	Burns
	List and describe	grooming			
	interventions for		List ways to	Explain guidelines	Bone, joint and
	problems with	List guidelines for	identify and	for maintaining	muscle injuries
	common activities	assisting with	prevent	proper body	Head and spine
	of daily living	dressing	unintended weight	alignment	injuries
	(ADLs)		loss		
		Identify guidelines		Describe care	Sudden illness
	List and describe	for proper oral care	Identify ways to	guidelines for	
	interventions for		promote appetites	prosthetic devices	Poisoning and
	common difficult	Explain guidelines	at mealtimes		allergic
	behaviors related	for assisting with	_	Describe how to	reactions
	to Alzheimer's	toileting	Demonstrate how	assist with range of	
	disease		to assist with	motion exercises	Cold and heat
		Explain the	eating		emergencies
	Describe creative	guidelines for		List guidelines for	
	therapies for	safely positioning	Identify signs and	assisting with	Rescuing and
	residents with	and moving	symptoms of	bladder and bowel	moving victims
	Alzheimer's	residents	swallowing	retraining	
	disease	11.21.41.7	problems	tale and	CPR & AED
	Barta and C	Units 1 to 7	December 1	Lab practice	Charling
	Postoperative Care	Pgs. 164-202	Describe how to	11.21.41.7	Chocking
	(this portion is not		assist residents	Units 1 to 7	
	included in your	Explain admission,	with special needs	Pgs. 233-241	

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	ook, separately	transfer, and				
	formation will be	discharge of a		Describe how to		
_	ven to you by	resident		find a job		
yo	our instructor)					
		Explain the		Describe a		
		importance of		standard job		
		monitoring vital		description and		
		signs		explain how to		
				manage time and		
		Explain how to		assignments		
		measure weight				
		and height		Discuss to manage		
				and resolve		
		Explain retrains		conflict		
		and how to				
		promote a restrain-		Describe employee		
		free environment		evaluations and		
				discuss		
		Explain care		appropriate		
		guidelines for		responses to		
		urinary catheters,		criticism		
		oxygen therapy,		Cricioni		
		and IV therapy		Discuss		
		and iv therapy		certification and		
		Discuss a resident's		explain the state's		
		unit and related		-		
				registry		
		care		Describe		
				continuing		
				education		
				e data i		
				Explain ways to		
				manage stress		

Lab Demonstration	Lab Demonstration	Lab Demonstration	Lab Demonstration	Lab	
For each skill presented in this chapter	Demonstration For each skill presented in this chapter				
			Test strategies	•	

Week 3	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12 PM	Learning goals:	Learning goals:	Learning goals:	Learning goals:			
or 5 PM to 9	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your			
PM	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with			
	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and			
	test; skills with	test; skills with	test; skills with	test; skills with			
	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration			
	and practice	and practice	and practice	and practice			
	Content	Content	Content	Content			
	Outline	Outline	Outline	Outline			
	1 st hour: Test						
	vour	your	vour	your			
	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with			
	test training #1	test training #2	test training #3	test training #4			
Instructor led	2 hours of Lab						
and supervised	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration			
hours per	and practice	and practice	and practice	and practice			
week: 8 theory	Skills # 4; #15;	Skills #5; #14	Skills #11; #3;	Skills #1; #2;			
& 8 lab	#16		#8	#20; #21			
Theory: 2 hours	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of			
each day	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work			
	book with	book with	book with	book with			
Lab: 2 hours	instructor	instructor	instructor	instructor			
each day	assistance	assistance	assistance	assistance			
Week 4	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12 PM	Learning goals:	Learning goals:	Learning goals:	Learning goals:			
or 5 PM to 9	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your			
PM	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with			
	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and			
	test; skills with	test; skills with	test; skills with	test; skills with			

	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration			
	and practice	and practice	and practice	and practice			
	Content	Content	Content	Content			
	Outline	Outline	Outline	Outline			
	Outline	Outline	Outline	Outline			
	1 st hour: Test						
	your knowledge with	your knowledge with	your knowledge with	your knowledge with			
	_	_	_	_			
In at we at a will ad	test training #5	test training #6	test training #7	test training #7			
Instructor led	2 hours of Lab						
and supervised	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration	demonstration			
hours per	and practice	and practice	and practice	and practice			
week: 8 theory	Skills #7; #12;	Skills #9; #10	Skills: #17; #18;	Skills #6; #22			
& 8 lab	#13		#19				
Theory: 2 hours	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of			
each day	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work			
	book with	book with	book with	book with			
Lab: 2 hours	instructor	instructor	instructor	instructor			
each day	assistance	assistance	assistance	assistance			
Week 5	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12 PM	Learning Goal:	Learning Goal:	Learning Goal:	Learning Goal:		Clinical Day: 8	Clinical Day: 8
or 5 PM to 9	Student should	Student should	Student should	Student should		AM to 6 PM	AM to 6 PM
PM	be able to	be able to	be able to	be able to			
	practice skills	practice skills	practice skills	practice skills			
	with no skills	with no skills	with no skills	with no skills			
	manual; getting	manual; getting	manual; getting	manual; getting			
	ready for	ready for	ready for	ready for			
	clinical;	clinical;	clinical;	clinical;			
	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your			
	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with			
	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and			
	test	test	test	test			

	Content	Content	Content	Content			
	Outline	Outline	Outline	Outline			
	1 st hour: Test						
	your	your	your	your			
	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with			
	test training #8	test training #9	test training	test training			
			#10	#11			
Instructor led	2 hours of Lab						
and supervised	practice	practice	practice	practice			
hours per							
week: 8 theory							
& 8 lab							
	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of			
	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work			
Theory: 2 hours	book with	book with	book with	book with			
each day	instructor	instructor	instructor	instructor			
,	assistance	assistance	assistance	assistance			
Lab: 2 hours							
each day				Orientation for			
				Clinical: make			
Clinical: 20				sure you have			
hours during				your Scrubs,			
weekend				closed-toe			
				shoes, supplies,			
				& name-badge			
Week 6	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
8 AM to 12 PM	Learning Goal:	Learning Goal:	Learning Goal:	Final test		Clinical Day: 8	Clinical Day: 8
or 5 PM to 9	Student should	Student should	Student should			AM to 6 PM	AM to 6 PM
PM	be able to	be able to	be able to	Learning Goal:			
	practice skills	practice skills	practice skills	Student should			
	with no skills	with no skills	with no skills	be able to			
	manual; getting	manual; getting	manual; getting	practice skills			
	ready for	ready for	ready for	with no skills			

	aliniaal.	altataal.	altataal.				
	clinical;	clinical;	clinical;	manual; getting			
	Practice your	Practice your	Practice your	ready for			
	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with	clinical;			
	workbook and	workbook and	workbook and	Practice your			
	test	test	test	knowledge with			
				workbook			
	Content	Content	Content				
	Outline	Outline	Outline				
	1 st hour: Test	1 st hour: Test	1 st hour: Test				
	your	your	your				
	knowledge with	knowledge with	knowledge with				
	test training	test training	test training				
	#12	#13	#14				
Instructor led	2 hours of Lab	2 hours of Lab	2 hours of Lab	2 hours of Lab			
and supervised	practice	practice	practice	practice			
hours per			•	·			
week: 8 theory							
& 8 lab							
Theory: 2 hours	Last hour of	Last hour of	Last hour of	Test			
each day	class: Work	class: Work	class: Work	preparation			
,	book with	book with	book with	and test			
Lab: 2 hours	instructor	instructor	instructor	orientation			
each day	assistance	assistance	assistance				
Cacil day	3333641166	3333641166	43313641166				
Clinical: 20							
hours during							
weekend							
Week 7	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Before AZBN	Make up day or	Remediation	Make up day or	Make up day or	Practice	Make up	,
test	Practice (if you	Test for	Practice (if you	Practice (if you	(Optional)	clinical day	
	already have	students who	already have	already have	(3,5.2)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	your required	did not pass the	your required	your required			
	hours, please	final exam.	hours, please	hours, please			
	riours, picase	mar cxam.	Hours, picase	riours, picase			

	check with		check with	check with			
	personnel	Make up day or	personnel	personnel			
	about your	Practice (if you	about your	about your			
	total hours)	already have	total hours)	total hours)			
		your required					
		hours, please					
		check with					
		personnel					
		about your					
		total hours)					
		,					
Week 8	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Day 1 Make up day or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Day 3 Make up day or	Day 4 Make up day or	Day 5 AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8		Day 2	•	•	•	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or	Day 2 Make up day or	Make up day or	Make up day or	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or Practice (if you	Day 2 Make up day or Practice (if you	Make up day or Practice (if you	Make up day or Practice (if you	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or Practice (if you already have	Day 2 Make up day or Practice (if you already have	Make up day or Practice (if you already have	Make up day or Practice (if you already have	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required	Day 2 Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please	Day 2 Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7
Week 8	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please check with	Day 2 Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please check with	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please check with	Make up day or Practice (if you already have your required hours, please check with	AZBN Test	Day 6	Day 7

Obs: Depending when the class started, the AZBN test can be schedule by the end of week 7 or week 8. More AZBN test days are available on hdmaster.com under the tab: Arizona CAN, three month test schedule.

Letter of Acknowledgement:			
Date:			
Name:			
By my signature, I acknowledge that I have receive instructor to the completion of the Nurse Assistan		to the curriculum and schedule	presented to me by my class-
I understand that the class hours are from 8 AM to to 8 PM. Clinical hours are as scheduled, and if I m space availability. If I miss scheduled clinical hours tuition as part of the payment, and final total payr	niss clinical hours, the completions, and make up is available upon	n of the program could be delay RN availability, the RN wages fo	yed until next month or upon
Student Signature:			
(Please, leave this signed letter to the AHI Instruct	tor)		