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#### **AESTRACT**

The fourth annual progress report of this multimedia, self-instructional nursing education program is presented. Accomplishments are outlined, and the current state of the project is described. Also included are sections on the probability of attaining objectives, the impact of the project, and publications. Appended are descriptions of the study units which have thus far been developed and various other supplementary materials. (SH)

Development of Multimedia
SelfInstructional
Study Units
PHS D10-NU-00353

FOURTH ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT December, 1972

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Development of Multimedia, Self-Instructional, Study Units

Fourth Annual Progress Report
April 1, 1972 through December 8, 1972

Division of Nursing Project Grant for Improvement in Nurse Training

D10 NU 00353-04 Project Approval 4/1/69--3/31/74

Project Director, Ada M. Lindsey December 8, 1972

### UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND SCHOOL OF NURSING

# DEVELOPMENT OF MULTIMEDIA, SELF\_INSTRUCTIONAL STUDY UNITS FOURTH ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT December 8, 1972

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### DEVELOPMENT OF MULTIMEDIA, SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL, STUDY UNITS FOURTH ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT-NARRATIVE STATEMENT

### A. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Project Goals

This five-year project is designed to accomplish three major goals:

Provide opportunity for selected faculty members to explore, experiment with, utilize, and evaluate the effectiveness of newer educational approaches and technologies as they relate to nursing education.

Plan, develop, prepare, utilize and evaluate multimedia, self-instructional, study units.

Provide learning experiences for selected graduate students to experiment with preparing, utilizing and evaluating the effectiveness of multimedia, self-instructional, study units.

Implementation of the fourth project year continues to demonstrate achievement of these project goals.

### Study Units Completed

The study units completed since the last progress report are:

Breast Feeding: (a series of three units)
Part I, Antepartal Physiological Changes and Care
of the Breast
Part II, Nursing Intervention to Assist the Mother

with Initial Feedings

Part III, Health Care Measures for the Nursing Mother

Congenital Dislocated Hip

Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Perineum

Forming Inferences, A Deliberate Process

Home Visit: (a series of three units)

Part I, Purpe se

Part II, Interaction

Part III, The Home Setting

Infant Bathing

Pediatric Medication Administration: A Developmental

Approach

Purposive Interviewing for Nursing Intervention: The

Helping Interview, Parts I and II

Purposive Interviewing for Nursing Intervention:

Identification of Themes in Communication

Rheumatoid Arthritis: Conquering the Crippler

Brief descriptions (including purpose, objectives, unit components and number of duplicate copies) of each of these study units are included in Exhibit I. Cost estimates of the 35mm slide and motion picture components of several representative study units are provided in Exhibit II.

In addition to these units, a six-minute film which briefly describes the project and the multimedia, self-instructional approach was completed. This "mini" documentary film was made in response to a request from the National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta. Our film segment is to be included in a composite film being produced to demonstrate how media are being utilized in the education of health professionals. The script for the film we produced is included as Exhibit III.

This year, much attention has been directed toward revision of previously developed study units. The revisions are based on evaluation of the units by students, faculty and consultants. Study units which have been revised since the previous progress report are:

Artificial Feeding, Part I: Formula Preparation Artificial Feeding, Part II: Infant Feeding Techniques The Census Tract Development Process for Multimedia, Seif-Instructional Study Units

Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Fundus

The Neurological Assessment Series:

The Cerebral Arteriogram

The Electroencephalogram

The Lumbar Puncture

The Pneumoencephalogram

Physical Characteristics of the Normal Neonate: Part I

and Park II'

Portrait of Lisa

Reflexes in the Infant: Part I and Part II

### Study Unit Test Results

To measure learning and to continue one facet of study unit evaluation, data from the pre-study and post-study measurements are still being collected for specific study units. Students are encouraged to participate in this study as it is necessary to have matched pre-study and post-study measurements. The data, therefore, represent only those students completing both measurements. As an example, data for three of the new study units are cited in Exhibit IV. In all cases; the mean modified gain score is well above 50%. This is inidicative that significant learning has occurred as a result of studying these units. In addition to the mean modified gain score, data collected include the pre-test mean and standard deviation, the post-test mean and standard deviation, the gain, and the posttest mastery.

### Autotutorial Laboratory -- Materials Available and Utilization

A list of the materials available in the Autotutorial Laboratory was distributed to all students and faculty at the beginning of Fall Semester. This list is incorporated as Exhibit V. Many commercially available multimed; materials were previewed by faculty; those purchased during this project year are listed in Exhibit VI. With the increase in materials available and the increase in student enrollment,

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there has been an increase in utilization of the AT Lab. Utilization of the multimedia, self-instructional materials during Spring Semester, 1972 is illustrated in Exhibit VII. Similar records are being maintained for this semester.

### Ongoing Project Activities

All of the orientation and evaluation sessions described in previous reports have been continued.

Project faculty continue to be involved in working with selected graduate students. One graduate student participated in the development of a study unit and then did a comparative study of the effectiveness of learning from the study unit or from a manual. Her data are not yet completely analyzed. Another graduate student did a study of the effectiveness of television as a method for teaching clinic patients with pacemakers. A review of literature to evaluate programmed instruction used in nursing was an area selected for study by another graduate student. Three first semester graduate students have expressed interest in developing and testing study units in conjunction with thesis or seminar paper requirements. To date, they have identified the content areas of interest. A project faculty member worked with one baccalaureate student (R.N.) who developed a study unit as a project for one of her nursing courses. The faculty member is currently working with another baccalaureate student who id developing a study unit. These are clied as examples of the project faculty involvement with students.

The project faculty have continued their professional development; they have attended a variety of workshops and programs related to nursing and educational technology. The programs attended are listed in Exhibit VIII.

### Publication Contract

After much deliberation, in October, the University of Maryland

School of Nursing signed an agreement with the Williams & Wilkins Company for the purpose of publishing selected multimedia, self-instructional, study units. The study units selected for the initial distribution phase are:

Artificial Feeding, Part I: Formula Preparation
Artificial Feeding, Part II: Infant Feeding Techniques
Denver Developmental Screening Test, Part I: Preparation
for Administration

Denver Developmental Screening Test, Part II: Administration, Scoring, and Interpretation

The Neurological Assessment Series:

The Cerebral Arteriogram
The Electroencephalogram
The Lumbar Puncture

The Pneumoencephalogram

Portrait of Lisa

Reflexes in the Infant, Part I and Part II

The Williams & Wilkins Company representatives have clearly demonstrated concern for and attention to maintaining the educational approach and integrity of these study units. We are very happy to be able to make our materials available to others through this company It is anticipated that study units in addition to those listed above will be selected for distribution also.

### B. SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS

The Community Health Nursing project faculty position has been vacant since the middle of September when the incumbant resigned to pursue full-time doctoral study at the University of Delaware. Active recruitment for the position has been an ongoing process.

The only other significant problem is the great amount of time involved in developing and completing these multimedia, self-instructional, study units.

### C. CHANGES TO DATE IN INITIALLY APPROVED PLAN

There are no changes in the initially approved plan except that it has not been possible to complete forty multimedia, self-instructional, study units. Two of the faculty joined the project this year and have been involved in the orientation process for this educational approach, and the one faculty position has been vacant for several months. Also, much attention was focused on revision of a number of units. However, it is anticipated that twenty-six units will have been completed by the end of this project year and seventeen will have been revised. (Refer to Section A, Accomplishments and Section E, Work in Progress.)

### D. PLAN FOR WORK IN THE COMING YEAR

Work for this next year will continue as originally stated in the project design. It will be necessary to plan for the termination of the project, as such. Administrative decisions will have to be made for implementation of this transition.

### E. WORK IN PROGRESS

All of the regular ongoing project activities, such as evaluation, are always considered as work in progress.

New study units currently being developed include the following:

The Birth of Renay's Baby--A Subjective Approach
Developmental Milestones of Childhood (a series of five units)
Man's Response to Anxiety
Physical Assessment: The Normal Child
Problems of Immobility: A Conceptual Approach (a series of three units)
Part I, Mechanisms
Part II, Physiologic Changes

(

Part III, Nursing Measures

Additional study units being revised are:

The Intracranial Aneurysm Series:

Part I, Introduction

Part II, Minimizing Stress

Nursing Care of a Child with a Congenital Dislocated Hip

It is anticipated that all the units listed above, the new ones and those being revised, will be completed by the end of this project year.

In September, an entirely new curriculum was initiated using a team teaching approach with a nursing core based on a system subsystems framework. At the end of Foll Semester, project faculty will meet with the team leaders to identify content to be developed in the multimedia, self-instructional format specifically for this new curricular approach. The rationale for waiting to develop these materials was to allow faculty a semester's experience with this new curricular approach to enable them to acquire a better perspective of the content they want prepared in multimedia, self-instructional format.

An audiotape speech compressor was used to compress the speech for selected audiotapes. The tapes will be available in both the regular format as well as the compressed speech version. The students will have access to either format. Next semester, records will be maintained to determine the frequency and type of use (e.g. review) for each audiotape format. If students frequently select and like the compressed speech version, plans will be made to have most of the tapes available in both formats.

Additional work in progress is the preparation of the materials for publications and the involvement with the Williams & Wilkins Company representatives for this distribution phase.

### F. AFFECT ON PROBABILITY OF ATTAINING OBJECTIVES

All three project goals continue to be achieved to some degree as evidenced by Section A, Accomplishments.

### G. IMPACT OF PROJECT

Statements relative to impact of project reported in the previous annual progress reports remain pertinent.

The Autotutorial Laboratory is open Monday-Friday 8:30 AM-10:00 PM and on Saturday 9:00 AM-4:00 PM. As additional multimedia, self-instructional materials have been made available, utilization of the materials by the students has continued to increase. A total of 3,980 material usages were recorded for Spring Semester, 1972. The records indicate that increasingly the students are selecting materials according to their perceived needs and interests as well as studying those that are required. (Refer to Exhibit VII, Utilization of Multimedia, Self-Instructional Materials, Spring, 1972.

A questionnaire surveying student opinions and attitudes about the Autotutorial Laboratory and the multimedia, self-instructional approach was distributed to the students this fall semester. Two hundred forty-seven responses were received; of these, 94% responded that they liked the multimedia, self-instructional approach for learning some nursing content. The 27% positive response to the item, "Have you had difficulty when checking out study materials?" reflects the deficit in unmbers of copies of some of the materials. When one hundred to two hundred or more students are assigned one of the study units at one point in time, one copy or even ten duplicate copies are not sufficient to meet the need. While this begins to define a problem needing resolution, it also signifies some of the impact of the project. Tabulation of the questionnaire items is presented in Exhibit IX.



Examples of comments elicited from this survey include:

"I like the self-instructional approach because one can go at one's own pace, can review the material at anytime, etc."

"I really like the idea; it's an excellent way of learning material."

"The Lab makes learning interesting and enjoyable. The pictures especially help me in recall of information. It's really good."

"The Autotutorial Lab is the greatest thing that ever happened to edication!"

"I'd like more independent and self-study."

The project continues to have impact on other institutions and agencies also. Many people have visited the facilities and met with the project staff. The institutions and agencies represented by these visitors are cited in Exhibit X. Many people continue to write for information about the project; the list citing this distribution of information about the project is presented in Exhibit XI.

Two schools requested consultation visits by the project director; she visited Southern Missionary College, School of Nursing, Collegedale, Tennessee, May 10, 1972, and Houston Baptist College, School of Nursing, Houston, Texas, October 405, 1972.

Project faculty, upon request, have given a variety of presentations. The Community Health Nursing project faculty member participated in an inservice program for the Prince George's County Health Department, Bureau of Public Health Nursing. Excerpts from multimedia, self-instructional study units were used in the presentation. These same materials were used in an inservice program for the University of Maryland Community Pediatric Center.

The instructional technologist has participated in several programs. He presented a slide/tape/ student workbook program, "The Essential



Components and the Process of Instruction," for an Effective Instruction Workshop for the Inservice Education Special Interest Group of Maryland. He presented another slide/tape/student workbook program, "Instructional Objectives: What They Are, How to Write Them, and flow to Use Them, " at an Instructional Objectives Workshop for the Practical Nurse Educators Group of the Maryland League for Nursing. He served as Discussion Group Chairman at the Annual Meeting of the Health Sciences Communication Association. At the National Convention of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, he presented a two-screen slide/tape program, "Development Process for Multimedia, Self-Instructional, Study Units," for the session, Case Study in Instructional Development. This was reported in the Convention Summary given in the June-July, 1972 issue of Audiovisual Instruction. He also participated in a faculty development workshop for the University of Maryland School of Dentistry. He served as director of the workshop component for developing instructional objectives. The Maternal-Child Nursing Department and the Baltimore City Health Department, Division of Child Health Services sponsored a conference, Nursing and the Multihandicapped Child. The instructional technologist discussed Performance Objectives and Evaluation of Behavior Change at this conference.

The project director participated in an inservice program for the faculty of Frederick Community College, Frederick, Maryland. She presented a slide/tape/film program demonstrating the multimedia, self-instructional approach. She participated in a conference, Media and Technology—Innovations in Medical Education, sponsored by the Division of Educational Media and Technology, the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine presenting a slide/tape/film program, "Media—Implications for Nursing." She presented a slide program about the project for the University of Maryland School of Nursing Alumni Day Program. At the Howard University Media Awareness Conference she presented a slide/tape/film program, "Utilization of Multimedia, Self-Instructional, Study Units." She will participate on a panel for the Health Education Media Association Conference in Houston, Texas in January.

The Maternal Nursing project faculty member was requested in exhibit project-developed multimedia, self-instructional materials at the International Congress of Midwives in Washington, D.C. A very

positive response was received from this exhibit; many people want to use the study units that have been developed under this project.

It is assumed that the request from the National Medical Audiovisual Center to make a "mini" accumentary film about our project and approach and the contractual agreement made with the Williams & Wilkins Company for publication of selected study units are also a result of the impact of this project.

### H. PUBLICATIONS

There have been no publications resulting from the project this year; as cited in Section G, Impact of Project, several multimedia presentations about the project have been given.

### BREAST-FEEDING, PART I: ANTEPARTAL PHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES AND CARE OF THE BREAST

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

This is the first of a series of three units which deals primarily with promoting breast-feeding and assisting the mother in antepartal preparation of the breast for breast-feeding.

Assumptions:

It is assumed that you can:

•identify the internal and external structure of the mammary glands.

• state the function of the mammary glands in the parturient woman.

Purpose:

This unit will help you in assessing the physiological alterations and in teaching the care of the breast in preparation for breast-feeding.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this unit, you will be expected to:

- 1. Describe the physiological alterations which occur in the breast as a result of pregnancy.
- 2. Differentiate between permanent and temporary changes in the breast as the result of pregnancy and identify factors that influence these changes.
- 3. Select the type of bra which should be worn during pregnancy and state the rationale underlying your selection.
- 4. Describe and/or demonstrate antepartal care of the breast in preparation for breast-feeding.
- 5. Identify normal, flat and inverted nipples and state prognosis for breast-feeding with the flat and inverted types.

6. Describe a method of treatment for inverted nipples in preparation for breast-feeding.

7. State at least five advantages of breast-feeding for both mother and baby.

8. Identify contraindications to breastfeeding given a list of diseases and/or conditions in the mother.

Components:

Student Guide

Audiotape

85 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:

## BREAST-FEEDING, PART II: NURSING INTERVENTION TO ASSIST THE MOTHER WITH INITIAL FEEDINGS

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

This is the second of a series of three units which focuses on important factors in breast milk secretions during lactation and the sucking of the baby.

Assumptions:

It is assumed that you can:

•identify the internal and external structures of the breast.

\*state the function of the mammary glands in the parturient woman.

Purpose:

This study unit will help you in planning and implementing nursing intervention to assist both the mother and baby during the initial feedings from the breast.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this unit, you will be expected to:

- 1. Describe the anatomy and physiology of lactation.
- 2. Describe the mechansim of milk secretion and milk expulsion during lactation and the factors which influence each.
- 3. Describe methods of positioning the infant during the feeding.
- 4. Specify anatomical positions which the mother should assume during the feeding for maximum comfort and relaxation.
- 5. Identify ways of stimulating the infant to suck from the breast and state the underlying rationale.



6. State the length of time in progressive order for feeding the infant from each breast beginning with day one until the maximum nursing time has been attained by the mother.

7. Describe the "usual" quality and quantity of milk produced by the breast if the infant is put to the breast consistently from the end of the first week until maximum milk production is attained.

8. State the rationale underlying complementary

feedings.

9. List the symptoms of "primary engorgement" and state at least one measure for relief from each symptom listed.

Components:

Student Guide

Audiotape

96 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:

### BREAST-FEEDING, PART III: HEALTH CARE MEASURES FOR THE NURSING MOTHER

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

This is the third and final unit of a series on breast-feeding. The care of the breast is described along with nutrition, rest, drugs and minor discomforts as they relate to breast milk and breast-feeding.

Assumptions:

It is assumed that you can describe the:

- "normal" recommended daily dietary allowances of nutrients for an adult
- "normal" recommended daily dietary allowances of nutrients during pregnancy
- ·anatomy and physiology of lactation
- mechanism of milk secretion and milk expulsion during lactation.

Purpose:

This study unit will help you to identify nursing measures that will assist the nursing mother and her baby in maintaining optimum health during lactation.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this unit, you will be expected to:

- 1. Describe the care of the breast by the nursing mother.
- 2. Identify the functions of the natural secretions (milk, sebum and sweat) of the breast.
- 3. Select the type of clothing which should be worn by the nursing mother and state the rationale underlying your selection.



- 4. Identify items which can be worn to control milk leakage onto outer clothing.
- 5. State the difference between the diet of a lactating woman and a non-lactating woman with regard to calories, proteins, vitamins, minerals and fluid intake.
- 6. Describe the relationship between rest, nutrition and drugs on the production of breast milk.
- 7. Identify caked, cracked and fissured nipples and describe the treatment or care of these nipples.

Components:

Student Guide

Audiotape

72 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:

### Exhibit I Reference page 5

#### CONGENITAL DISLOCATED HIP

Audience:

Nursing students

Purpose:

This unit will help you to define the abnormality, congenital dislocated hip, and to identify children with an untreated dislocation.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this study unit you will be expected to:

1. Briefly state the meaning of the terms dysplasia, subluxation, and complete dislocation of the hip.

2. State the best time to start treatment of a dislocated hip for optimum results.

3. State five symptoms which may be observed in an infant with a dislocated hip.

4. State at least five symptoms which may be observed in a child with a dislocated hip

after weight-bearing has begun.

Components:

Student Guide Audiotape

32 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:



### CONQUERING THE CRIPPLER--RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Audience:

Junior and senior nursing students

Description:

This study unit presents the current corrective surgery of total hip replacement, total knee replacement, and hand and foot replacements. (At this time total shoulder, elbow and wrist

replacements are experimental.)

Purpos e:

This study unit will provide you with a frame of reference for reviewing your role in the comprehensive team approach in the management of rheumatoid arthritis.

Objectives:

Completion of this unit will enable you to:

- 1. recognize the psychosocial effects from the chronic damage of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 2. identify the etiological theories and the pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 3. establish the nursing actions necessary to assist a patient and family during hospitalization and rehabilitation following reconstructive joint replacement especially the total hip and knee arthroplasty.

Components:

Student Guide

Notebook with literate '3 on arthritis

Audiotape

32 Color 35mm Slides

Display

Copies:

1 duplicate copy



### Exhibit I Reference page 5

### ESSENTIAL POSTPARTUM NURSING CARE: PERINEUM

Audience.

Junior nursing students

Assumptions:

It is assumed that you:

 are familiar with the principles of patientteaching and learning

·can describe the nursing process

 can describe the physiology of hemorrhoid development during pregnancy

Purpose:

This unit will assist you in understanding the rationale underlying the administration of perineal care and will help you apply this information when assessing and planning nursing care for postpartum patients.

### Objectives:

Written:

Upon completion of this unit, given a written test, you will be expected to:

- .1. Describe the two key factors (rationale) underlying the administration of perineal care based on concept of health maintenance.
- 2. Identify the primary purpose of perineal care when administered to the postpartum patient and state the three (3) secondary purposes.
- 3. State and/or identify the purpose(s) of making a nursing assessment of the perineal region.
- 4. List the three nursing care goals of postpartum nursing care of the perineum and state the purposes of each goal.



- 5. Describe a procedure for the administration of perineal care when given a list of available equipment.
- 6. Identify possible causes of perineal discomfort and suggest two appropriate nursing measures for relief from each discomfort.

Clinical:

Upon completion of this unit, you will be expected to execute the following behaviors in the clinical setting when assigned to postpartum patient(s):

- 1. Make a nursing assessment of the perineal region.
- 2. Administer perineal care (when indicated) and describe the rationale underlying your nursing action.
- 3. Teach self-care of the perineum.
- 4. Plan, implement and evaluate nursing care measures to alleviate perineal discomfort according to the nature of the discomfort and the degree of severity.

Components:

Student Guide

Measurements Response Booklet

Audiotape

112 Color 35mm Slides

Film, Eilent

Copies:

#### FORMING INFERENCES. A DELIBERATE PROCESS

Audience:

Nursing students

Assumptions:

In this unit it is assumed that:

- 1. the process of forming inferences is an integral part of nursing care;
- analysis of interaction aids you evaluation of the usefulness of specific nursing action;
- 3. perception and the formation of inferences are related;
- 4. evaluating the effects of your behavior on others is essential to your professional growth.

In this unit it is assumed that you:

- have skill in drawing conclusions from a given situation but this skill is not applied as a systematic process;
- 2. show your concern for others by functioning as a helping person;
- 3. have information and experience relative to dealing with people;
- 4. are sensitive to cues, i.e., you may not know their meaning but are aware of their presence;
- 5. utilize the concept of overt and covert behavior while caring for others, i.e., you recognize that the observable behavior may have underlying meaning;
- are ready to explore how the process of forming inferences may expand or broaden your perception.

Purpose:

This unit will show you how inferences formed. The use of the process of forming inferences, also referred to as assigning meaning to behavior, relies heavily on your experiences with people and sensitivity to your feelings as well as those of others.



The process of forming inferences is an inherent part of the nursing process. It has been isolated here for simplification to increase the awareness of your use of the process. The formation of inferences is preparatory to deliberate nursing action.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this unit when given a real or simulated situation, you will be expected to:

1. Identify factual information.

2. Form inferences from factual information.

3. Discriminate facts from inferences with 100% accuracy.

4. Correlate inferences with a specific fact(s).

5. State, or select from a list, the effects of using inferences in the nursing process (assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation).

Components:

Student Guide

Measurements Response Booklet

Audiotape

94 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:



### Exhibit I Reference page 5

HOME VISIT: A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PART I, PURPOSE

Audience:

Nursing students prior to their first visit with

a family in the home.

Description:

This study unit is the first of a series of three. The series provides a theoretical framework for defining the home visit and identifying and applying principles which direct nursing care in the home. The basis for all three units is an operational definition of the home visit as purposeful interaction in the home setting.

Assumptions:

It is assumed that:

- you define the nursing process to include assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation.
- the focus of nursing is man; the goal of nursing is to affect positively the health status of man; and the method for achieving this goal is the problem-solving approach, or the nursing process.
- •the focus, goal, and method of nursing remain the same regardless of the setting in which nursing takes place.

<u>Purpose:</u>

This study unit is designed to help you understand that the home visit is purposeful. Purpose is operationally defined to include goal and action.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this study unit, you will be expected to:

- 1. Write a definition of the home visit.
- 2. Demonstrate your understanding that the home visit is purposeful by:



- a. selecting from generally-stated purposes those which reflect goal-direction toward positive change in family behavior, and
- b. selecting from generally-stated purposes those which reflect consideration of all phases of the nursing process.
- 3. Demonstrate your understanding of the criteria for the purpose for a specific home visit when given a hypothetical situation by:
  - a. selecting from a list of purposes that which meets the criteria of clarity and specificity.
  - b. identifying an unrealistic purpose and the limitation which makes the purpose unrealistic.
  - c. identifying the problem when the stated purpose does not meet the criterion of flexibility.
  - d. identifying the problem when lack of mutual determination of purpose exists.
  - e. labeling the type of conflict involved in a situation where lack of mutual determination of purpose exists.

Components:

Student Guide

Measurement Response Sheets

Audiotape

66 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:



### Exhibit I Reference page 5

### HOME VISIT: A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PART II, INTERACTION

Audience:

Nursing students prior to their first visit with

a family in the home.

Prerequisite:

It is assumed that you have met the objectives for

the unit, "Home Visit: A Theoretical Framework,

Part I: Purpose".

Purpose:

This study unit will help you define the home

visit as interactive and identify factors which

affect interaction in the home visit.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this study unit on a paper-andpencil test you will be expected to:

- 1. Select descriptive phrases which support the statement, the home visit is interactive;
- 2. List the three elements in any interaction;
- 3. Name the participants in a hypothetical home visit interaction and differentiate their participation as direct or indirect;
- 4. Select the most accurate description of the relationship (status) of the nurse and family in the home visit:
- 5. Select the most accurate description of the length, intensity and duration of nurse-family interaction in the home;
- 6. Select the most important determinant of the length, intensity and duration of nurse-family interaction in the home;
- 7. Select the statement which best describes the effect of a given factor on interaction in the home visit;
- 8. List the two (2) instances which demand increased intensity of visiting and justify your response;
- 9. Explain the difference between social and therapeutic intimacy.



Components: Student Guide

Measurement Response Sheets

Audiotape

94 Color 35mm Slides

Copies: 10 duplicate copies

### Exhibit I Reference page 5

### HOME VISIT: A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PART III, THE HOME SETTING

Audience:

Nursing students prior to their first visit with

a family in the home.

Prerequisites:

It is assumed that you have met the objectives for

Parts I and II of this series of study units.

Purpose:

The purpose of this study unit is to help you

identify and apply nursing action in the home

setting.

Objectives:

Upon completion of this study unit you will be

expected to carry out the following behaviors

on a paper-and-pencil test:

1. Given six statements of information relevant to the home setting, for each you will write the related focus of

nursing action in the home;

. 2. Given a focus, you will select from

examples, the nursing action which

best illustrates the focus.

Components:

Student Guide

Measurement Response Sheets

Audiotape

78 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:



### Exhibit I Reference page 5

### INFANT BATHING

Audience:

Nursing students

Purpose:

This unit will help you learn how to give an infant a bath. Since the bathing method given in the unit includes rinsing the child in a tub or basin after soaping, it is appropriate only for infants who umbilical cords and circumcisions have completely healed. The information presented here may be applied to bathing an infant in the home as well as in the hospital.

### Objectives:

Written:

Completing this unit will enable you to:

 State at least four benefits to the infant, other than cleanliness, which can be gained during the bath;

2. List the equipment which you will need to give an infant a bath;

3. List, in a logical sequence, the steps involved in bathing the infant, grouping them under the following major headings: preparing for bathing, bathing the head, bathing the body, dressing and returning equipment;

4. State the rationale for selected steps in infant bathing;

5. State the safety and/or confort measures which are based on given statements of rationale.

Clinical:

Completing this unit will enable you to bathe an infant.

Components:

Student Guide



Measurement Response Booklet Audiotape 83 Color 35mm Slides Film, Silent Super 8mm

Copies:

### PEDIATRIC MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION: A DEVELOPMENTAL APPROACH

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

It is assumed that you have already learned how to calculate dosages and pour medications or will learn this information in the future by some means other than this unit. Here, you will learn: characteristics of child development which influence a child's acceptance of medications; general rules for medication administration applicable to both children and adults: methods of administering oral medications and intramuscular injections to children from infancy through school-age; and, selection of intramuscular injection sites. Each of the five sections of this unit is optional; a validation measurement is provided for each section so that you can determine whether you can meet the objectives for a section before skipping it.

Purpose:

This unit will help you to administer oral medications and intramuscular injections to children from infancy through school-age.

Objectives:

Completion of this unit will enable you to:

- 1. Describe developmental characteristics of children from infancy through schoolage which relate to their acceptance of medications.
- 2. State general rules concerning medication administration which are applicable both to children and adults.
- 3. Describe methods and approaches which are helpful in administering oral medications and intramuscular injections to children from infancy through school-age.



- 4. State appropriate actions to take when children are uncooperative in receiving medications.
- 5. List selected safety precautions which are important when administering medications to children.
- 6. List the three main sites for intramuscular injections in children and locate each site on a diagram.
- 7. State which of the three main sites is appropriate for infants and small children; give the reason why it is appropriate.
- 8. State the advantages of the ventrogluteal site.

Components:

Student Guide

Pre-study and Post-study Measurement Response

Booklet

Audiotape

128 Color 35mm Slides

Copies:

8 duplicate copies



Exhibit I Reference page 5

## PURPOSIVE INTERVIEWING FOR NURSING INTERVENTION: THE HELPING INTERVIEW, PART I

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

This is the first of a series of two study units. It is designed to illustrate the physical and psychological techniques by which an interviewer obtains information which will aid in giving goal-directed psychological help to the interviewee. In Part I you will hear actual interview process illustrating the opening phase of the interview, its development, and the closing phase. In the opening, or initial phase, emphasis will be placed on establishment of identity. rapport, and trust. Also categories of relevant information will be outlined. The second phase will focus on means of encouraging focus and clarification of the interviewee's problem. In the closing phase, you will hear techniques for summarizing pertinent material, and bringing the interview to closure.

Part I and Part II consist of six successive interviews. Though you will hear each discreet phase of an interview in any one of the six sessions, it is easier to perceive the over-all development of the phases when all six interviews have been heard consecutively.

Purposes

The study unit will assist you in becoming acquainted with techniques for eliciting information about the problem(s) that bring(s) the interviewee to the interview and for communicating with the interviewee so as to insure mutual understanding of the nature of the problem(s). It also will assist you in



recognizing the necessity to create a physical environment conductive to productive communication.

Objectives:

Completion of this study unit will enable you to:

- recognize means to establish rapport and trust;
- 2. recognize communications to identify the patient's central problem, i.e.,
  - a. seeking clarification ---
  - b. giving indication of reception (acceptance)
  - c. offering broad general openings
  - d. giving broad general leads

Components:

Student Guide Audiotape

Copies:

5 duplicate copies

# Exhibit I Reference page 5

# PURPOSIVE INTERVIEWING FOR NURSING INTERVENTION THE HELPING INTERVIEW, PART II

Audience:

Nursing students

Description:

This is the second of a series of two study units. It is designed to further illustrate the techniques by which an interviewer maintains the communicative process with the client in order to offer psychotherapeutic

intervention.

This unit illustrates techniques for accentuation of the central problem through restatement, reflection, and eliciting

further data.

Purpose:

This study unit will present you with examples of techniques you can use to assist the intriviewee with modification of his identified problem through specific supportive maneuvers.

Objective:

Completion of this unit will enable you to

recognize therapeutic instances of:

silence

offering self

making observations

encouraging descriptions of perceptions

restatement reflection summary

Components:

Student Guide

Audiotape

Copies:

5 duplicate copies



# Exhibit I Reference page 5

# PURPOSIVE INTERVIEWING FOR NURSING INTERVENTION: IDENTIFICATION OF THEMES IN COMMUNICATION

Audience:

Nursing students

Assumption:

It is assumed that you are familiar with the psychological interpretations of the following terms: anxiety, depression, fear, helplessness

and mutilation.

Description:

This study unit is designed to enable you to identify important themes as they emerge in communication and behavior. The themes elicited in this unit reflect the concerns of a patient who has undergone radical surgery, i.e., pelvic exenteration.

The unit demonstrates major themes from the patient's interpersonal and intrapersonal interactions which reflect her psychological problems. Defensive means of adaptation by the patient are presented as well as means of intervention by the nurse-interviewer focused on helping the patient explore her problems.

Purpose:

This study unit will assist you to identify communication as groups of themes expressive of patient's concerns so that in future interpersonal interactions you will be able to treat all patient communications as vehicles of thematic material with potential for nursing intervention.

Objective:

After completing this unit, when presented with a real or hypothetical patient situation, you will be expected to identify the following communication themes expressive of patient's concerns:

anxiety depression



fear

helplessness mutilation

Components:

Student Guide

Film, Sound Super 8mm

Copies:

5 duplicate copies

## Exhibit II Reference page 5

# ESTIMATES OF COST FOR 35MM SLIDE AND MOTION PICTURE FILM COMPONENTS

#### FORMING INFERENCES, A DELIBERATE PROCESS

#### 35mm Slide Component

at \$.30

Film Stock Live Photography 5 rolls at \$3.00 \$ 15.00 Film Stock Art Work Photography 6 rolls at \$2.36 14.00 Processing 11 rolls at \$3.95 43.50 30 Color Prints (8 x 10) at \$3.35 100,50 **Duplicates** 10 x 94 Originals

Total: \$455.00

282,00



# HOME VISIT SERIES, PARTS I, II, III

# 35mm Slide Component

Film Stock	
Live Photography	
7 rolls at \$3.00	<b>A</b> •
	\$ 21.00
Film Stock	
Art Work Photography	
5 rolls at \$2.36	
0 10111 dt 42.50	12.00
Processing	
12 rolls at \$3.95	
	47.50
35 Color Prints (8 x 10)	
at \$3.35	
	117.00
Duplicates	
Part I = 10	
66 = 660 at \$.30	
	198.00
Duplicates	•
Part II = 10	
94 = 940 at \$.30	
4.00	282.00
Duplicates	
Part III = 10	
78 = 780 at \$.30	
	234.00

Total: \$911.50

#### INFANT BATHING

16mm Film Component (6 min. 15 sec.)	
Raw Stock	\$ 39.00
Processing & Work Print	96.00
Matching	29.00
Titles, Special Effects & Optical Work	372.00
Miscellaneous Charges for Editing Supplies & Services	32.00
Internegative	74.00
Answer Printing (2)	87,00
10 Super-8 Prints	125.00
Cartridges for above Subtotal:	<u>55.00</u> \$909.00
35mm Slide Component	
Film Stock Live Photography 4 rolls at \$3.00	\$ 12.00
Film Stock Art Work Photography 3 rolls at \$2 36	7,00
Processing 7 rolls at \$3.95	28.00
18 Color Prints (8 x 10) at \$3.35	60,00
Duplicates 10 x 83 Originals at \$0.30 Subtotal:	249.00 \$356.00

Unit Total (16mm and 35mm): \$1,265,00



# PURPOSIVE INTERVIEWING FOR NURSING INTERVENTION: IDENTIFICATION OF THEMES IN COMMUNICATION

"Who will Riddle Me, The How and The Why"

# 16mm Film Component (27 min.)

1,200 feet Raw Stock (16mm)	\$	83.00
Processing & Work Print		152.00
Matching & Re-matching of all Originals		272.00
Sound Transfer & Stock		84.00
Animation, Titles, Supers, and all related Optical Work & Special Effects	1,	,152,00
Sound Mix		185,00
Transfer to Optical Sound		103.00
Internegative		270.00
Answer Printing (2)		373,00
Duplicate copies (Invoice not yet received)		

Subtotal: \$2,674.00



#### PROJECT FILM NARRATIVE

In Baltimore, The University of Maryland School of Nursing is engaged in a five-year project to develop multimedia, self-instructional, study units. The project, began its fourth year in April, 1972. It is primarily funded by the United Stated Public Health Service, Division of Nursing.

The project design allows faculty and graduate nursing students opportunity to experiment with, develop and evaluate different methods of managing teaching-learning experiences. One faculy member from each of the five clinical nursing areas has been freed from classroom and clinical responsibility to participate in the project; each continues to work with her respective faculty in identifying the content to be mediated and the behaviorial changes that are expected. In preparing multimedia, self-instructional materials, faculty also work with a multidisciplinary team—an instructional technologist, artists, photographer, and a technical assistant.

The project focuses on the self-instructional approach. The rationale for this approach is that the knowledge and skills needed by individual nursing students vary greatly at any given time. Making materials available in a self-instructional format provides for this diversity of needs. The environment for study is a self-instructional lab with sixty carrels including a variety of equipment. Students select the self instructional materials relevant to their individual needs. Some materials are purchased; others are produced by the faculty. Production of these materials is based on a systematic approach to instruction. Study units developed by the project usually include an audiotape, 35mm color slides, a Super 8mm film loop and a Student Guide. The Student Guide is a vital aspect of each study unit. It contains behavioral objectives, pretest and posttest, interim validation activities which involve the student in active responding and immediate feedback on the accuracy of the responses. The posttest allows the student to validate achievement of the expected behaviors.

Because students learn in different ways and enter with different knowledge and skills, a Mastery Option page is incorporated into the Guide. The options suggest alternative methods for achieving the expected behaviors and allow the student to determine the point of entry



according to the content needed. In essence, the student is in control of the learning experience. There are several additional benefits to be gained from using the self-instructional approach. It relieves instructors of some information disseminating activities and reduces repetitive teaching. It allows more efficient use of class and clinical time and provides consistent quality in the presentation of essential content. Multimedia presentations may also provide vicarious experience by presenting learning opportunities that may be difficult to obtain. Student involvement activities and immediate feedback on responses promote learning.

Evaluation occurs throughout the systematic process of study unit development; the more significant evaluatory activities include faculty review of the study unit when it is in the story board format. The project faculty review the unit again when the unit components have been produced and intergrated. Then clinical faculty review the unit and field testing is conducted with a representative learner population. The flexible media format allows revisions to be easily accomplished. Recommended revisions are made and then the study unit materials are duplicated and made available for general use. Information to be used for later revision is obtained from student responses to the unit, from paper-and-pencil measurements and form clinical performance. In our educational program, the multimedia, self-instructional format is only one of the approaches used for learning, but the project has had impact on faculty and students. It continues to provide opportunity for faculty development; students like the multimedia, self-instructional materials and students do learn with this approach.

Study Unit Test Results, Spring Semester, 1972

STUDY UNIT	PRE-TEST	EST	POST-TES	LES		GAIN	MEAN	POST	Post-test Magtery	ery
TILL					Modified	Cumulative	MODIFIED			Cumulative
					Gain	Percent	GAIN		Raw Score	Percent
	Mean S.D.	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Score .	of Students	SCORE	Mastery	Range	of Students
Essential	29.6	3.6	88.1	8.9	90-100%	_	83%	30-100%	90-100	54.0.
Postpartum					80-100%			80-100%	80-100	82.0
Nursing Care:	•				70-100%			70-100%	70-100	0.00
Abdomen					8001-09	90		8001-09	. 001-09	100.0
•				•	20-100%	100.0				•
Students: 22		- المالية		•	•				•	•
Maximum Test						•				
Score: 100	•									
Essential	19.4	2.5	83.5.	8.5	90-100%	38.0	. %62	30-100%		29.0
Postpartum	•		•		00-100%	65.0		80-100%		78.0
Nursing Care:	•		,		70-100%	81.0		70-100%	70-100	. 0.68
Fundus.					8001-09	0.08	٠.			
•				•	50-100%	0.68				•
Students: 26				•						
Maximum Test									. •	•
Score: 100							,			
Essential	15.7	1.8	96.5	9.8	%00I-06	41.0	81%.	%001-06	7	F
Postpartum	•		•		80-100%	0.99	i	80-100%		%i lef 0.99
Nursing Care:					70-100%	74.5	•	70-100%	79-115	er
Lochia					%p01-09	91.0			,	
Students: 12					20-100%	100.0				
Maximum Test		·								pag
score: 113										e marie

#### University of Maryland School of Nursing

# Study Materials Available in the Autotutorial Laboratory December, 1972

## Key for Format of Materials:

T - audiotape

S - slides

FL - filmloop, silent

FLS - filmloop, sound

FS - filmstrip

PI - programmed instruction booklet

SG - student guide

# Administration, Nursing Service

Organization for Nurses (T - lecture, Dr. Froebe)

That all Directors of Nursing Services Need Not be Nurses (T - ANA Debate)

That the Routine Daily Schedules in Patient Care Settings Are Not Meeting Patient Needs (T - ANA Debate)

## Admission

Admission and Discharge (T - lecture) . Admission and Discharge (T/FS)

# Alcoholism.

Alcoholic Patient (T - lecture)

# American Nurses' Association

Debate #1: That all graduates of programs preparing registered nurses

should have one year of internship (T - debate)

Debate #2: That all directors of nursing services need not be nurses (T - debate)

Debate #3: That the patient be permitted and encouraged to administer his own medications (T - debate)

Debate #4: That the routine daily schedules in patient care settings

are not meeting patient needs (T - debate)



#### Asepsis

Asepsis: Sterile Glove Application (FL)
Blood Pressure in Isolation Unit (FL)
Cleansing and Redressing of Clean Surgical Wound (PL)
Community Health Nursing Bag (T/S/SG)
Gown, Gloves, Mask: Single Use, Discard Technique (FL)
Gown, Re-use Technique (FL)
Gowning and Gloving: Closed Method (T/S)
Isolation Technique (T/FS)
Medical Asepsis (T/FS)
Sterile Field Preparation: Wound Care (FL)
Sterile Technique and Dressing Change (T/FS)

#### Assessment

Assessment (T/S/SG)
Interaction (Nurse-Patient Series) (T/FS)
Interaction Diagram (T/S)
Observation and Charting (T/FS)
Overview of the Nursing Process (T/S/FLS/SG)
Patient as a Source of Information (Effects of Illness) (T/FLS/SG)
Physical Characteristics of the Normal Neonate: Part I and Part II (T/S/FLS/SG)
Reflexes in the Infant: Part I and Part II (T/S/FL/SG)
see Behavior
see Diagnosis, Physical
see Interaction, Nurse-Patient

#### Autotutorial

Delivery of an Audiotatutorial Program (by Dr. Postlethwait) (T)

#### Bag Technique

Community Health Nursing Bag (T/S/SG)

## **Behavior**

Deficits and Emotional Reactions (Stroke Patient Series) (T/FS)
Delusions, An Approach to Their Identification (T/S/SG)
Delusions, The Source and Mechanisms of (T/S/SG)
Forming Inferences, A Deliberate Process (T/S/SG)
Withdrawal, Its Integrative Use (T/S/FS/SG)
see Interaction, Nurse-Patient
see Psychiatry



#### Birth Control

see Contraception

#### Blindness

Blindness (T)
Corneal Transplant (T - lecture)

#### **Blood Pressure**

Blood Pressure (T/S/3 FLS/SG)
Blood Pressure (T/FS)
Blood Pressure in Isolation Unit (FL)
Central Venous Pressure Monitoring (T/S)

#### Cancer

#### Cancer Series I

- 1. The Malignant Cell: Physiology of Disordered Function (T/FS)
- 2. The Malignant Cell: Etiology of Disordered Function (T/FS)
- 3. Malignant Neoplasms: Growth, Invasion, Metastasis (T/FS)
- 4. Malignant Neoplasms: Interactions with the Host (T/FS)
- 5. Diagnostic Procedures (T/FS)

#### Cancer Series III

- 1. & 2. Radiotherapy I & II (T/FS)
  - 3. Chemotherapy (T/FS)
  - 4. Head and Neck Surgery (T/FS)
  - 5. Colostomy (T/FS)
  - 6. Hysterectomy (T/FS)
  - 7. Introduction to Cancer Surgery--Mastectomy (T/FS)

Leukemia (T - lecture)

#### Cardiovascular System

Cardiac Shock (T - lecture, Dr. Sherlis)
Congenital Heart Disease: Nursing Care for Infants (T/S/SG)
Fundamentals of Electrocardiography: Part 1 and Part 2 (T/FS)
Introduction to Arrhythmias (T/FS)
Supraventricular Arrhythmias I, II, III (T/FS)
see Blood Pressure

#### Census Tract

Census Tract (T/S/SG)

#### Central Nervous System

Physiology of the Central Nervous System (T/S)

#### Cerebral Palsy

Cerebral Palsy: Parts I and II (T) Cerebral Palsy: Family Clinic (T)

#### Cerebral Vascular Disease

Aphasia: An Introduction (T/S/SG) Bladder Retraining Following a Cerebrovascular Accident (T/S/SG) Essentials of the Neurological Examination (F) Hemiparetic Patient--Changing Position in Bed (FLS) Hemiplegic Patient--Positioning of the Acute Patient (FLS) Hemiplegic Patient--Passive Range of Motion (FLS) Intracranial Aneurysm: Minimizing Stress (T/S/SG) Physiology of the Central Mervous System (T/S) Stroke Patient Series:

Causes and Affects of Stroke and Acute Care (T/FS) Deficits and Emotional Reactions (T/FS) Language Disorders (Aphasia) (T/FS) Positioning (T/FS) Post-critical Care and Discharge Planning (T/FS) Range of Motion Exercises (FS) see Neurological Assessment

#### Chronic Illness

see Long Term Illness

#### Cirrhosis

Care of the Patient with Cirrhosis (T/FS)

#### Communication

#### Communication Series:

Communication, Part 1: Goals (T/S/SG)

Communication, Part II: Process (T/S/FLS/SG)

Communication, Part III: Successful and Unsuccessful (T/S/SG)

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Communication; Part IV: Ways to Promote (T/S/FLS/SG)

Communication, Part V: Use of Questions (T/SG)

The Medium is The Massage, M. McLuhan (T)

Relationships (T)

Transactional Analysis Overview (T)

Workshop en Small Group (T)

see Interaction, Murse-Patient

#### Community

Census Tract (T/S/SG)
Recycling - An Ecology Study (T/FS)
see School Health

#### Contraception

Comparisons in Contraception (T/FS) Methods of Conception Control (PI)

#### Coordinated Care

Nurse - Teacher Conference (T - lecture) .

#### Crises

see Death
see Emergency
see Pregnancy

#### Death

Death and Dying: Review of Dr. Ross' Book (T - lecture).

Death and the Dying Patient (T - lecture, Dr. Ross)

The Dying Patient (T)

Dying Patient: The Nurse's Role (T - lecture)

Patients' Right to Die (T - lecture, Father O'Donnell)

#### Dermatology

Clinical Dermatology (T/S)
Dermatologic Signs of Systemic Diseases (T/S)

#### Diabetes Mellitus

Teaching the Patient with Diabetes (T/FS)

#### Diagnosis, Physical

Auscultation, Physical Diagnosis in Patient Assessment (T/FS) Physical Diagnosis in Patient Assessment Series:

. A Nursing Overview (T/FS)
History Taking (T/FS)
Inspection (T/FS)
Palpation and Percussion (T/FS)
see Neurological assessment



#### Dialysis

Peritoneal Dialysis (T/FS)

#### Dressing

see Asepsis

#### Electrolytes

see Fluid and Electrolyte Balance

#### Embryology

Human Development (T/S)

#### Emergency Room Care

Emergency Room Care: Basic Principles (T - lecture)

#### **Emphysema**

Care of the Patient with Emphysema (T/FS)
The Pathophysiology of Emphysema (T/FS)

#### Endoc ine System

Clinical Endocrinology (T/S)
Pituitary Control of Endocrine System: A Review (PI)
so: Diabetes Mellitus
...e Reproductive System

#### Exercise

see Motion, Range of see Postpartum Nursing Care

#### Feeding

Artificial Feeding: Part I, Formula Preparation (T/S/SG)
Artificial Feeding: Part II, Infant Feeding Techniques (T/S/SG)
Feeding the Patient (T/FS)
Gastric Gavage and Gastrostomy Feeding (FL)
Gavage Feeding the Premature Infant (T/S/FL/SG)
Nasogastric Intubation and Gavage Feeding (T/FS)
see Nutrition



#### **Fetus**

Fetal Heart Tones (FL)
Human Reproduction and Birth--Embryo and Fetus (FL)

#### Feyer

see Temperature

# Fluid and Electrolyte Balance

Acid-Base Balance, Body's Regulation of pH (T/FS)

Acid-Base Balance, Compensation of Imbalances (T/FS)

Acid-Base Balance, Metabolic Acidosis and Alkalosis (T/FS)

Acid-Base Balance, Respiratory Acidosis and Alkalosis (T/FS)

Intravenous Therapy (T - lecture)

Intravenous Therapy for the Premature Infant (FLS)

Nursing Care During Intravenous Therapy (T/FS)

Parenteral Hyperalimentation (T/FS)

Peritoneal Dia'sis (T/FS)

Principles of water and Electrolytes (PI)

Prolonged Vomiting: Physiological Alterations and Compensatory Mechanisms

(T/S/SG)

Signs and Symptoms of Edema and Dehydration (PI)

#### Geriatrics

Geriatric Patient: Introduction (T - lecture)
Geriatric Patient Rehabilitation (T - lecture, Miss Ross)

# Gastrointestinal System

Bowel and Bladder Training (T/FS)
Cleansing Enema (T/FS)
Cleansing Enema (T/S/SC)
Colostomy (T/FS)
Colostomy Irrigation (T/S/SG)
see Feeding
see Nutrition
see Vomiting

#### Genetics

Human Genetics (T/S)



#### Genitourinary System

Anatomy and Physiology of the Urinary Tract (PI)
Bladder Retraining Following a Cerebrovascular Accident (T/S/SG)
Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Bladder (T/S/SG)
Peritoneal Dialysis (T/FS)
Urinary Care (T/FS)
Urinary Catheterization: Part 1, Female; Part 2, Male (T/S)

#### Growth and Development

Denver Developmental Screening Test: Part I, Preparation for Administration (T/S/FLS/SC Part II, Administration, Scoring and Interpretation (T/S/FLS/SG)

Human Development (Embryology) (T/S)

Human Genetics (T/S)

see Behavior

see Fetus see Geriatrics see Infancy see Neonate

#### Health Care

Health Providers--An Afternoon with Sidney Jourard, author, "The Transparent Self" (T)

Philosophy of the Expanded Role of the Nurse in Primary Care (T)

Primary Care Nursing and Nursing Education (T)

#### Hemiplegic

see Cerebral Vascular Disease

#### Hepatobiliary System

Care of the Patient with Cirrhosis (T/FS)

#### Higher Education

Graduate Curriculum Committee Meeting; Donaldson Brown Center (T) Dr. Thurz (Presentation to Faculty Assembly 3/72) (T)

#### **Home Visits**

Community Health Nursing Bag (T/S/SG)

Daily Report of the Public Health Nurse (T/S/SG)



#### Home Visits (continued)

The Home Visit Series:
Part I, Purpose (T/S/SG)
Part II, Interaction (T/S/SG)
Part III, The Home Setting (T/S/SG)
Interviews with Residents of Census Tracts 1503 and 1504
(Random House to House) (T)
Nursing Service to Individuals: Code Sheet A (T/S/SG)

#### Hypothermia

Hypothermia (T/FS) see Temperature

#### Infancy

Congenital Heart Disease: Nursing Care for Infants (T/S/SG)
Congenital Dislocated Hip, Nursing Care (T/S/SG)
Croupette (T/S)
Human Development (T/S)
Infant Bathing (T/S/FL/SG)
Safety for Hospitalized Young Children (T/S/SG)
Syndromes in Pediatrics (T/S)
see Neonate
see Prematurity

#### Injection

see Medication Administration

#### Instruction

Classification of Objectives (T/FS/SG)

Delivery of an Audiotutorial Program (T - lecture, Dr. S. Postlethwait)

Development Process for Self-Instructional Materials (T/S/FLS/SG)

General Goals, Affective Objectives and Cognitive Objectives (T/FS/SG)

Introduction to Basic Principles of Instructional Technology:

Designing Effective Instruction (T/FS/SG)

Instructional Objectives (T/S/SG)

Let's Look at the Learner (T/S or FS/SG)

Looking at Teaching (T/S or FS/SG)

Using Individual Learning Procedures (S/SG)

see Team Teaching



#### Intensive Care

Introduction to the Intensive Care Unit (T - lecture)

#### Interaction, Nurse-Patient

Aphasia: An Introduction (T/S/SG)

Forming Inferences, A Deliberate Process (T/S/SG)

-Interaction Diagram (T/S)

Interviews with Linda (cancer) (T)

Interviews with Margaret (cancer) (T)

Interviews with Residents of Census Tracts 1503 and 1504

Purposive Interviewing for Nursing

Purposive Interviewing for Nursing

Intervention: Identification of

view, Part I and Part II

Intervention: The Helping Inter-

(Random House to House) (T)

Nurse-Patient Interaction Series:

Blocks to Therapeutic Communication (T/FS)

Hospitalized Person (T/FS)

Interaction (T/FS)

Interactions for Study (T/FS)

The Nurse (T/FS)

Techniques of Therapeutic Communication (T/FS) Themes in Communication (FLS/SG) Transactional Analysis Overview (T)

see Communication

Isolation

see Asepsis

#### Long Term Illness

Personal Care in Long-Term Illness (T/FS) Personal Care in Long-Term Illness (T - lecture)

see Cancer

see Cardiovascular System

see Cerebral Palsy

see Cerebral Vascular Disease

see Cirrhosis

see Diabetes Mellitus

see Peripheral Vascular Disease

#### Medication Administration

Administering Medications to the Premature Infant (FLS) Administration of an Intramuscular Injection (FL) Chemotherapy (T/FS)

Nursing Care During Intravenous Therapy (T/FS)



# Medication Administration (continued)

\*Pediatric Medication Administration: A Developmental Approach (T/S/SG)
Preparation of an Injection: From a Vial (FL)
Preparation of an Injection: From an Ampule (FL)
Selection of Site for Intramuscular Injection: Dorsogluteal (FL)
Selection of Site for Intramuscular Injection: Lateral Thigh (FL)
Subcutaneous Injection: Site Selection and Administration (FL)
Subcutaneous and Intramuscular Injections (T/FS)
That the patient be permitted and enouraged to administer his own medication (T - ANA debate)

#### Metabolism

Body Metabolism (PI)

### Motion, Range of

Hemiplegic Patient--Passive Range of Motion (FLS)
Range of Joint Motion Exercises (T/FS)
Range of Motion: Joint Exercises (T - lecture)
Range of Motion Exercises (Stroke Patient Series) (FS)

## Musculoskeletal System

Bony Pelvis (T/S/SG)
Care of the Patient in a Cast (Hip Spica) (T/S)
\*Congenital Dislocated Hip, Nursing Care (T/S/SG)
Orientation to the Use of Crutches (FLS)
\*Problems of Immobilization: A Conceptual Approach
Part I, Mechanisms (T/S/SG)
Part II, Physiologic Changes (T/S/SG)
Part III, Nursing Measures (T/S/SG)
Rheumatoid Arthritis, Conquering the see Growth and Development
See Motion, Range of
See Positioning
See Traction
See Transfer Techniques

#### Neonate

Artificial Feeding: Part I, Formula Preparation (T/S/SG)
Artificial Feeding: Part II, Infant Feeding Techniques (T/S/SG)
Congenital Heart Disease: Nursing Care for Infants (T/S/SG)

<sup>\*</sup> Materials on order or in production, to be available during spring semester.



#### Neonate (continued)

Physical Characteristics of the Normal Neonate: Part I and Part II (T/S/FL/SG) Reflexes in the Infant: Part I and Part II (T/S/FL/SG) see Infancy see Prematurity

#### Neurological Assessment

Cerebral Arteriogram (T/S/FL/SG)

Electroencephalogram (T/S/SG)

Lumpar Functure (T/S/FL/SG)

Pneumoencephalogram (T/S/FL/SG)

Reflexes in the Infant: Part I and Part II (T/S/FL/SG)

see Central Nervous System

#### Nutrition

Nutritive Process (PI)
Parenteral Hyperalimentation (T/FS)
see Feeding

#### **Objectives**

see Instruction

#### Oxygen Administration

Croupette (T/S)
IPPB Assisted (T/S)
Oxygen Administration (T/S)
Psychological Aspects of Oxygen Deprivation (PI)
see Respiratory System

#### Pain

Pain - Sleep Series

The Nature of Pain, Parts I and II (T/FS)
Pain: Nursing Action, Parts I and II (T/FS)
The Nature of Sleep (T/FS)

Sleep: Nursing Action (T/FS)

#### Pediatrics

Syndromes in Pediatrics (T/S)

## Peripheral Vascular Disease

Buerger-Allen Exercises (T/S/FL/SG) Buerger's Disease (T/S/SG)

#### Philosophy

Philosophy - Psychiatric Nursing (T - class discussion)

#### Positioning

Hemiparetic Patient—Changing Position in Bed (FLS)
Hemiplegic Patient—Bed Positioning of the Acute Patient (FLS)
Moving Helpless Patient Up in Bed (2 worker, Sheet Pull) (FL)
Moving Weak Patient Up in Bed (1 and 2 worker methods) (FL)
Positioning (Stroke Patient Series) (T/FS)
Positioning to Prevent Contractures (T/FS)
Positioning to Prevent Contracture (T - lecture)

Prevention of Drop Foot (FL)
Prevention of External Rotation (Trochanter Roll) (FL)
see Transfer Techniques

## Post-operative Care

Coughing and Deep Breathing for the Post-operative Patient (T/S/SG)

## Postpartum Nursing Care

Lactation (PI)

Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Abdomen (T/S/SG)
Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Bladder (T/S/SG)
Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Fundus (T/S/FL/SG)
Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Lochia (T/S/SG)
Essential Postpartum Nursing Care: Perineum (T/S/FL/SG)

#### Pregnancy

Out-of-wedlock, Portrait of Lisa (FLS/SG)
Bony Pelvis (T/S/SG)
see Reproductive System



#### Prematurity

Administering Medications to the Premature Infant (FLS)
Gavage Feeding the Premature Infant (T/S/FL/SG)
Infant Arm Restraint Application (T/S/SG)
Intravenous Therapy for the Premature Infant (FLS)
see Infancy
see Neonate

#### Primary Care

see Health Care

#### Psychiatry

Comparitive Analysis of Eastern and Western Religion with Emphasis on Self (T - lecture, Dr. Robinson)

Directive vs. Non-Directive Therapy (T - lecture)

Family Planning (T - lecture)

Goal Planning in Mental Health (PI)

Historical Background of Psychiatry (T - lecture)

Interaction Diagram (T/S)

Philosophies of Psychiatric Nursing (T - lecture, Dr. Robinson) (2 tapes)

Theories--W. Beich to H.S. Sullivan, S. Frued to Jung (T - lecture)

What will Therapy do for Me (PI)

see Behavior

see Philosophy

# Radiation Therapy

Radiotherapy I and II (T/FS)

#### Records and Reporting

Daily Report of the Public Health Nurse (T/S/SG)
Interaction Diagram (T/S)
Nursing Service to Individuals Code Sheet A (T/S/SG)
Observation and Charting (T/FS)

#### Reproductive System

Human Reproduction and Birth--Embryo and Fetus (FL)

Hystèrectomy (T/FS)

Introduction to Cancer Surgery--Mastectomy (T/FS)

Lactation (PI)

Review of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Female Reproductive System

(T/S/SG)

see Contraception

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# Respiratory System

Care of the Patient with Emphysema (T/FS)
Coughing and Deep Breathing for the Post-operative Patient (T/S/SG)
Croupette (T/S)
IPPB Assisted (T/S)
Cxygen Administration (T/S)
Laryngectomy (T-lecture)
The Pathophysiology of Emphysema (T/FS)
Postural Drainage, Clapping and Vibration (T/FS)
Psychological Aspects of Cxygen Deprivation (PI)
Tracheostomy Aspiration: By Nurse, Part 1 and Part 2 (FL)
see Oxygen Administration

#### Safety

Safety for Young Children in the Hospital (T/S/SG)

#### School Health

Nurse-Teacher Conference (T=lecture, Community Health)

#### Shock

Anaphylactic Shock (T-lecture)
Cardiac Shock (T-lecture, Dr. Sherlis)
Hemorrhagic Shock (T-lecture)
Introduction to Shock (PI)
Shock: Recognition and Management (FLS)

# Skills, Basic Nursing

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Admission and Discharge (T-lecture)
Anchoring Dressing: Abdominal Binders (FL)
Bed Bath (T/FS)
Blood Pressure (T/FS)
Cleansing Enema (T/S/SG)
Colostomy Irrigation (T/S/SG)
Community Health Nursing Bag (T/S/SG)
Coughing and Deep Breathing for the Post-operative Patient (T/S/SG)
Fetal Heart Tones (FL)
Infant Bathing (T/S/FL/SG)
Lifting and Moving Patients (T/FS)
Making an Unoccupied Bed Part 1 and Part 2 (FL)
Occupied Bed Making (T/FS)

#### Skills, Basic Nursing (continued)

Orientation to the Use of Crutches (FLS)
Temperature, Pulse, Respiration (T/FS)

Tracheostomy Aspiration: By Nurse, Part 1 and Part 2 (FL)

Urinary Care (T/FS)

Urinary Catheterization: Part 1, Female: Part 2, Male (T/S and T/FS)

see Asepsis

see Assessment

sec Behavior

see Cerebral Vascular Disease

see Communication

see Diagnosis, Physical

see Feeding

see Genitourinary System

see Interaction, Nurse-Patient

see Medication Administration

see Motion, Range of

see Oxygen Administration

see Positioning

see Respiratory System

see Traction

sec Transfer Techniques

#### Skin

see Dermatology

#### Sleep.

The Nature of Sleep (T/FS) Sleep: Nursing Action (T/FS)

#### Social Issues

Oppression of Minority Groups and Women's Liberation (T) Recycling: An Ecology Study (T/FS)

#### **Stroke**

see Cerebral Vascular Accident

#### Systems, Body

Interrelationships of Body Systems (PI)



#### Teaching

Team Teaching: Basic Principles (T - lecture, Dr. Funaro)
Team Teaching in a School of Nursing (T - lecture, Miss Stater)
Team Teaching Personal Communication (T)
see Instruction

#### Team Nursing

Steps to Team Nursing (T/FS)

#### Temperature

Complications of Fever (PI)
Hypothermia (T/FS)
Principles of Body Temperature Balance (PI)
Regulation of Body Temperature (PI)
Temperature, Pulse, Respiration (T/FS)

#### Traction

Care of Patient in Cervical Traction (T/FS)
Care of the Patient in Pelvic Traction (T/S)
Care of the Patient in Traction (T/S)

#### Transfer Techniques

Lifting and Moving Patients (T/FS)

Stretcher: Helpless Patient Transfer from Bed to Stretcher and Return (FL)

Transfer Activities and Ambulation (T/FS)

Transfer Activities and Ambulation (T - lecture)

Transfer Techniques (Stroke Patient Series) (T/FS)

Weak Patient: Into Chair, Walk, Back to Bed (1 worker) (FL)

Wheelchair: Very Weak Patient from Bed to Chair and Return (FL)

#### Vascular Diseases

see Cardiovascular System see Cerebral Vascular Disease see Peripheral Vascular Disease

#### Vision-

Blindness (T)
Corneal Transplant (T - lecture)

#### Vomiting

Prolonged Vomiting: Physiological Alterations and Compensatory Mechanisms (T/S/SG) 64

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#### Exhibit VI Reference page 6

# TITLES OF MULTIMEDIA MATERIALS PURCHASED FOR UTILIZATION IN THE AUTOTUTORIAL LABORATORY, 1972

#### Filmstrip/Record Programs

Cancer: Series III

- 1. Introduction to Cancer Surgery
- 2. Hysterectomy
- 3. Colostomy
- 4. Head and Neck Surgery
- 5. Radiotherapy I
- 6. Radiotherapy II
- 7. Chemotherapy

(Costa Mesa, California: Concept Media)

#### Pain--Sleep Series

- 1. Nature of Pain I
- 2. Nature of Pain II
- 3. Pain: Nursing Action I
- 4. Pain: Nursing Action II
- 5. Nature of Sleep
- 6. Sleep: Nursing Attion

(Costa Mesa, California: Concept Media)

#### Film/Tape/Guide Program

Patient as a Source of Information, Part II

(East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University,
Instructional Media Center)

#### Slide/Tape/Guide Programs

Scientific Clinical Nursing Series

- 1. Clinical Endocrinology
- 2. Clinical Dermatology
- 3. Dermatologic Signs of Systemic Diseases
- 4. Syndromes in Pediatrics

(Garden Grove, California: Trainex)

#### Assessment

(East Lansing, Michigan: Michigan State University, Instructional Media Center)



#### Slide/Tape Program

Physiology of Central Nervous System (Hicksville, New York: Research Media)

#### Slide Programs

Human Genetics
Human Development
(New York, New York: John Wiley & Sons)

#### **Audiotape**

Transactional Analysis Overview--Jongeward (Reading, Massachusetts: Addison--Wesley)

## Film (16mm Sound)/Booklet

Essentials of Neurological Examination
(film--New York, New York: Knightsbridge Productions)
(booklet--Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Smith Kline &
French Laboratories)

#### Filmloop (8mm Silent)

Wound Care Series, Anchoring Dressing: Abdominal Binders (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: J.B. Lippincott)



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Hemiparetic Patient: Changing Position			•		•.					
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Hemiplegic Patient: Passive Motion	9	4	8			10	7	<b>.</b>	11	12
How to Give an Intramuscular Injection	11	73				7	7	89	~	13
Human Reproduction and Birth: Embryo					: -	_		•	•	
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Class Systems		-				<u>-</u>	-		2
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A Comparative Analysis of Eastern and			•	•				•,	
Western Religions		••	r=4			I		<b>.</b>	-
Corneal Transplant	•		-	•	•	-		<b></b>	
Death and the Dying Patient	14	8	01			25	7	6 21	. 27
Death and the Dying Patient - Book	ຕ <sub>.</sub>		-			4		نا. د	4
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Debate #2: Directors of Nursing Service.		-		٠	٠,٠	~			<b>-</b>
Delivery of an Autotorial Program	•		~	-		თ		က -	<del></del>
Direct vs. Non-Direct Therapy	,		_	٠.	, 	<b>-</b> 1		<b>-</b>	<b>4</b> 1
Dying Patient: The Nurse's Role	4.		_		•	S.		ທີ່:	ν ·
*Emergency Room Care: Basic Principles		<b>7</b>	7			· ~	-	2	9
Gerlatric Patient: Introduction				•		~		2	8
Historical Background of Psychlatry	-				•	<u>:</u>	-!	<b>-</b>	~
*Intravenous Therapy Seminar	8	_	٠			<b>7</b>		<u>ო</u>	<del>ო</del>
Introduction to I.C.U.			~			æ		2	<b>ω</b>
Introduction to Shock	٠.	7				හ		က	က
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\*Some students did not indicate whether it was the first time or a review or required.

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()	Audiotapes	Ĕ.	SR.	RN.	GRAD.	FAC	FIPST	REVIEW	REQUIRED	TOTAL
74	Leukemia *Margaret - The Dying Patient Nurse-Teacher Conference Patient's Right to Die Philosophies of Psych Nursing Positioning to Prevent Contracture Range of Motion - Joint Exercises Relationships Team Teaching Transfer Techniques and Ambulation	м н мо нн ·	13	н н . юю н .	2 -	7	400100110	6	2 12 12 11 4 No	46 44 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1		Α	-	-	-	=	_	-	=	•

\*Some students did not indicate whether it was the first time or a review or required.

Total: 230

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### STUDY CARREL UTILIZATION, SPRING 1972

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TITE	<i>:</i> :		USER				Ð	USE*	
Programmed Instruction	JR.	SR.	.RN	GRAD.	FAC.	FIRST	REVIEW	OZNI PED	TOTAL
Anatomy and Physiology of Urinary Tract Body Metabolism Complications of Fever Lactation Pituitary Control of Endocrine System Principle of Water and Electrolytes Psychological Aspects of Oxygen Deprivation	27		1 22 1	~ ~	1	2 1 1 1 1		27	27.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.
Miscellaneous Journal Articles	35	380	. 23	., 89	. 4	366	9. 6.	Sub-Total:	38
				•	•. •	•		Sub-Total	443
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\*Some students did not indicate whether it was the first time or a review or required.

Total: 431

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### PROGRAMS AND WORKSHOPS ATTENDED BY PROJECT FACULTY

Clinical Performance Evaluation Workshop Sponsored by Maternal Child Nursing Department University of Maryland School of Nursing January 10, 1972 Washington, D.C.

Attended by Charles Bidwell, Pat Henry, Ada Lindsey Norma Leak Rawlings

Medical Surgical Nursing Curriculum Program
Dr. R. Chioni, Consultant
Sponsored by Medical Surgical Nursing Department
University of Maryland School of Nursing
Januray 17-18, 1972
Baltimore, Maryland
Attended by Patricia Baker and Ada Lindsey

Research Colloquia

Sponsored by Research Division

University of Maryland School of Nursing

January 31, 1972

Attended by Pat Henry, Ada Lindsey, Norma Leak Rawlings

\*Educational Technology Conference
March 20-23, 1972
New York, New York
Attended by Patricia Baker, Charles Bidwell, Rebecca Lindberg
and Norma Leak Rawlings

\*Individualized Instruction
March 24-26, 1972
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Attended by Patricia Henry and Elizabeth Lenz

<sup>\*</sup>Project funds utilized.

Media and Technology--Innovation in Medical Education Sponsored by the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine March 29, 1972 Baltimore, Maryland Attended by Ada Lindsey

The Expanding Scope of Health Sciences Education
Powell Lecturer: Dr. Edmund Pellegrino
Sponsored by University of Maryland School of Dentistry
April 7, 1972
Baltimore, Maryland
Attended by Ada Lindsey

\*National Convention of the Association of Educational Communications and Technology
April 16-21, 1972
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Attended by Charles Bidwell and Elizabeth Lenz

The Expanded Role of the Nurse
Speaker: Dr. Esther Lucile Brown
Sponsored by the Johns Hopkins Hospital Department of Nursing
April 17, 1972
Baltimore, Maryland
Attended by Ada Lindsey

\*Multimedia Instruction Seminar
Sponsored by Medical College of Virginia Health Sciences Center
April 17-18, 1972
Richmond, Virginia
Attended by Patricia Baker and Rebecca Lindberg

<sup>\*</sup>Project funds utilized.

Research Seminar

Speakers: Dr. Florence Downs, Dr. Phyllis Verhonick, and

Miss Donna Diers

Sponsored by Research Development Project University of Maryland School of Nursing

Baltimore, Maryland

April 28, 1972

Attended by Pat Henry, Ada Lindsey, Norma Leak Rawlings

\*Health Sciences Communication Association Annual Meeting

May 7-10, 1972

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Attended by Patricia Baker and Charles Bidwell

Media Awareness Conference

Howard University College of Medicine

May 19, 1972

Washington, D.C.

Attended by Ada Lindsey

\*Maryland Educational Communications and Technology Association
Conference

May 26, 1972

Ocean City, Maryland

Attended by Patricia Baker

Primary Care Nursing Workshop

Sponsored by University of Maryland School of Nursing

June 13, 1972

Baltimore, Maryland

Attended by Patricia Baker, Ada Lindsey, Norma Leak Rawlings

National Black Science Students Organization Conference

October 19-22, 1972

New York, New York

Attended by Patricia Henry

<sup>\*</sup>Project funds utilized.

\*International Confederation of Midwives Conference October 28-November 3, 1972 Washington, D.C. Attended by Norma Leak Rawlings

<sup>\*</sup>Project funds utilized.

### AUTOTUTORIAL LABORATORY USER SURVEY RESULTS December, 1972

Heip us make your learning experiences in the Autotutorial Laboratory more effective. Please complete the questionnaire and return it to the box provided in the School of Nursing Lobby or to Room 200 by Wednesday, November 22, 1972.

				<del></del>		<del>,</del>
RES	JUNIOR NUTSING Students: 123 Senior Nursing Students: 124 TOTAL: 247	:	% Yes	% Ño	% Some- times	% No Response
1.	Are the hours and days (Mon-	Jr	81	19		•
•	day-Friday, 8:30 AM- 10:00 PM and Saturday, 9:00 AM-	Sr	·93	6 .		1
	4:00 PM) that the Lab is open sufficient for your study needs?	Total	87	12.5		0.5
2.	Have you had any difficulty	Jr	20	78	1	<u>1</u> .
	when checking out study materials?	Sr	34	64	1	. 1
		Tota1	27	71	1	1.
3.	Have there been distractions	Jr	5	95		
	in the Lab that have interfered with your studying?	Sr	16	79	2.5	2.5
**	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	11	87	1 .	1
4.	Have problems with operation	Jr	15	85		
	of the equipment interfered with your studying?	Sr	13	77	9	1
		Tota!	·14	81	4.5	0.5

			·			
			% Yes	% No	% Some- times	% No Response
5.	11446 /04 4354 445	jr	79	<b>2</b> 0 ·	1	·
•	in the Student Guides as cues to learning unit content?	Sr	66 ·	27	5.5	1.5
		Total	73	23	3	1
6.	Do log apaaml combace	Jr ·	58	36	5	<u>1</u> .
•	response items provided in the Student Guides?	Sr	74	20	3 .	3 .
·		Total	66 ′	28	4	2
7.	TIGAC TITO DEGREE	Jr	92	. 4	1	2.5
	valuable for review?	Sr	92	5	1	1.5
	İ	Toťal	92	5	1	2
8.	After completing the study units,	Jr.	<b>78</b> .	10	8 ~ .	4
	are you able to achieve the objectives without using additional resources?	Sr	64	18	13	5
	Houst tesources:	Total	71	14	11	5.
9.	Did you study the units when	Jr	92	5		3
	the information could be used in class or in clinical practice?	Sr	88	3	. 6	3
•••		Total	<sup>ر</sup> 60	4	3	3
10.	Do you like the multimedia,	Jr	95	2.4	. 1	1.6
	self-instructional approach for learning some nursing content?	Sr	93 .	- 5	•	2
		Total	94	3.5	0.5	. 2

### VISITORS TO PROJECT REPRESENTED BY AGENCY OR INSTITUTION

Anne Arundel General Hospital Annapolis, Maryland

Bethesda Navai Hospital Bethesda, Maryland

The Catholic University of America School of Nursing Washington, D.C.

Chulalongkorn Hospital Medical School (World Health Organization Fellow) Bangkek, Thialand

Church Home & Hospital Baltimore, Maryland

Columbia Hospital and Clinics Columbia, Maryland

Columbia Union College Department of Nursing Takoma Park, Maryland

The C.V. Mosby Company St. Louis, Missouri

Federal City College Department of Nursing Washington, D.C.

IBM Bothesda, Maryland

J.B. Lippincott Company Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Mobile College Mobile, Alabama

Montgomery County Health Department Rockville, Maryland

Neurological Nursing Workshop Participants Sponsored by University of Maryland School of Nursing Continuing Education Program Baltimore, Maryland

The Pennsylvania State University
The Milton S. Hershey Medical Center
Department of Behavioral Science
Hershey, Pennsylvania

Prince Georges Community College Department of Nursing Largo, Maryland

St. Joseph School of Nursing Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Scottish Home and Health Department Edinburgh, Scotland

Southern Missionary College School of Nursing Collegedale, Tennessee

State University of New York College of Arts and Sciences Oswego, New York

Towson State College Towson, Maryland

The University of Alabama in Birmingham School of Nursing Birmingham, Alabama



University of Maryland School of Medicine Baltimore, Maryland

University of Michigan School of Public Health Ann Arbor, Michigan

The University of Tennessee College of Nursing Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Veterans Administration Hospital Department of Nursing Washington, D.C.

West Baltimore Community Health Care Corporation Baltimore, Maryland

The Williams & Wilkins Company Baltimore, Maryland

### DISTRIBUTION OF INPORMATION ABOUT PROJECT

Arizona State University School of Nursing Tempe, Arizona

Boston University School of Nursing Boston, Massachusetts

Cabrillo College Department of Nursing Aptos, California

Calvin Productions Kansas City, Missouri

Case Western Reserve University
Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing
Cleveland, Ohio

The Catholic University of America School of Nursing Washington, D.C.

Central Piedmont Community College Charlotte, North Carolina

Creighton University Health Sciences Library Omaha, Nebraska

Data Design Labs Cucamonga, California

Delaware Technical and Community College Department of Nursing Wilmington, Delaware



Delta College Division of Nursing University Center, Michigan

Duke University
School of Nursing
Durham, North Carolina

Eastern Mennonite College Department of Nursing Harrisonburg, Virginia

Edina Public Schools Edina, Minnesota

Edinboro State College Department of Public Instruction Edinboro, Pennsylvania

Goshen College Division of Nursing Goshen, Indiana

Grayson County College Department of Nursing Denison, Texas

Howard Community College Learning Resource Center Columbia, Maryland

J.B. Lippincott Company Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Lehman College Department of Nursing Bronx, New York

Loma Linda University School of Nursing Loma Linda, California



Loraine College Elyria, Ohio

Los Angeles County--University of Southern California Medical Center Department of Hospitals
Los Angeles, California

Loyola University of Chicago School of Nursing Chicago, Illinois

Luthern Hospital School of Nursing Park Ridge, Illinois

Luthern Hospital School of Nursing Milwaukee, Wisconsin

McGraw-Hill New York, New York

Medical College of Ohio at Toledo Department of Nursing Toledo, Ohio

Mercy School of Nursing Canton, Ohio

Michigan State University School of Nursing East Lansing, Michigan

Monroe Community College Department of Biology Rochester, New York

Mount Mary College Department of Nursing Yankton, South Dakota

National Medical Audiovisual Center Atlanta, Georgia



North Carolina State University
School of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina

North Central Technical Institute Department of Nursing Wausaw, Wisconsin

The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio

Ohlone College Office of Allied Health Fremont, California

Pennsylvania State University University Park, Pennsylvania

**Presentation College Aberdeen, South Dakcta** 

St. Anselm's College
Department of Nursing
Manchester, New Hampshire

St. Louis University
School of Nursing and Allied Health Professions
St. Louis, Missouri

St. Mary's Junior College Department of Nursing Minneapolis, Minnesota

Souther Illinois University Division of Nursing Edwardsville, Illinois

Southern Missionary College School of Nursing Collegedale, Tennessee



State University of New York College of Arts and Sciences Oswego, New York

Sraycuse University Syracuse, New York

Technological Application Corporation Corwallis, Oregon

Tennessee State University Department of Nursing Nashville, Tennessee

Trainex Corporation
Garden Grove, California

Tri-Institutional Nurses Education Program Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The University of Alabama in Birmingham School of Nursing Birmingham, Alabama

University of Bridgeport College of Nursing Bridgeport, Connecticut

University of California at Davis AV Center Davis, California

University of California at San Francisco Center for Research and Teaching San Francisco, California

University of California at Santa Cruz Instructional Services Santa Cruz, California



University of Florida College of Nursing Gainesville, Florida

University of Hawaii School of Nursing Honolulu, Hawaii

University of Louisville AV/TV Center Louisville, Kentucky

University of Maine School of Nursing Portland, Maine

The University of Manitoba School of Nursing Winnipeg, Manitoba

University of Minnesota School of Nursing Minneapolis, Minnesota

University of Missouri--Columbia School of Medicine Columbia, Missouri

University of Virginia School of Nursing Charlottesville, Virginia

University of Washington School of Nursing Seattle, Washington

Veterans Administration Hospital Department of Nursing Education Minneapolis, Minnesota

Video Nursing Evanston, Illinois



Virginia Commonwealth University School of Nursing Richmond, Virginia

Washington State University AV Center Pullman, Washington

Washington State University Extension Center Inter-Institutional Nurse Program Spokane, Washington

Wayne State University College of Nursing Detroit, Michigan

The Williams & Wilkins Company Baltimore, Maryland

