

**Monroe County Community College
Health Sciences Division
Registered Nursing Program
End-of-Program Student Learning Outcomes**

End-of-Program and Leveled Outcomes with Competencies and Definitions and Related NCLEX-RN Categories

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| 1. Advocate holistically for diverse patient populations and their families in ways that promote health, self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. | | | |
| Level I (NURS 103) | Level II (NURS 105, 110, PNRN 100, 110) | Level III (NURS 204, 205, 210) | Level IV (NURS 208, 212) |
| Describe holistic advocacy for diverse patient populations and their families in ways that promote health, self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. | Identify when to advocate holistically for diverse patients in psychiatric and medical-surgical settings and their families in ways that promote health, self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. | Prioritize instances to advocate holistically for diverse patients in childbearing and childrearing settings and their families in ways that promote health, self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. | Select priority instances to advocate holistically for diverse patients with serious physiological needs and their families in ways that promote health, self-determination, integrity, and ongoing growth as human beings. |
| Related Competencies: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holistic Care – Preserving self-determination and understanding the integration of mind, body, and spirit while planning and implementing interventions for individuals, families, or communities. • Diversity – Racial, cultural, ethnic, spiritual, or socio-economic variation in the demographics of a place, organization, or profession. (NAM) • Patient-Centered Care – Recognize the patient or designee as the source of control and full partner in providing compassionate and coordinated care based on respect for patient’s preferences, values, and needs. (QSEN) • Advocacy – Helping and guiding patients to make well-informed decisions about their health for the best outcomes and creating more effective health care systems and policies. (NAM) | | | |
| NCLEX Categories: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Promotion and Maintenance • Psychosocial Integrity • Basic Care and Comfort • Pharmacological/Parenteral Therapies | | | |

| 2. Integrate clinical reasoning, substantiated with evidence, to provide and promote safe quality care for patients and families in a community context. | | | |
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| Level I (NURS 103) | Level II (NURS 105, 110, PNRN 100, 110) | Level III (NURS 204, 205, 210) | Level IV (NURS 208, 212) |
| Describe culture of safety, quality care, evidence-based practice and nursing judgment and how these concepts relate to the needs of adult patients and families in a community context. | Apply culture of safety, quality care, evidence-based practice and nursing judgment to meet the needs of patients and families in a community context. | Support culture of safety, quality care, evidence-based practice and basic clinical reasoning to meet the needs of childbearing and childrearing patients and families in a community context. | Adapt a culture of safety, quality care, evidence-based practice and clinical reasoning to meet the needs of adult patients and families in a community context. Integrate a culture of safety, quality care, evidence-based practice and clinical reasoning to meet the needs of groups of patients and families in a community context. |
| Related Competencies: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture of Safety – Minimizes risk of harm to patients and providers through both system effectiveness and individual performance. (QSEN) • Quality of Care – Quality care is safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable. • Evidence-Based Practice – The collection, interpretation, and integration of valid, important, and applicable patient-reported, clinician observed, and research-derived evidence. The best available evidence, moderated by patient circumstances and preferences, is applied to improve the quality of clinical judgments. (ANA) • Nursing Judgment – Making judgments in practice substantiated with evidence that integrates nursing science. • Clinical Reasoning – An in-depth mental process of analysis and evaluation of knowledge and skills; the process of arriving at problem identification. (NAM) | | | |
| NCLEX Categories: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and Infection Control • Pharmacological/Parenteral Therapies • Reduction of Risk Potential • Physiological Adaptation | | | |

| 3. Distinguish one's professional identity in ways that reflect integrity, responsibility, legal and ethical practices, and professional growth and development as a nurse. | | | |
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| Level I (NURS 103) | Level II (NURS 105, 110, PNRN 100, 110) | Level III (NURS 204, 205, 210) | Level IV (NURS 208, 212) |
| Define roles and responsibilities of the professional nurse. | Demonstrate professional nursing behaviors in selected settings. | Demonstrate behaviors associated with a professional nurse expanding on legal and ethical responsibilities. | Integrate the identity of the professional nurse. |
| Related Competencies: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Identity – Implement one's role as a nurse in ways that reflect integrity, responsibility, ethical practices, and an evolving identity as a nurse committed to evidence-based practice, caring, advocacy, and safe, quality care for diverse patients within a family and community context. (NLN) Spirit of Inquiry – Examine the evidence that underlies clinical nursing practice to challenge the status quo, question underlying assumptions, and offer new insights to improve the quality of care for patients, families, and communities. (NLN) | | | |
| NCLEX Categories: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of Care | | | |

| 4. Communicate respectfully and effectively with diverse populations and the multidisciplinary health care team through collaborative decision making to produce optimal patient outcomes. | | | |
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| Level I (NURS 103) | Level II (NURS 105, 110, PNRN 100, 110) | Level III (NURS 204, 205, 210) | Level IV (NURS 208, 212) |
| Describe effective strategies for communicating with diverse adult populations throughout the lifecycle and the multidisciplinary health care team that promotes collaborative decision making to produce optimal patient outcomes. | Identify effective strategies for communicating with diverse populations with physical, mental, and spiritual needs and with the multidisciplinary health care team that promotes collaborative decision making to produce optimal patient outcomes. | Apply effective strategies for communicating with diverse childbearing and childrearing populations and the multidisciplinary health care team that promotes collaborative decision making to produce optimal patient and family outcomes. | Integrate effective strategies for communicating with diverse adult populations with serious physiologic needs. Examine and integrate the professional responsibilities of the practicing nurse that promote collaborative decision making within the multidisciplinary health care team to produce optimal patient outcomes. |
| Related Competencies: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration – Function effectively within nursing and inter-professional teams, fostering open communication, mutual respect, and shared decision-making to achieve quality patient care. (QSEN) • Communication – An interactive process which serves as the foundation for relationships between nurse-client, teacher-learner, and all members of the health care team. | | | |
| NCLEX Categories: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Care • Psychosocial Integrity | | | |

| 5. Manage patient care effectively related to time, personnel, informatics and cost to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. | | | |
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| Level I (NURS 103) | Level II (NURS 105, 110, PNRN 100, 110) | Level III (NURS 204, 205, 210) | Level IV (NURS 208, 212) |
| Recognize concepts that promote effective patient care to meet the needs of adult patients related to time, personnel, informatics and cost to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. | Demonstrate patient care effectively to meet the needs of patients related to time, personnel, informatics and cost to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. | Organize patient care effectively to meet the needs of childbearing and childrearing families related to time, personnel, informatics and cost to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. | Integrate patient care effectively to groups of patients with complex health problems and their families related to time, personnel, informatics and cost to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. |
| Related Competencies: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time management – Effective and efficient use of time to organize and prioritize patient care needs. • Delegation – The transfer of responsibility for the performance of a task from one individual to another while retaining accountability for the outcome. • Quality Improvement – Use data to monitor and implement improvement methods to achieve safe and effective patient outcomes as well as to continuously improve the quality and safety of health care systems. • Informatics – Use information and technology to communicate, manage knowledge, mitigate error, and support decision making in the delivery of patient care. | | | |
| NCLEX Categories: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Care • Safety and Infection Control • Reduction of Risk Potential | | | |