OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Discuss the various factors related to disorders of the gastrointestinal system.
2. Identify, in writing and by diagram, the anatomical parts of the digestive tract and accessory organs.
3. Define and describe common gastrointestinal diagnostic tests.
4. Describe the preparations necessary for each of the common gastrointestinal diagnostic tests.
5. Explain the purpose of gastrointestinal decompression.
6. List the indications for gastrointestinal decompression.
7. List, describe and differentiate among the types of GI tubes.
8. Describe the steps of insertion and removal of a nasogastric (NG) tube.
9. Describe the nursing management of the patient with an NG tube.
10. Describe the nursing management of the patient with an intestinal tube.
11. List and describe functional disorders of the GI system.
12. Explain the nursing management of the patient with each of the functional disorders.
13. Discuss gerontologic changes that occur in the GI system.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Introduction

II. Etiology (Cause)
   A. Disease
   B. Allergy

III. General Concerns
   A. Psychological Aspects
   B. Physical Aspects

IV. Anatomy
   A. Major Organs
   B. Accessory Organs

V. Diagnostic Test and Preparations
   A. Gastric Analysis
   B. Stool Analysis
   C. X-Ray and Fluoroscopy
   D. Endoscopy
     1. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
     2. Gastroscopy
     3. Colonoscopy

VI. Gastrointestinal Decompression
   A. Definition
   B. Description
   C. Indications
   D. Types of GI Tubes
     1. Levin
     2. Miller-Abbott
   E. Nursing Management
     1. NGT
     2. Intestinal Tubes

VII. Functional Disorders
   A. Nausea and Vomiting
   B. Anorexia
   C. Heartburn
   D. Diarrhea and Constipation
   E. Irritable Colon
   F. Anorexia Nervosa
   G. Bulimia
   H. Treatment and Nursing Management

VIII. Gerontologic Changes
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the etiology and symptomatology of esophageal/hiatal hernia and gastritis.
2. Describe the medical-surgical management of the patient with an upper gastrointestinal disorder.
3. Describe the medical management of gastritis.
4. Discuss the pathophysiology, etiology, and incidence of peptic ulcer disease (PUD), including the role of Helicobacter pylori.
5. List and explain the symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing interventions for a patient with peptic ulcer disease.
6. List and describe the complications that can occur as a result of peptic ulcer disease.
7. Discuss the surgical treatment of the patient with peptic ulcer disease.
8. Describe the etiology and incidence of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).
9. Summarize the symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, nursing interventions, and patient teaching for a patient with GERD.
10. List and describe the complications that can occur as a result of GERD.
11. Explain the pre-operative and post-operative management of the patient undergoing gastric surgery.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. UGI Disorders
   A. Esophageal/Hiatal Hernia
      1. Symptoms
      2. Treatment
      3. Assessment and Management
   B. Gastritis
      1. Symptoms
      2. Treatment
      3. Management
   C. Peptic Ulcer Disease (PUD)
      1. Pathophysiology
         a. Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)
      2. Etiology
      3. Incidence
      4. S/s and Diagnosis
      5. Treatment, Including Medications (e.g. PrevPak)
      6. Assessment and Management
      7. Complications
         a. Hemorrhage
         b. Obstruction
         c. Perforation
   8. Surgery
      a. Subtotal Gastrectomy
      b. Gastroenterostomy
      c. Vagotomy

II. Postoperative Management
    a. Dumping Syndrome
    b. Postprandial Hypoglycemia
    c. Pernicious Anemia

D. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
   1. Etiology
   2. Symptoms
   3. Diagnosis
   4. Treatment/Medications
   5. Nursing Management
   6. Patient Teaching
   7. Complications

E. Surgical Management
   1. Pre-op Concerns
   2. Post-op Complications
Unit: Medical Surgical Nursing  
Disturbances of the Gastrointestinal System  
Lesson: 3  
Title: The Patient with an Intestinal or Rectal Disorder  
Time: Theory 2.25 Hours  

Implementation: Linton, Ch. 40; Lecture/Discussion; Transparencies; Handouts; Color Photos (Colonoscopy)  
Evaluation: Class Participation, Quizzing, Written Test, Application in Patient Care  
Integrated: Pharmacology 0.5 Hour and Nutrition 0.25 Hour  

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Define appendicitis and explain its symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and management.
2. Define peritonitis and explain its symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and management.
3. Define and differentiate between the different types of hernias and discuss their etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, and complications.
4. Explain mechanical intestinal obstruction and discuss its causes, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment.
5. Describe and differentiate between diverticulosis and diverticulitis.
6. Explain the symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment of diverticulosis and diverticulitis, including dietary management.
7. Explain ulcerative colitis and discuss the symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment.
8. Discuss the dietary considerations of the patient with ulcerative colitis.
9. Define and explain Crohn’s disease (regional enteritis) and discuss its symptoms and treatment.
11. Define and discuss malabsorption.
12. Define hemorrhoids and discuss the etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment.
13. Explain pilonidal sinus and discuss its management.
14. Discuss the etiology and treatment for anal fissure, perirectal abscess, and anal fistula.

Written: 09/90  
Reviewed: 09/93; 09/14  
Revised: 07/95; 09/96; 09/98; 09/00; 09/02; 10/04; 12/06; 09/08; 01/10; 09/12; 04/16

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Intestinal Disorders
   A. Appendicitis
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
   B. Peritonitis
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
   C. Abdominal Hernias
      1. Types
      2. Symptoms
      3. Diagnosis
      4. Treatment
      5. Complications
   D. Mechanical Intestinal Obstruction
      1. Causes
      2. Symptoms
      3. Diagnosis
      4. Treatment and Management
   E. Diverticulosis and Diverticulitis
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment, Including Diet Management
      4. Assessment and Management
   F. Ulcerative Colitis
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
      4. Dietary Considerations
   G. Crohn’s Disease (Regional Enteritis)
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
      4. Dietary Considerations
      5. Comparison to Ulcerative Colitis
   H. Malabsorption

II. Rectal Disorders
   A. Hemorrhoids
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
   B. Pilonidal Cyst
      1. Symptoms
      2. Diagnosis
      3. Treatment and Management
   C. Other Rectal Conditions
      1. Anal Fissure
      2. Anal/Perirectal Abscess
      3. Anal Fistula

III. Medications & Dietary Considerations
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Summarize current cancer-related statistics as reported by the American Cancer Society (ACS).
2. Explain the symptoms associated with cancer of the GI tract.
3. Memorize and write out the details of the ACS CAUTION acronym.
4. Define leukoplakia and erythroplakia.
5. Discuss the individual symptoms, management, and possible complications of cancer of the mouth.
6. Discuss the individual symptoms and general management of cancer of the esophagus.
7. Explain and discuss cancer of the stomach.
8. Differentiate between the nursing care of the patient having a subtotal and a total gastrectomy.
9. Explain the symptoms and management of the patient with cancer of the colon.
10. Discuss cancer of the rectum and list the symptoms.
11. Explain the treatment and management of the patient with cancer of the rectum.
12. Describe the post-operative management of the patient with an abdominal resection.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. GI Cancers
   A. Statistics
   B. Symptoms/CAUTION
   C. Associated Conditions
      1. Leukoplakia
      2. Erythroplakia
      3. Barrett’s Esophagus
      4. Inflammatory Bowel Disease
   D. Treatment

II. Types
   A. Oral CA
      1. Symptoms
      2. Tx & Management
      3. Complications
   B. Esophageal CA
      1. Symptoms
      2. Tx & Management
      3. Complications
   C. Stomach CA
      1. Symptoms
      2. Tx & Management
      a. Subtotal Gastrectomy
      b. Total Gastrectomy
   D. Colon CA
      1. Symptoms
      2. Tx & Management
   E. Rectal CA
      1. Symptoms
      2. Tx & Management
      3. Colorectal Surgeries
OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Define and discuss the terms ostomy, ileostomy, and colostomy.
2. Discuss and explain in detail the nursing management of the patient with an ostomy, including stoma care.
3. Explain the assessment and management of the ileostomy patient.
4. Summarize the potential fluid and electrolyte shifts that may occur in the patient with an ileostomy.
5. Explain the selection and application of the ostomy appliance.
6. Explain skin care and odor control in the use of an ostomy appliance.
7. Explain pouch ileostomy and the two main types.
8. Differentiate among the types of ostomies.
9. Explain the general management of the ostomy patient with regard to diet, clothing, and cleanliness.
10. Discuss the colostomy irrigation procedure and list the steps involved.

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Ostomy
   A. Nursing Management
      1. Attitude
      2. Patient Teaching
      3. Stoma Assessment and Care
      4. Enterostomal Therapy (ET)
         Nursing
   B. Ileostomy
      1. Assessment and Management
      2. F & E Shifting
      3. Appliances
         a. Selection
         b. Application
      4. Skin Care
      5. Control of Odor and Gas
      6. Obstruction
      7. Pouch Ileostomy
         a. Indiana Pouch
         b. Kock Pouch
   C. Colostomy
      1. Types
      2. Patient Cleanliness
      3. Management
      4. Irrigation
      5. Stoma Covering
      6. Diet
      7. Clothing

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Unit: Medical Surgical Nursing
Disturbances of the Gastrointestinal System

Lesson: 6
Title: The Patient with a Disorder of the Liver, Gallbladder, or Pancreas

Time: Theory 2.5 Hours

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. Identify the basic anatomy and physiology of the liver.
2. Explain liver function tests in regards to diagnosis of liver disease.
3. Explain the preparation and procedure for a liver biopsy.
4. Explain the assessment and nursing management of the patient post-liver biopsy.
5. Explain the use of x-rays/ultrasound in diagnosing liver disease.
6. Explain the three different types of jaundice.
7. Discuss jaundice, pruritis, and bleeding in regards to liver disease.
8. Explain the pathology of cirrhosis.
9. Differentiate between various types of cirrhosis and explain each.
10. Describe the management of the patient with cirrhosis.
11. List the complications that can occur as a result of cirrhosis.
12. Explain the pathophysiology of viral hepatitis.
13. Describe the five major types of viral hepatitis (A, B, C, D, E).
14. List and explain the symptoms of viral hepatitis.
15. Discuss the treatment and nursing management of viral hepatitis.
17. Discuss symptoms, treatment, and management of liver tumors.
18. Define and discuss cholecystitis and tests used to diagnose it.
19. Explain the treatment and management of cholecystitis.
20. Explain the symptoms and treatment of choledocholithiasis.
21. Discuss acute and chronic pancreatitis.
22. List the symptoms, treatment, and management of acute and chronic pancreatitis.
23. Explain the symptoms of pancreatic cancer and its diagnosis.
24. Describe the treatment and management of cancer of the pancreas, including surgery (Whipple procedure).

Written: 09/90
Reviewed: 09/93; 09/14
Revised: 07/95; 09/96; 09/98; 09/00; 09/02; 10/04; 12/06; 09/08; 01/10; 09/12; 10/15; 04/16

PLAN OF LESSON

I. Disorders of the GI Accessory Organs: Liver
   A. Liver Disease
      1. Anatomy & Physiology
      2. Diagnosis
         a. Liver Function Tests
            i. Total Bilirubin
            ii. Serum Enzyme Studies
            iii. Protime
            iv. Protein Electrophoresis
            v. Protein Studies
            vi. Cholesterol
            vii. Ammonia
         b. Liver Biopsy
         c. Radiographic Studies
         d. Ultrasound
   B. Viral Hepatitis
      1. Pathophysiology
      2. Types
      3. Symptoms
      4. Diagnosis & Prognosis
      5. Prevention, Including Available Vaccines
      6. Tx & Nursing Management
   C. Non-Infectious Hepatitis
   D. Tumors of the Liver
      1. Symptoms
      2. Treatment
      3. Nursing Management

II. Disorders of the GI Accessory Organs: GB
   A. Anatomy & Physiology
   B. Disorders
      1. Cholecystitis
      2. Cholelithiasis
      C. S/s
      D. Diagnosis & Tx
   E. Nursing Management

III. Disorders of the GI Accessory Organs: Pancreas
   A. Anatomy & Physiology
   B. Disorders
      1. Pancreatitis
      2. Pancreatic CA
      C. S/s
      D. Diagnosis & Tx
   E. Nursing Management