



Southwestern Ontario
Maternal, Newborn, Child and Youth Network

Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program

Available April 1, 2019

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RPN-OP

- Primary goal: help nurses understand how to perform a paediatric assessment & critically think through findings
- Useful for new staff during orientation process, as well as a valuable tool for experienced staff wishing to refresh their paediatric knowledge
- Six self-directed learning modules based on current best practice guidelines
- Available online so learners can complete at their own pace
- **No-fee for MNCYN partners**, \$150 fee for non-members
- [Simple Sign-Up](#) for registration
- Participants receive a certificate with course completion
- *Please note, this is not a credit course*
- *RPN-OP is the intellectual property of MNCYN*





REGIONAL PAEDIATRIC NURSING ORIENTATION PROGRAM

- Self-directed learning packages based on current best-practice guidelines
- Available online for learners to work through at their own pace
- No fee for MNCYN partners, \$250 fee for non-members
- [Simple Sign-Up](#) registration
- Enrollment starting April 2, 2019



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The Southwestern MNCYN's Paediatric Advancement Program has developed a Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program (RPN-OP) to promote the consistent delivery of safe, quality paediatric care across our region.

Core paediatric nursing competencies will facilitate learners to develop the theoretical knowledge required to support care provision for paediatric patients in the region.

The primary purpose of this program is to help nurses understand how to perform a paediatric assessment and to critically think through the findings. The regional program is not only useful as a tool for new staff during the orientation process, but valuable for experienced staff wishing to brush up on their existing paediatric knowledge.

Please note, this is not a credit course.



RPN-OP Online Platform




Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program (RPN-OP)

The Southwestern Ontario Maternal, Newborn, Child and Youth Network (MNCYN)'s Paediatric Advancement Program has developed a Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program (RPN-OP) to promote the consistent delivery of safe, quality paediatric care across our region. RPN-OP is modular-based with self-directed learning packages which are based on current best-practice guidelines. Core paediatric nursing competencies are a fundamental building block of the curriculum and will support staff to develop the theoretical knowledge required to support care provision for the paediatric patient population. The primary focus of the program is to help nurses understand the importance of an ordered methodology when performing paediatric assessments and to critically think through their findings, helping to establish a sense of confidence in their skills. The regional program is designed to guide and facilitate preceptors and educators/clinical nurse leads (CNL) as they mentor learners during the orientation process. The course is also a valuable tool for experienced nurses wishing to refresh their paediatric knowledge. Please note, this is not a credit course

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Home

 Name



Generic

Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program (RPN-OP)

INFO



Course Outline

- Introduction to the Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program
- Core Paediatric Nursing Competencies.docx
- Pre-Examination Knowledge Check-In
- Module 1: Paediatric Assessment Framework
- Module 1 Quiz
- Module 2: The Respiratory System
- Module 2 Quiz
- Module 3: The Cardiovascular System
- Module 3 Quiz
- Module 4: The Nervous System
- Module 4 Quiz
- Module 5: Fluid Management and Medication Administration
- Module 5 Quiz
- Module 6: Nursing Skills and Simulation
- Module 6 Quiz
- Post-Examination Knowledge Check-In
- Course Evaluation



Snippets from Modules

MNCYN Regional Paediatric Nursing
Orientation Program

Introduction to the Regional Paediatric Nursing Orientation Program

Self-Directed Learning Package

Module 3: The Cardiovascular System

The circulatory system is a complex network of arteries, veins and capillaries. Cardiovascular disorders affect not only the adult population; though not as common, heart and circulatory problems can also affect children. In paediatrics, cardiovascular disorders are divided into two major groups: congenital cardiac defects and acquired heart disorders¹. This module will review cardiovascular disorders which affect children, important elements of a hemodynamic assessment of a child, including how children are unique from adults, information about sepsis, thermoregulation, dysrhythmias and identifying different types of shock.

Learning Objectives

Learners will demonstrate an understanding of the following cardiovascular system concepts:

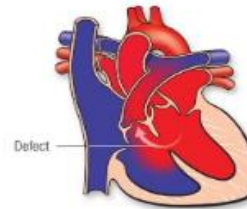
- Anatomical differences in the paediatric cardiovascular physiology
- Congenital heart defects & acquired heart disorders
- Cardiovascular assessment, interpretation of abnormal findings & interventions
- Thermoregulation
- Identify types of shock & nursing considerations for each
- Discuss dysrhythmias as described by Paediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) ² Paediatric Emergency Assessment, Recognition & Stabilization (PEARS) and post-acute management

Module Readings

- TREKK (2018): [Sepsis](#)
- Government of ...

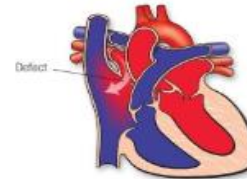
Left-to-Right Shunt Defects

Ventricular Septal Defect



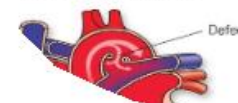
- **VSD:** abnormal opening b.
- Often associated with other c.
- Many VSD's (20-60%) close spo.
- High pressure in LV, blood flows th. pulmonary artery, causes ↑ blood vc. ↑ pulmonary vascular resistance, ↑ p. possible RV hypertrophy
- If RV cannot handle ↑ workload, RA may overcome resistance of incomplete RV en.
- Heart failure is common
- Characteristic heart murmur
- Risks depends on defect location & # of othe

Atrial Septal Defect



- **ASD:** abnormal opening between atria, so blo flows into RA, causes ↑ flow of oxygenated b L→R side
- Tolerated quite well, cardiac failure unusual
- Children usually asymptomatic, others may dev heart failure in 30-40's if ASD undiagnosed
- Characteristic heart murmur
- Risk of atrial dysrhythmias, pulmonary vascular obstructive disease & emboli formation from ch ↑ pulmonary blood flow

Patent Ductus Arteriosus



- **PDA:** failure of artery connecting aorta & pulm artery (fetal ductus arteriosus) to close after weeks of life)
- Open vessel allows blood to flow from pulmonary artery, causes L→R sh
- Results in ↑ workload on 'vascular conen...

*Nursing Tip**

When caring for a child on an MDI with a spacer, it is important to consider the effectiveness of the treatment, the child's tolerance and ability to use the equipment correctly¹. Distraction and relaxation are key to the successful administration of a nebulized or MDI treatment. Spend a few minutes calming the child after the therapy is done¹. The child should tolerate the MDI if on a significant amount of O₂ by mask and/or are able to breathe. Consider using the nebulized route for medication delivery.

MNCYN Regional Paediatric Nursing
Orientation Program

Core Paediatric Competency Indicators Registered Nurse



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Example of Core Competency

Competency Indicator 1001 Registered Nurse

Self-Assessment Key Novice (NA): Not a skill I have learned or developed 1. Advanced Beginner: familiar, require guidance 2. Competent: basic experience, require support 3. Proficient: solid experience, recognize deviations, have ability to respond independently 4. Expert: vast experience, intuitive knowledge	Evaluation Key O: Observation in clinical setting R/D: Return Demo T: Written Test V: Verbal Review	Review Key P = Hospital Protocol or Procedure Review S = Self-Learning Package D = Demonstration C = Clinical Practice or Simulation	Self-Assessment by Employee					Method of Review (Use Key on Left)	Preceptor Evaluation of Competency		
			NA	1	2	3	4		Date	Initials	Method
Module 2: The Respiratory System											
A: Airway Assessment											
Describe unique paediatric airway physiology								S			
Recognize partial versus complete airway obstruction, including upper & lower airway disease								S/C			
Perform techniques to ensure airway patency including positioning, jaw thrust & chin lift								P/S/D/C			
Set-up & problem solve suction equipment (i.e.) 80-100 mm/Hg								P/S/D/C			
Perform oral and nasopharyngeal suction techniques								P/S/D/C			
Identify appropriate airway adjuncts & techniques, including proper sizing of oral & nasal airways								P/S/D/C			

Initials	Printed Name/Signature	Initials	Printed Name/Signature	Initials	Printed Name/Signature

Created: 2015-August, Updated: 2019-January-24 (K. Fraser, MNCYN Paediatric Nurse Consultant)

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Pre & Post-Exam



The RPN-OP includes a pre and post-examination which are designed to measure the learner's knowledge of paediatrics prior to taking the course, as well as determine knowledge gained after the completion of the program. This design is also a valuable tool to effectively evaluate the program content itself. Learners are not expected to know all of the answers to the questions, however, this course was created to improve and increase the learner's knowledge and understanding of paediatric nursing which should be reflected in the post-exam results. The results of both the pre and post-exam, which will be de-identified for confidentiality, will be used by the MNCYN Paediatric Nurse Consultant to evaluate the program.

The test contains 87 questions

[Start test](#)

Sample Test Questions

Match the following:

4 month old with BP 95/50

2.5 month old with BP of 101/48

13 year old with HR of 108

16 year old with HR of 46 and BP of 85/55

2 day old with BP of 55/33

3.5 year old with BP of 92/58

9 year old with HR of 85

1 month old with BP of 68/33

Normal

Abnormal

Abnormal

Abnormal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Abnormal

Submit answer

As a child grows, elastic recoil of the lungs:

- Decreases
- Stays the same
- Increases

Submit answer

Rapid fluid replacement is not recommended for which type of dehydration?

- Hypertonic
- Istonic
- Hypotonic

Submit answer

RPN-OP



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