Course Syllabus

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MW381

Course Title: Well Woman Risk Screening

Credits: 0.5

<u>Course Description:</u> This course is designed to introduce students to risk screening as it relates well-woman care. Students will use a wide variety of web-based sources to understand risk assessment as it relates to screening for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), cancer, and other health issues. Students are introduced to current guidelines in sexual and reproductive healthcare by reviewing the most recent, evidence-based publications released by national health agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control and the National Cancer Institute. This course uses current research in midwifery and obstetrics to broaden the student's understanding of the NARM skills and MEAC essential competencies learned under clinical supervision.

Learning Objectives

<u>Learning objectives</u> are identified through the linking of MEAC Essential Competencies and the NCM Degree Qualification Profile.

Learning Activities

Well Woman Courses

Read, listen to, watch assigned lesson materials.

Submit a written summary of current research.

Complete oral and/or written formative didactic assessments with a final summative submission.

Identify and cite high-quality sources.

Use articulated reasoning while participating in an oral presentation, facilitated discussions and skills demonstrations.

Optional: Participate in a skills demonstration and/or role playing activity.

Create an infographic, handout, and/or community resource.

Optional: Develop a study aid.

Complete a final exam.

Note: The clinical requirement of NARM /Clinical Skills is completed at any time throughout the ASM apprenticeship during actual clinical practice and is NOT a requirement to complete this academic course. Typical clinical manifestations of knowledge learned in this course are identified in the learning objective document above.

Learning Materials/Resources:

- 1. <u>Tharpe et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines for midwifery and women's health. 3rd edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishing. 2017. (http://www.worldcat.org/title/clinical-practice-guidelines-for-midwifery-womens-health/oclc/178110847/editions?editionsView=true&referer=br)</u>
- 2. <u>Bickley, L.S. et al. Bates' Guide to Physical Examination and History Taking. 9th edition. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. 2007. (http://www.worldcat.org/title/bates-guide-to-physical-examination-and-history-taking/oclc/61334476&referer=brief_results)</u>
- 3. National Cancer Institute Website. 2017. http://www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/) (http://www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/)
- 4. National Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening. www.guidelines.gov (http://www.guidelines.gov)
- 5. Canadian Breast Cancer Foundation Self-Breast Exam Site. 2017. http://www.breastselfexam.ca/)
 (http://www.breastselfexam.ca/))
- American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. 2017. www.acog.org ((http://www.acog.org)
- 7. Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents and pregnant women in Healthcare settings. 2006. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. www.cdc.gov (http://www.cdc.gov)
- 8. MEAC Abbreviated NARM Skills Form

(http://www.midwiferycollege.org/AcademicProgram/Downloads/ASM/Clinical/Form-NARMSkills.pdf)

- 9. <u>MEAC Core Competencies for Midwives (http://meacschools.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Curriculum-Checklist-of-Essential-Competencies-rev-2014.pdf)</u>
- 10. Midwives Model of Care® (http://cfmidwifery.org/mmoc/define.aspx)
- 11. Students must find 1 article/study less than 5 years old. Recommended internet links as needed for latest developments in midwifery care:
- The Cochrane Collaboration (http://www.cochrane.org/)
- EBSCO (http://ejournals.ebsco.com/login.asp?bCookiesEnabled=TRUE)
- National Library of Medicine (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/)
- PubMed (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/)

- ScienceDirect (http://www.sciencedirect.com/)
- Medscape (http://www.medscape.com/womenshealth)
- World Health Organization (http://www.who.int/en/)

Evaluation Tools / Methods:

The minimum passing grade for all courses is a cumulative 80% / B-. Grades are not recorded until both the student and preceptor submit end of trimester evaluations and in the case of general education courses supervision is completed.

All assignments for this course are evaluated using the following criteria:

- 1. Responses to each didactic assessment are evaluated utilizing the NCM rubrics and degree level profile.
- 2. Answers should reflect a thorough review of the current literature regarding best current practices in midwifery care.
- 3. Non-plagiarized paraphrased answers from the text which demonstrate appropriate comprehension of the learning objective. (Formative Assessment) Students and preceptors are encouraged to work together until the student masters the information. (Summative Assessment)
- 4. Random evaluation of cited sources and page numbers for each written assignment.

Course credit: One Academic credit equals approximately 15 hours of formal time plus 30 hours of additional study or homework. Formal time is defined as the amount of time taken to answer the Learning Objectives to the level of 80% for midwifery courses and 70% for general education courses and to complete any learning activities to the preceptor's satisfaction, including any time spent face to face with the preceptor. Informal time includes any time spent actively reading relevant sources and textbook/s, researching Learning Objectives, and studying for examinations.

Course Summary:

Date	Details
Tue Jul 25, 2017	Office Hours (https://ncm.instructure.com/calendar? event_id=164&include_contexts=course_194) 8am to 9am
	A Note on Community Building Activities (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11104)
	Breast Cancer Screen Video (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11334)
	Exams and Quizzes (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11105)
	Highly Recommended Optional Enrichment Activities

Date Details

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/13472)

Journal Article Summary

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11106)

MW381-001 - Briefly discuss how medical history is used in risk screening during a well-woman appointment.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11068)

MW381-002 - Briefly discuss how obstetrical history is used in risk screening during a well-woman appointment.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11069)

MW381-003 - Briefly discuss how gynecological history is used in risk screening during a well-woman appointment.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11070)

MW381-004 - Briefly discuss how family history is used in risk screening during a well-woman appointment.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11072)

MW381-005 - Briefly describe how social history is used in risk screening during a well-woman appointment.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11074)

MW381-006 - Describe the relative risk of developing breast cancer for women overall in the United States.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11076)

- MW381-007 Give at least 5 factors that increase a woman's risk of breast cancer. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11078)
- MW381-008 Describe the relationship of breast cancer risk to age. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11079)
- MW381-009 Describe the Breast Cancer Risk Assessment tool (also known as the Gail Model) used by the National Cancer Institute. How is the tool used? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11081)
- MW381-010 Briefly discuss the genetic factors that influence a woman's risk of developing breast cancer.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11082)

MW381-011 - Describe how women can participate in on-going self-screening for breast tissue abnormalities at home.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11083)

- MW381-012 Describe at least 3 risk factors for developing cervical cancer. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11084)
- MW381-013 Describe the current ACOG guidelines regarding the timing of cervical cancer screening throughout a woman's adult life.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11085)
- MW381-014 Describe the change in risk screening that occurs for women with a previous abnormal pap.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11086)

Date

Details N381-015 - What is the most common Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)?

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11087)

- MW381-016 Describe what is meant by the terminology "high-risk sexual behavior". (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11088)
- MW381-017 What sexual practices can help women decrease their overall risk of acquiring an STI?

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11089)

MW381-018 - Describe the relative risk of contracting the HIV virus for women in the United States.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11090)

- MW381-019 Which demographic groups of women are at the highest risk of contracting HIV? (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11091)
- MW381-020 Discuss the current Center for Disease Control and Prevention

 (CDC) guidelines regarding routine screening for HIV.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11092)
- MW381-021 Describe the relative risk for contracting Hepatitis B or C for women in the US. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11093)
- MW381-022 Describe the relative risk for contracting Hepatitis B or C for women in the US. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11094)
- MW381-023 Explain the increased risks for women who are on hormone replacement therapy after menopause or a hysterectomy.

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11095)
- MW381-024 Describe at least 3 risk factors for ovarian cancer. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11096)
- MW381-025 Describe at least 3 risk factors for colorectal cancer. (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11097)
- MW381-026 Give an example of a screening tool that can be used to identify unhealthy drinking habits. How can this tool be used to help a midwife understand her clients' risk factors?

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11098)

- MW381-027 Discuss how intimate partner violence is a risk factor for other health problems (in addition to injury as a result of abuse).

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11099)
- MW381-028 Describe 2 factors that increase a woman's risk of having an unwanted pregnancy.

(https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11100)

- Optional NARM Like Exam

 (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11103)
- Optional: Create a Set of Flashcards to Study for the NARM Exam (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/15235)
- Student Evaluation of Course and Instructor (https://ncm.instructure.com/courses/194/assignments/11102)

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