**APPENDIX III-A.1 [FROM KCON SELF-STUDY 2016]**

| **KCON UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS: CURRICULUM CONCEPT DEFINITIONS** | |
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| **Accountability** | The legal, ethical, and moral obligation to other persons, groups, organizations and societies. |
| **Adaptation** | Changes or responses to perceived physiological, sociological, and psychological stress as influenced by the human variables of gender, age, culture, educational level, genetic makeup, and ethnicity (Potter & Perry, 2009). |
| **Anxiety** | “An uncomfortable feeling of apprehension or dread that occurs in response to internal or external stimuli and can result in physical, emotional, cognitive, and behavioral symptoms” (Forker, J. (2008). Anxiety disorders: Management of anxiety and Panic. In, Boyd, M. (Eds.), Psychiatric Nursing, (p. 391), Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.) |
| **Caring** | Feeling and exhibiting concern and empathy for others. (Freedictionary.com) |
| **Clinical Reasoning** | The thinking process by which a nurse reaches a clinical judgment (Giddens, in press) |
| **Coagulation** | A complex, stepwise process, involving activation of the intrinsic or extrinsic pathways by which fibrin strands create a meshwork that cements blood components together. Source: Porth, C. (1994). Pathophysiology: Concepts of altered health status. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company. |
| **Cognition** | “How a person perceives and processes information” (Wilson & Giddens, 2009, p. 476). |
| **Culture** | Socially transmitted knowledge, behavioral patterns, values, beliefs, norms, and lifestyles of a particular group that guides their worldview and decision making. Purnell and Paulanka (2003), |
| **Elimination** | The excretion of bodily materials involving 4 major systems: the bowels, the urinary tract, the lungs and the skin. |
| **Ethics** | The branch of philosophy dealing with values relating to human conduct with respect to the rightness or wrongness of certain actions. Dictionary.com |
| **Fluid/Electrolyte Balance** | The process of regulating the extracellular fluid volume, body fluid osmolality, and plasma concentrations of electrolytes. (Giddens, in press) |
| **Gas Exchange** | The process by which oxygen is transported to cells and carbon dioxide is transported from cells. (Giddens, in press) |
| **Grief** | The emotional reaction or response to loss, evidenced in a manner unique to the individual, based on experience, culture, and belief system (Hooyman & Kramer, 2006). |
| **Group Dynamics** | The activities and responses of members of a group (any formal or informal gathering of three or more individuals) that include defined roles within a group, stages of group development/formation, and patterns of communication (both verbal and nonverbal) among the group members. |
| **Growth & Development** | A complex sequence of biophysical, psychosocial, and cognitive developmental changes that take place over the human lifespan. |
| **Health Behavior** | Any positive and/or negative actions, taken by persons, that affect their state of well-being and level of functioning. |
| **Health Care Economics** | The process of allocation of limited resources among unlimited demands and how to pay for these resources. (Giddens, in press) |
| **Health Policy** | Goal-directed decision-making about health that is the result of an authorized, public decision- making process. (Giddens, in press) |
| **Immunity** | A natural or induced resistance to conditions associated with infection and impaired response (McCance & Huether, 2006). |
| **Inflammation** | A physiologic response to injury from any cause. |
| **Interpersonal Communication** | A continuous and dynamic process whereby two or more individuals send, receive, and validate information exchanged among them. The information can be verbal, nonverbal, non-linguistic, face-to-face, written, or virtual. |
| **Interpersonal relationships** | An association between two or more persons. |
| **Interprofessional Behavior** | Interaction between person from one or more professions |
| **Legality** | The principles and regulations established to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the general public. (NursingWorld.org, Dictionary.com) |
| **Metabolic Regulation** | The anabolic and catabolic chemical reactions that take place within cells to maintain life. (McCance, Huether, Brashers, & Rote, 2010, p. 21) |
| **Mobility** | A person's ability to engage in movement (McCance & Huether, 2006). |
| **Nutrition** | “Factors that facilitate and/or impair the processes of taking in food nutrients, assimilating and using them to maintain body tissue and provide energy (The University of New Mexico College of Nursing Undergraduate Student Handbook, 2009-2010, p. 10). |
| **Pain/comfort** | "Pain - whatever the experiencing clients say it is, existing whenever they say it does (McCaffery, 1968). Comfort - “A state and/or process that is individually defined, multidimensional, and dynamic; it may be temporary or permanent and requires that one’s needs be satisfied in the physical, psychological, social, spiritual, and/or environmental domains within a specific context” (Siefert, 2002, p. 21). Source: Siefert, M. (2002). Concept analysis of comfort. Nursing Forum, 37, pp. 16-23. |
| **Perfusion** | The flow of blood through the vascular system delivering nutrients and oxygen to cells and removing cellular wastes. (Giddens, in press) |
| **Professional Communication** | Encompasses written, oral, visual, and written communication within a professional context. |
| **Quality** | The degree to which health services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge" IOM, Beers 2010. |
| **Role Development** | Assimilation of nursing knowledge, history, social practices, values, and skills. |
| **Sensory-perception** | The way an Individual experiences the world through seeing, hearing, touching, tasting, smelling and/or proprioception. |
| **Sexuality** | The qualitative, dynamic aspect of human beings that reflects the functional, socio-cultural, physiological, and psychological characteristics that can be expressed through an individual’s gender identity, biological sex, sexual attraction and orientation, and gender role. (KCON) |
| **Skin & Tissue integrity** | The structural intactness and physiological function of skin & tissues. |
| **Spirituality** | An inherent human characteristic, unique to each individual, that provides the capacity to experience and integrate meaning and purpose in life through connectedness with self, others, nature, and/or a power greater than oneself. (KCON*)* |
| **Standards of practice** | The profession’s self-described guidelines to provide and evaluate quality nursing care. (Anderson, Keith, Novak, &Elliot, 2002, p. 1625)- Mosby’s Dictionary for Nursing and Allied Health |
| **Systems** | An organized, purposeful structure regarded as a whole and consisting of interrelated and interdependent elements that continually influence each other. Businessdictionary.com http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/system.html |
| **Therapeutic Communication** | Communication within the context of a therapeutic relationship that facilitates clarification of the thoughts, feelings, values, and needs of the individual being helped and in which the helper’s personal responses serve only the client. |
| **Thermal Regulation** | The ability of an organism to keep its body temperature within certain boundaries. |
| **Vulnerability** | State of being at risk for inadequate physical, psychological, or social health or well-being due to life circumstance(s) or a specific response to an event and/or disease process (de Chesney, 2005). |
| **Health** | Health is the physical, social, mental, and spiritual well-being, not just the absence of disease, as perceived by the individual, family, group, or community (WHO & KCON). |
| **Person-centered, holistic care** | Care that is respectful and responsive to the preferences, psycho-social, physical, and spiritual needs, and values of the person while simultaneously designed to maximize health outcomes (based on the IOM definition in the “Crossing the Quality Chasm” report). |
| **Communication** | Dynamic process involving the interchange of information, feelings, needs, and values that supports the quality of relationships. |
| **Quality & Safety** | The minimization of risk of harm to patients and providers and the ongoing improvement of care through both system effectiveness and individual performance (KCON) |
| **Professional Identity** | The process whereby individuals acquire and integrate into their lives the expected knowledge, behaviors, skills, attitudes, values, roles, and norms deemed appropriate and acceptable to their chosen profession (Oermann, 1991) |