

## Instruments and Tools Included in Juno Modules:

### Biology

From the highest quality living and preserved specimens to the widest selection of media, microscope slides, and more, we have more options for your biology classroom than anywhere else.



**Chronic/Community Care Nursing** has 8 SCEs which focus on providing care to patients battling long-term diseases. Patient and family education, available community resources for managing the patient's care, preventative measures, safety and access to care are topics covered.

#### Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome with Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia
- Aggressive Patient with Positive Test for Tuberculosis
- Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome
- Chronic Diabetic
- Chronic Heart Failure and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- End of Life Care
- Sickle Cell Crisis
- AIDS and Mild Encephalopathy

**Medical-Surgical Nursing** contains 8 SCEs that cover a variety of acute medical problems and diseases. They focus on critical thinking skills and the coordination of care for patients from admission through discharge, preparing the patient for a safe transition home.

#### Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Anaphylactic Reaction to Blood Administration
- Brain Attack with Thrombolytic Therapy on the Medical-Surgical Unit
- Chest Pain Management of the Postoperative Patient
- Chest Pain Management of the Telemetry Patient
- Chest Tube Insertion and General Ongoing Care
- Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- Electrolyte Imbalance of the Older Adult
- Gastrointestinal Bleed Secondary to Aspirin Abuse

**Nursing Assessment** is designed for beginning students in all types of professional nursing programs. The 4 SCEs provide fundamental nursing concepts and skills focused on patient hygiene, physical assessment, and abnormal findings.

Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Basic Assessment of the Adult Patient with Asthma
- Basic Assessment of the Athlete with Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance
- Basic Assessment of the Cardiac Patient
- Basic Assessment of the Postoperative Gastrectomy Patient

The 3 SCEs in **Obstetrical Nursing** focus on the care of women during pregnancy and postpartum.

Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Hyperemesis Gravidarum
- Preeclampsia
- Postpartum Hemorrhage Two Hours Following Delivery

The 15 SCEs in **High Acuity Nursing** module focus on severely ill and complex patient conditions requiring prompt and professional, yet compassionate and knowledgeable care. Critical pathophysiological concepts are covered to enhance clinical decision-making skills.

Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Acute Coronary Syndrome
- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Brain Attack with Thrombolytic Therapy in the Emergency Department
- Cardiogenic Shock Secondary to Acute Myocardial Infarction
- Cardiopulmonary Arrest
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Exacerbation
- Closed Head Injury with Increasing Intracranial Pressure
- Gunshot Wound Trauma
- Heroin Overdose
- Intentional Overdose of a Hypnotic
- Motor Vehicle Collision with Hypovolemic Shock
- Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism
- Sepsis, Septic Shock, and Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome
- Thermal Injury
- Multiple Patient Care Management

The 3 SCEs in **Nursing Fundamentals** cover basic nursing theory and clinical skills including pain assessment, pre and post-surgical care, and medication administration.

#### Simulated Clinical Experiences (SCEs)

- Postoperative Care of the Patient with Complications: DVT
- Postoperative Care of the Patient with Complications: Ileus
- Preoperative Care of the Patient Scheduled for a Cholecystectomy

Developed in partnership with leading educational institutions, the **Program for Nursing Curriculum Integration, or PNCI**, is a ground-breaking learning package that was the first to integrate prelicensure curriculum with high-fidelity patient simulation.

#### **Assessment (5 SCEs)**

- Asthma
- Cardiac Assessment
- Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance
- Postoperative Gastrectomy
- Postoperative Hip Replacement

#### **MEDICAL SURGICAL (11 SCEs)**

- Acute Kidney Injury
- Anaphylactic Reaction to Blood Administration
- Chest Pain Management of a Telemetry Patient
- Chest Tube Insertion and Ongoing Care
- Congestive Heart Failure Exacerbation
- Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- Electrolyte Imbalance of a Geriatric Patient
- Gastrointestinal Bleed Secondary to Aspirin Abuse
- Postoperative Chest Pain Management

- Multiple Patient Care Management
- Postoperative Pulmonary Embolism
- Second-degree Burns
- Sepsis and Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome
- Stroke in the Emergency Department

#### **FUNDAMENTALS (8 SCEs)**

- Postoperative Deep Vein Thrombosis
- Postoperative Hemorrhage
- Postoperative Ileus
- Postoperative Pneumonia
- Postoperative Ruptured Diverticulum
- Preoperative Cholecystectomy
- Skill Validation

- Seizure Disorder and Moderate Learning Disability
- Stroke on the Medical Surgical Unit

#### **HIGH ACUITY (16 SCEs)**

- Acute Coronary Syndrome
- Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Cardiogenic Shock Secondary to Acute Myocardial Infarction
- Cardiopulmonary Arrest
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Exacerbation
- Closed Head Injury with Increasing Intracranial Pressure
- Gastrointestinal Bleed Secondary to Esophageal Varices
- Gunshot Wound
- Heroin Overdose
- Intentional Overdose of a Hypnotic
- Motor Vehicle Collision with Hypovolemic Shock
- Suctioning and Tracheostomy Care with Hypoxia

#### **CHRONIC/COMMUNITY (10 SCEs)**

- Aggressive Patient with Tuberculosis
- AIDS Dementia Complex
- Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome
- Asthma Management in the Home Care Setting
- Bioterrorism
- CHF and COPD
- Chronic Diabetic
- Dementia and Urosepsis with DNR Orders
- End of Life Care
- Sickle Cell Crisis

**OBSTETRICAL (3 SCEs)**

- Hyperemesis Gravidarum
- Postpartum Hemorrhage
- Preeclampsia

**INFANT (4 SCEs)**

- Abandoned Healthy Newborn
- Non-Accidental Trauma
- RSV Bronchiolitis
- Substance Exposed Neonate

**PEDIATRIC (8 SCEs)**

- Acetaminophen Poisoning
- Asthma Attack
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Diabetic Ketoacidosis and Pneumonia
- Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance
- Meningitis
- Renal Dysfunction Secondary to Glomerulonephritis
- Sepsis Secondary to a Ruptured Appendix

