



Smarthinking provides help in a wide variety of Nursing & Allied Health topics

## Nursing topics

### Geriatrics

- Abnormal Inspection and Palpation
- Age-related Musculoskeletal Changes
- Age-related Neurological Changes
- Age-related Skin, Hair, and Nail Changes in Older People
- Age-related Vision Changes
- Breast and Node Findings in an Older Woman
- Cardiovascular Age-Related Changes in Older Adults
- Changes in the Older Adult
- Classification of Aphasias
- Components of Mental Assessment in the Older Adult
- Delirium
- Delirium and Dementia
- Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease
- Depression
- Effects of Aging on the Body Systems
- Geriatric Nursing Diagnoses
- High Risk for Decreased Fluid Intake
- Issues Occurring with Aging
- Laboratory Values in Older Adults
- Physical Signs and Symptoms of Poor Nutritional Status
- Pressure Ulcer Care by Risk Factors
- Respiratory-Related Changes in Older Adults
- Suspected Physiological Factors Related to Mental Health

- Suspected Psychosocial and Spiritual Factors Associated with Mental Health in the Older Adult
- Theories of Aging
- Types of Edema
- Working with Behaviors Associated with Dementia

### Medical-Surgical Nursing

- Biophysical and Psychosocial Concepts in Nursing Practice
- Cardiovascular, Circulatory and Hematologic Function
- Diagnostic Testing and Evaluation
- Digestive and Gastrointestinal Function
- Evidence Based Practice
- Gas Exchange and Respiratory Function
- Health and Nursing Assessments
- Immunologic Function
- Integumentary Function
- Metabolic and Endocrine Function
- Neurologic Function; Musculoskeletal Function
- Nursing Practice and Interventions
- Perioperative Nursing Management
- Renal and Urinary Tract Function
- Reproductive Function
- Sensorineural Function
- Terrorism, Mass Casualty, and Disaster Nursing



Pearson

## Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

- Antianxiety Drugs
- Antidepressant and Antimanic Drugs
- Antiparkinson Drugs
- Antipsychotic Drugs
- Anxiety, Coping, and Crisis
- Anxiety-Related Disorders
- Behavior Therapy
- Case Management
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Nursing
- Cognitive Disorders
- Communication
- Community-Based Care
- Cultural Competence in Psychiatric Nursing
- Developing the Therapeutic Environment
- Diagnostic Criteria for Mental Disorders
- Dual Diagnosis
- Eating Disorders
- Electroconvulsive and Other Somatic Therapies
- Hospital-Based Care
- Introduction to Psychopathology
- Introduction to Psychotropic Drugs
- Legal Issues
- Mental Illness in the Elderly
- Milieu Management
- Mood Disorders
- Personality Disorders
- Psychobiological Bases of Behavior
- Psychopathology
- Psychopharmacology
- Psychotherapeutic Management in the Continuum of Care
- Roles of the Psychiatric Nurse in the Therapeutic Milieu
- Schizophrenia and Other Psychoses
- Sexual Disorders
- Special Populations in Psychiatric Nursing
- Special Therapies in Psychiatric Nursing

- Substance-Related Disorders
- The Nurse-Patient Relationship
- The Nursing Process
- The Therapeutic Nurse-Patient Relationship
- Theoretical Models for Working with Psychiatric Patients
- Victims of Violent Behavior
- Working with Groups of Patients
- Working with Patients with HIV Infection
- Working with the Aggressive Patient
- Working with the Family

## Nursing Administration

- Advocacy
- Appreciative Inquiry
- Collaboration
- Collegiality
- Consultation
- Coordination
- Culture of Quality and Safety
- Education and Certification
- Emotional Intelligence
- Ethics
- Evaluation
- Frameworks for Practice
- Function of Standards
- Health Promotion, Health Teaching, and Education
- Identify Issues, Problems, or Trends
- Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities
- Leadership
- Legal and Regulatory Compliance
- Magnet Recognition Program
- Mentoring
- Nursing Administration Scope of Practice
- Nursing Process
- Outcomes Identification
- Organization-wide Authority
- Organizational Development Resources

- Planning; Implementation
- Practice Environments
- Program-focused Authority
- Project- or Specific Task-based Authority
- Qualifications of Nurse Administrators
- Quality of Practice
- Research
- Resource Utilization
- Servant Leadership
- Spheres of Influence
- Standards of Nursing Administration Practice
- Standards of Practice
- Standards of Professional Performance
- Transformational Leadership
- Unit-based or Service-Line-based Authority

## Nursing Anatomy and Physiology

- Bone and Joints
- Cells and Their Functions
- Chemistry, Matter, and Life
- Circulation and Body Defense
- Development and Heredity
- Digestion
- Disease and the First Line of Defense
- Energy: Supply and Use
- Male and Female Reproductive Systems
- Organization of the Human Body
- Respiration
- Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves
- The Blood
- The Brain and Cranial Nerves
- The Endocrine System: Glands and Hormones
- The Heart
- The Muscular System
- The Sensory System
- The Urinary System and Body Fluids
- Tissues, Glands, and Membranes

## Nursing Care Plans

- Biophysical and Psychosocial Concepts in Nursing Practice
- Health and Nursing Assessments
- Health Promotion and Risk Factor Management Care Plans
- Nursing Practice and Interventions
- Perioperative Nursing Management

## Nursing Pathophysiology

- Cardiovascular Function and Disorders
- Cell Function, Cell Injury, and Growth
- Concepts of Health and Disease
- Cytopathology
- Developmental and Genetic Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Endocrine Function and Disorders
- Environmental and Nutritional Pathology
- Gastrointestinal Function and Disorders
- Genitourinary and Reproductive Function, and Disorders
- Hematopoietic Function, Hematopathology, and Hemodynamic Disorders
- Infection, Inflammation, and Immunopathology
- Infectious and Parasitic Diseases
- Integrative Body Functions
- Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Function and Disorders
- Neoplasia
- Neural Function and Disorders
- Repair, Regeneration, and Fibrosis
- Respiratory Function and Disorders
- Special Sensory Function and Disorders
- The Amyloidosis
- The Breast
- The Endocrine System
- The Head and Neck
- The Kidney, Renal Function, and Fluids and Electrolytes
- The Liver and Biliary System

- The Nervous System
- The Pancreas

## Nursing Pharmacology

- Adrenergic Drugs
- Aminoglycosides and Fluoroquinolones
- Analgesic-Antipyretic-Anti-Inflammatory and Related Drugs
- Androgens and Anabolic Steroids
- Antiadrenergic Drugs
- Antianginal Drugs
- Antianxiety and Sedative-Hypnotic Drugs
- Anticholinergic Drugs
- Antidepressants and Mood Stabilizers
- Antidiabetic Drugs
- Antidiarrheals
- Antidysrhythmic Drugs
- Antiemetics
- Antifungal Drugs
- Antihistamines and Allergic Disorders
- Antihypertensive Drugs
- Antiparasitics
- Antiparkinson Drugs
- Antipsychotic Drugs
- Antiseizure Drugs
- Antiviral Drugs
- Beta-Lactam Antibacterials: Penicillins, Cephalosporins, and Other Drugs
- Central Nervous System Stimulants
- Cholinergic Drugs
- Core Drug Knowledge
- Core Patient Variables
- Corticosteroids
- Diuretics
- Drugs For Asthma and Other Bronchoconstrictive Disorders
- Drugs For Dyslipidemia
- Drugs For Tuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium Complex (MAC) Disease
- Drugs That Affect Blood Coagulation

- Drug Therapy for Heart Failure
- Drugs to Aid Weight Management
- Drug Used During Pregnancy and Lactation
- Drugs Used For Peptic Ulcer and Acid Reflux Disorders
- Drugs Used in Dermatologic Conditions
- Drugs Used in Hypotension and Shock
- Drugs Used in Oncologic Disorders
- Drugs Used in Ophthalmic Conditions
- Estrogens, Progestins, and Hormonal Contraceptives
- General Characteristics of Antimicrobial Drugs
- Hematopoietic and Immunostimulant Drugs
- Hormones That Regulate Calcium and Bone Metabolism
- Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones
- Immunizing Agents
- Immunosuppressants
- Laxatives and Cathartics
- Macrolides, Ketolides, and Miscellaneous Antibacterials
- Medication Calculation and Administering Medications
- Nasal Decongestants, Antitussives, and Cold Remedies
- Nursing Process in Drug Therapy
- Nutritional Support Products, Vitamins, and Mineral-Electrolytes
- Opioid Analgesics and Pain Management
- Skeletal Muscle Relaxants
- Substance Abuse Disorders
- Tetracyclines, Sulfonamides, and Urinary Agents
- Thyroid and Antithyroid Drugs

## OB/GYN

- Ethics and Issues
- Physiological and Developmental Adaptations
- Physiological and Developmental Changes
- Physiologic and Developmental Changes of Pregnancy

- The Menstrual Cycle and Conception
- The Neonatal Period
- The Process of Birth
- The Signs and Symptoms of Pregnancy

## Oncology

- Cancer Care Supportive Therapies
- Cancer Treatment Modalities
- Clinical Aspects of Cancer Diagnosis
- Clinical Management of Major Cancers
- Health Promotion, Screening and Early Detection
- Professional Practice
- Survivorship, Palliative and End-of-life Care
- Symptom Management

## Pediatrics

- Cardiovascular Dysfunction
- Chronic Illness, Disability, or End-of-Life Care for the Child and Family
- Communication and Physical and Developmental Assessment of the Child
- Community-Based Nursing Care of the Child and Family
- Developmental Influences on Child Health Promotion
- Endocrine Dysfunction
- Family-Centered Care of the Child During Illness and Hospitalization
- Family-Centered Home Care

- Family Influences on Child Health Promotion
- Genitourinary Dysfunction; Cerebral Dysfunction
- Health Problems of Infants
- Health Problems of Newborns
- Health Problems of School-Age Children and Adolescents
- Health Problems of Toddlers and Preschoolers
- Health Promotion of the Adolescent and Family
- Health Promotion of the Infant and Family
- Health Promotion of the Newborn and Family
- Health Promotion of the Preschooler and Family
- Health Promotion of the School-Age Child and Family
- Health Promotion of the Toddler and Family
- Hematologic or Immunologic Dysfunction
- Impact of Cognitive or Sensory Impairment on the Child and Family
- Integumentary Dysfunction
- Musculoskeletal or Articular Dysfunction
- Neuromuscular or Muscular Dysfunction
- Pain Assessment and Management in Children
- Pediatric Variations of Nursing Interventions
- Perspectives of Pediatric Nursing
- Respiratory Dysfunction; Gastrointestinal Dysfunction
- Social, Cultural, and Religious Influences on Child Health Promotion

# Allied Health topics

## Allied Health Anatomy and Physiology

- Bone and Joints
- Cells and Their Functions
- Chemistry, Matter, and Life
- Circulation and Body Defense
- Development and Heredity
- Digestion
- Disease and the First Line of Defense
- Energy: Supply and Use
- Male and Female Reproductive Systems
- Organization of the Human Body
- Respiration

- Spinal Cord and Spinal Nerves
- The Blood
- The Brain and Cranial Nerves
- The Endocrine System: Glands and Hormones
- The Heart
- The Muscular System
- The Sensory System
- The Urinary System and Body Fluids
- Tissues, Glands, and Membranes

## Allied Health Pharmacology

- Administering Medications
- Adrenergic Drugs
- Aminoglycosides and Fluoroquinolones
- Antiadrenergic Drugs
- Analgesic-Antipyretic-Anti-Inflammatory and Related Drugs
- Antianginal Drugs
- Antianxiety and Sedative-Hypnotic Drugs
- Anticholinergic Drugs
- Antidepressants and Mood Stabilizers
- Antidiabetic Drugs
- Antidiarrheals
- Androgens and Anabolic Steroids
- Antidysrhythmic Drugs
- Antiemetics
- Antifungal Drugs
- Antihistamines and Allergic Disorders
- Antihypertensive Drugs
- Antiparasitics
- Antiparkinson Drugs
- Antipsychotic Drugs
- Antiseizure Drugs
- Antiviral Drugs
- Beta-Lactam Antibacterials: Penicillins, Cephalosporins, and Other Drugs
- Central Nervous System Stimulants
- Cholinergic Drugs
- Core Drug Knowledge
- Core Patient Variables
- Corticosteroids
- Diuretics
- Drug Therapy for Heart Failure
- Drug Use During Pregnancy and Lactation
- Drugs for Asthma and Other Bronchoconstrictive Disorders
- Drugs for Dyslipidemia
- Drugs for Tuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium Complex (MAC) Disease
- Drugs That Affect Blood Coagulation
- Drugs to Aid Weight Management
- Drugs Used for Peptic Ulcer and Acid Reflux Disorders
- Drugs Used in Dermatologic Conditions
- Drugs Used in Hypotension and Shock
- Drugs Used in Oncologic Disorders
- Drugs Used in Ophthalmic Conditions
- Estrogens, Progestins, and Hormonal Contraceptives
- General Characteristics or Antimicrobial Drugs
- Hematopoietic and Immunostimulant Drugs
- Hormones That Regulate Calcium and Bone Metabolism
- Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones
- Immunizing Agents
- Immunosuppressants
- Laxatives and Cathartics
- Macrolides, Ketolides, and Miscellaneous Antibacterials
- Nasal Decongestants, Antitussives, and Cold Remedies
- Nursing Process in Drug Therapy
- Nutritional Support Products, Vitamins, and Mineral-Electrolytes
- Opioid Analgesics and Pain Management
- Skeletal Muscle Relaxants
- Substance Abuse Disorders
- Tetracyclines, Sulfonamides, and Urinary Agents
- Thyroid and Antithyroid Drugs

## Medical Assisting

- All topics include Knowledge Base, Psychomotor Skills, and Affective Behavior
- Administrative Medical Assisting
- Applied Mathematics
- Applied Microbiology/Infection Control
- Clinical Duties Related to Medical Specialties
- Concepts of Effective Communication
- Ethical Considerations
- Fundamentals of Clinical Medical Assisting
- Fundamentals of Laboratory Procedures
- Introductory Procedural and Diagnostic Coding (basic theory and introductory definitions)
- Legal Implications
- Managing the Finances in the Practice
- Managed Care/Insurance
- Psychomotor Skill in Anatomy and Physiology
- Protective Practices

## Medical Terminology

- All topics include Knowledge Base, Psychomotor Skills, and Affective Behavior
- Abbreviations and Symbols
- Basic Term Components-Prefixes, Suffixes, and Combining Forms
- Blood and Lymph Systems
- Cardiovascular System
- Commonly Prescribed Drugs
- Ear
- Endocrine System
- Eye

- Female Reproductive System
- Fields of Medical Practice
- Gastrointestinal System
- Integumentary System
- Male Reproductive System
- Musculoskeletal System
- Nervous System
- Respiratory System
- The Medical Record
- Urinary System

## Nursing & Allied Health Essays

Nursing & Allied Health tutors will review any written work submitted under “Nursing Essays” and “Allied Health Essays.” Written work may include reports, essays about particular nursing/allied health subjects, case studies, research, ethics, treatment plans, etc.

Essays/written work submitted to Nursing and Allied Health tutors will be critiqued primarily for strengths and weaknesses related to nursing and allied health content. Comments will also focus on general issues associated with the writing process as needed.

Visit [pearsoned.com/smarthinking](https://www.pearsoned.com/smarthinking) to learn more.

**Learning  
makes  
us**

**Every lesson builds character, shapes dreams, guides futures, and strengthens communities.** At Pearson, your learning gives us purpose. We are devoted to creating effective, accessible solutions that provide boundless opportunities for learners at every stage of the learning journey.



**Pearson**