

# HIGN eLearning Catalog 2021

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### **Courses & Case Studies**

Across the Healthcare Continuum

### **APRN Case Studies**

### About this Series

This series aims to facilitate the transition to Adult-Gerontology APRN education as described in The Consensus Model for APRN Regulation: Licensure, Accreditation, Certification and Education. One of the major goals of this project is to provide Primary and Acute Care Adult NP faculty, Adult CNS faculty, and other faculty who prepare NPs or CNSs to care for older adults, (e.g. FNPs, WHNPs, Women's Health CNSs), with multiple resources and strategies to assist them in making this transition.

The series was created from a four year project between The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) and the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing with funding provided by The John A. Hartford Foundation.

### **APRN Case Study 1: Unexplained Weight Loss**

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to use a systematic approach to assess the health status of older adults, formulate differential diagnosis for selected health problems of the older adults and design a management plan for selected health problems that considers the complex physical and psychosocial needs of the older adult.

### **APRN Case Study 2: Herpes Zoster**

This case study discusses the differential diagnosis that must be considered in patients presenting symptoms suggestive of Herpes Zoster, and first line management strategies for Herpes Zoster. After the completion of this case study, learners will be able to recognize pathophysiology, clinical presentation and physical findings of an older adult with herpes Zoster.

### APRN Case Study 3: Anemia and Chronic Kidney Disease

This case study identifies risk factors for anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease, and allows learners to complete a comprehensive anemia work up and initiate and monitor a treatment plan for anemia of Chronic Kidney Disease.

## <u>APRN Case Study 4: Evaluation and Management of Memory Impairment for the NP</u>

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to use a systematic approach to assess memory impairment in older adults, formulate differential diagnosis for cognitive disorders of older adults, and design a management plan for cognitively impaired geriatric patients that considers the neuropathology, dementia complexity with comorbidities, and psychosocial planning needs.

### APRN Case Study 5: Evaluating Acute Confusion: A CNS Perspective

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to use a systematic approach to assess the multifactorial etiologies that can contribute to acute mental status changes (i.e., delirium) in older adults, and understand how the under-recognition of delirium superimposed on dementia leads to potential deleterious outcomes for hospitalized adults. This case study covers the evidence-based strategies for assessing, preventing, and managing delirium in persons with dementia in the hospital setting. It also describes the system challenges that impact the quality of care for hospitalized older adults and its potential solutions.

### **APRN Case Study 6: Medications and Adverse Outcomes in Older Adults**

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to use a systematic approach to identify medication-related problems, high-risk medications, drug-disease, drug-drug interactions, and risk of adverse outcomes prior to their prescription in older adults.

### **APRN Case Study 7: Pain Management**

This case study covers the most appropriate assessment tool, diagnosis and treatment plans for geriatric pain conditions.

### **APRN Case Study 8: COPD and Weight Loss**

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to recognize the inability to maintain weight as a multi-faceted problem in older adults, assess and diagnose age-specific changes in nutrition and hydration status in an older adult, and devise an individualized management plan for an older person with weight loss issues. This case study will also show learners how to make the appropriate referrals and follow-ups to inter-professional providers in both the health and social service fields.

### **APRN Case Study 9: Dizziness and Falls**

This case study will list the major causes of falls among the elderly. In completion of this case study, learners will be able to take a focused history from an elderly person or witness when a fall has taken place, perform a focused physical examination to help determine the cause of the fall, evaluate the complaint of "dizziness", and perform basic strategies to prevent falls among the elderly.

### APRN Case Study 10: Management of Urinary Incontinence

In completion of this case study, learners will know how to obtain a complete focused history for a patient presenting with UI, describe the appropriate components of an evaluation for a UI, differentiate between common types of UI, describe the appropriate

behavioral and pharmacological treatment or management strategies for UI, and recognize the appropriate referral criteria.

### APRN Case Study 11: Transitional Care for the NP

In completion of this case study, learners will be able to identify patients at high risk for poor outcomes at the time of a transition, define challenges and complex issues of transitional care, and assume accountability for controllable and anticipated issues surrounding transitions.

### APRN Case Study 12: Transitional Care for the Adult-Gerontology CNS

This case study will discuss the core components of the Transitional Care Model (TCM) and demonstrate the translation of them into clinical practice. It will also identify gaps in current clinical knowledge related to management of high risk chronically ill adults. In completion of this case study, learners will be able to integrate knowledge of the TCM Model into state of the science management of common chronic health problems to develop plans of care that manages the transition of these high risk elderly from hospital to home, including temporary stay in rehabilitation or skilled nursing facility.

### Primary Care

### **Geriatric and Gerontological Care in Primary Care**

This module is an overview of the unique aspects of assessing older adults in the primary care setting. After completing this module, practitioners will be able to promote comprehensive care for older adults in primary care, differentiate caring for older adults from younger adults, and assess geriatric conditions prevalent in primary care.

### **IPEP Case Study Series**

### About the Series

The Interprofessional Education and Practice (IPEP) online case studies will prepare healthcare practitioners to effectively and efficiently collaborate in providing quality primary care to adults with chronic conditions.

The interprofessional primary care provider level virtual patient case development was supported by funds from the Division of Nursing (DN), Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number Do9HP25934 and title Advanced Nursing Education. The information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by the DN, BHW, HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. This work was also partly funded by a Human Resources Services Administration Bureau of Health Workforce Academic Administrative Units in Primary Care grant (HRSA#D54HP05446 PI Zabar).

### **IPEP Case Study: Alcohol**

This case study follows Sue Smith, a 70-year-old female, who is returning to the clinic for a follow-up appointment after visiting the clinic two weeks ago for intermittent abdominal and chest pain.

### **IPEP Case Study: COPD**

This case study follows Mrs. Mai Vang, a 72-year-old Hmong woman, who is at the primary care practice to establish care.

### **IPEP Case Study: Depression**

This case study follows Mary, a 78-year-old female, that has been seen for 5 years in a primary care practice. She is at her primary care practice for a follow up visit and is seen every 3 months to monitor her diabetes.

### **IPEP Case Study: Dizziness**

This case study follows Tess Wilson, an 84 year old female who is visiting the primary care practice for a routine visit. For the last four months, her chief complaint has been dizziness.

### **IPEP Case Study: Heart Failure**

This case study follows Mrs. Jacobs, an 89-year-old woman who is new to the clinic. A social worker has referred her and forwarded on her report from a home evaluation.

### **IPEP Case Study: Oral Health and Dementia**

This case study explores the case of Mr. J. T., a 67 year old male with a diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment and diabetes mellitus (well-controlled with diet) and metformin for 5 years.

### **IPEP Case Study: Transitional Care**

This case study follows George Rodriguez, an 82 year old man, currently in the hospital approaching discharge. He was admitted from the primary care provider's office 2 days ago for cellulitis of his left leg. The cellulitis has improved and he is now ready for discharge back home.

### Primary Care of Older Adults for Interprofessionals (PCOA-IP)

### About this Series

This series was developed to increase the age-sensitive healthcare knowledge and skills of primary care professionals, including physical therapists, social workers, occupational therapists and pharmacists. These modules promote team-based, coordinated, patient-centered, evidence-based care that is responsive to the particular needs of older adults.

The courses in this series were created through funding provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW), Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by, HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

### <u>PCOA-IP 1: Medicare Annual Wellness Visits and Health Promotion and Disease</u> Prevention in Older Adults

After completing this course, healthcare professionals will be able to identify the purpose and components of the Welcome to Medicare Preventive Visit, the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit, and an annual healthcare physical. The course also describes health promotion and disease prevention strategies, and includes recommended immunizations for older adults.

### PCOA-IP 2: Collaborative Care Approach to Memory Disorders in Primary Care

This course defines the roles and contributions of team members in a collaborative care model for patients with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. It also describes common challenges and offers solutions to implementing collaborative care models. After completing this course, practitioners will be familiar with evidence-based research that supports the efficacy of collaborative care.

### **PCOA-IP 3: Advance Directives**

The course defines and describes the purpose of advance directives. It also outlines the primary care practitioner's responsibility related to advance directives. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to differentiate living wills and healthcare proxy documents, convey appropriate and timely information on advance directives to patients and their families, and identify patient characteristics consistent with a lack of decision-making capacity.

### **PCOA-IP 4: Palliative and Hospice Care**

This course defines and differentiates between palliative care and hospice care. It also describes the appropriate use of opioid medications for pain control in older adults. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to assess pain in patients with dementia, manage agitation in older adults at the end of life, and describe the rationale and steps for admitting older adults with dementia into hospice.

### PCOA-IP 5: A Practical Guide to Healthcare Financing

The course reviews Medicare and Medicaid, including benefit requirements and payment schedules. It will describe the impact these benefits and personal finances has on healthcare options for older adults. After taking this course, practitioners will increase their familiarity with other healthcare and community benefits and services that are available to older adults.

### PCOA-IP 6: Distinguishing Dementia, Alzheimer's Type, from Major Depression

This course reviews and compares the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders' (DSM-IV and DSM-V) criteria for dementia, delirium and depression. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to recognize, identify, assess, and screen for dementia, delirium, and depression. Learners will also be able to understand the hallmarks of each of these conditions in older adults and detect red flags.

### PCOA-IP 7: Person and Family Centered Care

This course explains how person and family-centered care (PFCC) differs from other models of care. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to recognize why PFCC is especially important in providing care for older adults (including those with cognitive impairments), and will understand how to engage individuals, family members, and caretakers in this model of care.

### PCOA-IP 8A: Health Promotion: Health Literacy

This course focuses on the importance of health literacy on health promotion in primary care. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to understand the importance of health literacy on health promotion in primary care, understand how to best communicate information to older adults, and describe how to integrate components of health literacy and health promotion into practice.

### **PCOA-IP 8B: Health Promotion: Population Health**

This course focuses on the importance of population health on health promotion in primary care. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to recognize the importance of health promotion, describe how to best work with adult learners, describe the impact that a population-health focus has on the care of patients, families, and caregivers, and describe how interprofessional members of the healthcare team can integrate components of health promotion in practice.

### **PCOA-IP 9: Mistreatment Detection in Older Adults**

This course defines different types of elder mistreatment and identifies strategies for detection. After completing this course, practitioners will understand the important role RNs and other interprofessional team members have in recognizing and reporting elder mistreatment, and the significance of interdisciplinary interventions to address this issue in healthcare settings.

### **PCOA-IP 10: Substance Misuse in Older Adults**

This course describes the characteristics of substance use disorders and substance misuse patterns in older adults. This includes illicit drug use, prescription drug misuse, alcohol-related disorders, and tobacco use. The opioid misuse problem in adults age 55+ is discussed. The course outlines assessing older adults for substance misuse and compares these usage patterns in older adults with those of other populations. After viewing this course, practitioners will be able to describe and implement a brief motivational intervention as a component of care and assess and utilize other treatment modalities.

### **PCOA-IP 11: Falls and Fall Prevention**

This course defines the causes and risk factors for falls in older adults, describes the need for comprehensive assessment for falls in this population, and identifies validated screening tools to utilize when evaluating for fall risk. After viewing this course, practitioners will understand their role in preventing falls and in intervening when a patient has a fall, and will understand strategies to prevent falls and serious injury in ambulatory and home care settings.

### **PCOA-IP 12: Medication Management**

This course describes pharmacokinetic principles related to age changes in absorption, metabolism, and excretion, outlines risk factors for adverse drug interactions in older adults, and explains key factors that impact medication adherence. After viewing this course,

practitioners will be able to use strategies that promote medication management and reconciliation, list common medication interactions and explain the importance of the 2019 AGS Beers Criteria for identifying inappropriate use of certain medications in older adults.

### PCOA-IP 13: Pain, Opioids and Older Adults

This course defines and distinguishes opioid use disorder (OUD) from physical dependence. The course highlights the importance of assessment and reassessment to identify strategies to manage risks for opioid misuse. Warning signs for opioid misuse, treatment options, harm reduction strategies and screening tools to tailor care to older adults are also discussed.

## Primary Care of Older Adults, Primary Care Providers (PCOA-PCP)

### About this Series:

This series was developed to increase the age-sensitive healthcare knowledge and skills of primary care physicians, nurse practitioners and physician assistants.. These modules promote team-based, coordinated, patient-centered, evidence-based care that is responsive to the particular needs of older adults.

The modules in this series were created through funding provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW), Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by, HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

### <u>PCOA-PCP 1: Medicare Annual Wellness Visit and Health Promotion and Disease</u> Prevention

After completing this course, practitioners will be able to identify the purpose and components of the Welcome to Medicare Preventive Visit, the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit, and an annual healthcare physical. The course also describes health promotion and disease prevention strategies, and includes up-to-date recommended immunizations for older adults.

### PCOA-PCP 2: Common Screening for Older Adults

This course describes the prevalence of common chronic illnesses among older adults and common screening recommendations for these illnesses. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to use these evidence-based screening tools and describe principles to consider in assessing for illness in the primary care of older adults.

### **PCOA-PCP 3: Cancer Screening in Older Adults**

After completing this course, practitioners will be able to understand lung, breast, cervical, colorectal, and prostate cancer screening recommendations for older adults. Practitioners will also be able to identify the differences between U.S. Preventive Services Task Force and American Cancer Society cancer screening recommendations for older adults.

### PCOA-PCP 4: Presentation of Illness in Older Adults

This course describes physiological changes associated with aging and identifies common ways illness presents in older adults. It also differentiates the manifestations of common diseases in older adults versus those in younger adults.

### **PCOA-PCP 5: Dementia in Primary Care**

This course discusses the importance of screening for cognitive impairments at wellness visits with appropriate screening tools as well as the guidelines on referrals outside of primary care. This module also defines cognitive impairment in older adults using the DSM-5 criteria. Guidance on how to implement non-pharmacological and pharmacological approaches in the management of older adults with mild cognitive impairment, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias are also listed.

### **PCOA-PCP 6: Advance Directives**

The course defines and describes the purpose of advance directives and the role of primary care practitioners in the discussion and implementation of advance directives. After completing this module, practitioners will understand the differences of living wills, healthcare proxy documents, durable power of attorney and physician orders for life-sustaining treatment (POLST). Guidance on conveying appropriate and timely information on advance directives to patients and their families is also provided.

### PCOA-PCP 7: Palliative and Hospice Care

The course defines and differentiates between palliative care and hospice care. It also describes the appropriate use of opioid medications for pain control in older adults. After completing this module, practitioners will be able to assess pain in patients with dementia, manage agitation in older adults at the end of life, and describe the rationale and steps for admitting older adults with dementia into hospice.

### **PCOA-PCP 8: Multiple Chronic Conditions**

This course discusses the impact of multiple chronic conditions on older adult health. By completing this module, practitioners will learn to incorporate the patient and family as an essential part of the healthcare team, understand how prognosis influences treatment decisions, and how to minimize harm and optimize benefits to effectively plan care for patients with multiple chronic conditions.

### **PCOA-PCP 9: Persistent Pain in Older Adults**

This course describes how persistent pain presents and how to assess pain in older adults, including those living with dementia and/or multiple chronic conditions with standardized pain scales. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to describe and evaluate the efficacy of traditional and non-traditional pain treatment options, understand how to manage pain at the end of life and referrals to pain clinics, and understand the cultural influence on pain perception and reporting.

### PCOA-PCP 10: Medication Management in Older Adults

This course describes how age-related physiological changes influence drug pharmacodynamics and the epidemiology of medication use in older adults. After viewing this module, practitioners will be able to utilize the Good-Palliative Geriatric Practice Algorithm to ensure appropriateness of medication regimen for older adults and to evaluate risk factors for adverse drug events.

### PCOA-PCP 11: A Practical Guide to healthcare Financing

This course reviews the benefit requirements, payment schedules and coverage limits of Medicare and defines Medicaid. The impact of healthcare services on personal finances for older adults are discussed. After taking this module, practitioners will increase their familiarity with different insurance entitlement and community programs available to older adults.

### PCOA-PCP 12: Pain, Opioids, and Older Adults

Practitioners will be able to define and distinguish opioid use disorder (OUD) from physical dependence and recognize the importance of assessment and reassessment to identify strategies to manage risks for opioid misuse in older adults.

### **Primary Care of Older Adults for Registered Nurses (PCOA-RN)**

### About this Series

This series was developed to increase the age-sensitive healthcare knowledge and skills of primary care nurses. These courses promote team-based, coordinated, patient-centered, evidence-based care that is responsive to the particular needs of older adults.

The courses in this series were created through funding provided by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW), Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by, HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

**CEs Awarded:** 0.5 - 1.5 nursing contact hour(s)/course

### <u>PCOA-RN 1: Medicare Annual Wellness Visits and Health Promotion and Disease</u> <u>Prevention in Older Adults</u>

After completing this course, healthcare professionals will be able to identify the purpose and components of the Welcome to Medicare Preventive Visit, the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit, and an annual healthcare physical. The course also describes health promotion and disease prevention strategies, and includes recommended immunizations for older adults.

### PCOA-RN 2: Collaborative Care Approach to Memory Disorders in Primary Care

This course defines the roles and contributions of team members in a collaborative care model for patients with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias. It also describes common challenges and offers solutions to implementing collaborative care models. After completing this course, practitioners will be familiar with evidence-based research that supports the efficacy of collaborative care.

### **PCOA-RN 3: Advance Directives**

The course defines and describes the purpose of advance directives. It also outlines the primary care practitioner's responsibility related to advance directives. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to differentiate living wills and healthcare proxy documents, convey appropriate and timely information on advance directives to patients and their families, and identify patient characteristics consistent with a lack of decision-making capacity.

### **PCOA-RN 4: Palliative and Hospice Care**

This course defines and differentiates between palliative care and hospice care. It also describes the appropriate use of opioid medications for pain control in older adults. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to assess pain in patients with dementia, manage agitation in older adults at the end of life, and describe the rationale and steps for admitting older adults with dementia into hospice.

### PCOA-RN 5: A Practical Guide to Healthcare Financing

The course reviews Medicare and Medicaid, including benefit requirements and payment schedules. It will describe the impact these benefits and personal finances has on healthcare options for older adults. After taking this course, practitioners will increase their familiarity with other healthcare and community benefits and services that are available to older adults.

### PCOA-RN 6: Distinguishing Dementia, Alzheimer's Type, from Major Depression

This course reviews and compares the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders' (DSM-IV and DSM-V) criteria for dementia, delirium and depression. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to recognize, identify, assess, and screen for dementia, delirium, and depression. Learners will also be able to understand the hallmarks of each of these conditions in older adults and detect red flags.

### PCOA-RN 7: Person and Family Centered Care

This course explains how person and family-centered care (PFCC) differs from other models of care. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to recognize why PFCC is especially important in providing care for older adults (including those with cognitive impairments), and will understand how to engage individuals, family members, and caretakers in this model of care.

### PCOA-RN 8A: Health Promotion: Health Literacy

This course focuses on the importance of health literacy on health promotion in primary care. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to understand the importance of health literacy on health promotion in primary care, understand how to best communicate information to older adults, and describe how to integrate components of health literacy and health promotion into practice.

### PCOA-RN 8B: Health Promotion: Population Health

This course focuses on the importance of population health on health promotion in primary care. After taking this course, practitioners will be able to recognize the importance of health promotion, describe how to best work with adult learners, describe the impact that a population-health focus has on the care of patients, families, and caregivers, and describe how interprofessional members of the healthcare team can integrate components of health promotion in practice.

### **PCOA-RN 9: Mistreatment Detection in Older Adults**

This course defines different types of elder mistreatment and identifies strategies for detection. After completing this module, practitioners will understand the important role RNs and other interprofessional team members have in recognizing and reporting elder mistreatment, and the significance of interdisciplinary interventions to address this issue in healthcare settings.

### PCOA-RN 10: Substance Misuse in Older Adults

This course describes the characteristics of substance use disorders and substance misuse patterns in older adults. This includes illicit drug use, prescription drug misuse, alcohol-related disorders, and tobacco use. The opioid misuse problem in adults age 55+ is discussed. The course outlines assessing older adults for substance misuse and compares these usage patterns in older adults with those of other populations. After viewing this course, practitioners will be able to describe and implement a brief motivational intervention as a component of care and assess and utilize other treatment modalities.

### **PCOA-RN 11: Falls and Fall Prevention**

This course defines the causes and risk factors for falls in older adults, describes the need for comprehensive assessment for falls in this population, and identifies validated screening tools to utilize when evaluating for fall risk. After viewing this course, practitioners will understand their

role in preventing falls and in intervening when a patient has a fall, and will understand strategies to prevent falls and serious injury in ambulatory and home care settings.

### **PCOA-RN 12: Medication Management**

This course describes pharmacokinetic principles related to age changes in absorption, metabolism, and excretion, outlines risk factors for adverse drug interactions in older adults, and explains key factors that impact medication adherence. After viewing this course, practitioners will be able to use strategies that promote medication management and reconciliation, list common medication interactions and explain the importance of the 2019 AGS Beers Criteria for identifying inappropriate use of certain medications in older adults.

### PCOA-RN 13: Persistent Pain in Older Adults

This course describes how persistent pain presents and how to assess pain in older adults, including those living with dementia and/or multiple chronic conditions. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to describe and evaluate the effectiveness of traditional and non-traditional pain treatment options, understand how to manage pain at the end of life, and discuss how prognosis influences treatment decisions.

### **PCOA-RN 14: Skin Disorders in Older Adults**

This course identifies the signs, symptoms, and treatment of skin conditions common to older adults, and differentiates skin cancers common to older adults. The course also describes the stages of pressure injuries and outlines key pressure injury prevention strategies.

### PCOA-RN 15: Sensory Changes in Older Adults

This course outlines age-related sensory changes commonly seen in the older adults and how to manage and compensate for the safety risks these changes cause. After viewing this course, learners will understand the interprofessional team's responsibilities in managing older adults with sensory changes, including interventions that can enhance communication for those suffering from sensory loss.

### PCOA-RN 16: Atypical Presentation of Illness in Older Adults

The course outlines normal age-related physical and mental health changes in older adults, as well as pathological changes not related to normal aging. After viewing this course, learners will understand the etiology of atypical presentation in older adults and specific parameters of the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment. Learners will also be able to evaluate older adults for delirium, depression, pneumonia, acute silent abdomen, and acute silent myocardial infarction.

### PCOA-RN 17: Pain, Opioids and Older Adults

This module defines and distinguishes opioid use disorder (OUD) from physical dependence. The course highlights the importance of assessment and reassessment to identify strategies to manage risks for opioid misuse. Warning signs for opioid misuse, treatment options, harm reduction strategies and screening tools to tailor care to older adults are also discussed.

### Long-Term Care

### **Care Coordination of Complex Older Adults**

This course discusses care coordination for the older adult with complex healthcare needs. In completion of this course, learners will be able to differentiate between care coordination and disease management, describe characteristics of care coordination, recognize the role of care coordination in establishing working partnerships, describe risk stratified care coordination, and distinguish between the levels of care coordination.

### <u>Care of Older Adults in the Long-Term Care Setting (COA-LTC)</u> Series

### About this Series

Care of Older Adults in the Long-Term Care Setting (COA-LTC) is a series created by the Hartford Institute of Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing, in partnership with ArchCare, the Continuing Care Community of the Archdiocese of New York. The program was created to assure that all healthcare team members have the knowledge to care for older adults in long-term care settings. The program promotes team-based, coordinated, person-centered, evidence-based care for older adults.

**CEs Awarded:** 1.0 - 1.5 nursing contact hour(s)/couse

### Courses (All Professionals)

<u>COA-LTC:</u> Person and Family Centered Care: This module will guide providers on how to provide care that is respectful of and responsive to individuals, as well as how to put patients/residents and their families at the center of decision-making.

<u>COA-LTC:</u> Serving a Diverse Population in Long-Term Care: This module will outline best practices to use when caring for LGBTQ older adults. This is done by explaining terminology, describing conceptual frameworks, and outlining health disparities faced by this community. Additionally, best-practices in caring for LGBTQ older adults are outlined.

### Courses (RN/IP)

**COA-LTC:** Advance Directives: The module defines and describes the purpose of advance directives. It also outlines the primary care practitioner's responsibility related to advance directives. After completing this module, practitioners will be able to differentiate living wills and health care proxy documents, convey appropriate and timely information on advance

directives to patients and their families, and identify patient characteristics consistent with a lack of decision-making capacity.

**COA-LTC:** Distinguishing between Dementia, Delirium and Depression: This module reviews and compares the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders' (DSM-IV and DSM-V) criteria for dementia, delirium and depression. After taking this module, practitioners will be able to recognize, identify, assess, and screen for dementia, delirium, and depression. Learners will also be able to understand the hallmarks of each of these conditions in older adults and detect red flags.

**COA-LTC:** Falls and Fall Prevention: This module defines the causes and risk factors for falls in older adults, describes the need for comprehensive assessment for falls in this population, and identifies validated screening tools to utilize when evaluating for fall risk. After viewing this module, practitioners will understand their role in preventing falls and in intervening when a patient has a fall, and will understand strategies to prevent falls and serious injury in ambulatory and home care settings.

### **COA-LTC: Health Literacy, Health Promotion, and Population Health:**

Understanding the importance of patient health literacy is an important aspect of promoting healthy practices. This module will guide licensed providers, such as physicians, nurses, social workers, and therapists, on how to integrate components of health literacy and health promotion in their care of older adults.

<u>COA-LTC: Medicare Annual Wellness Visits and Health Promotion and Disease</u>
<u>Prevention in Older Adults:</u> After completing this module, health care professionals will be able to identify the purpose and components of the Welcome to Medicare Preventive Visit, the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit, and an annual health care physical. The course also describes health promotion and disease prevention strategies, and includes recommended immunizations for older adults.

**COA-LTC: Persistent Pain in Older Adults:** This module describes how persistent pain presents and how to assess pain in older adults, including those living with dementia and/or multiple chronic conditions. After completing this course, practitioners will be able to describe and evaluate the effectiveness of traditional and non-traditional pain treatment options, understand how to manage pain at the end of life, and discuss how prognosis influences treatment decisions.

**COA-LTC:** Substance Misuse in Older Adults: This module describes the characteristics of substance use disorders and substance misuse patterns in older adults. This includes illicit drug use, prescription drug misuse, alcohol-related disorders, and tobacco use. The opioid misuse problem in adults age 55+ is discussed. The course outlines assessing older adults for substance misuse and compares these usage patterns in older adults with those of other populations. After

viewing this module, practitioners will be able to describe and implement a brief motivational intervention as a component of care and assess and utilize other treatment modalities.

<u>COA-LTC: Urinary Tract Infections: Diagnosis and Treatment:</u> This module discusses the characteristics of aging that contribute to the incidence of urinary tract infections (UTIs). This includes identifying risk factors for older men and women, and the signs and symptoms of UTIs. The module also outlines the prevention and treatment of UTIs in older adults.

COA-LTC: Preventing, Recognizing and Treating Sepsis in Long-Term Care: This module will focus on preventing, recognizing, and treating sepsis in long-term care facilities. This includes recognizing the difference between bacteremia and sepsis, identifying the signs and symptoms of sepsis, and identifying the presentation of sepsis in older adults. After completing this module, professionals will be able to quickly identify and communicate the signs of sepsis in older adults. Additionally, professionals will be able to assess and manage sepsis in older adults as part of an interprofessional team.

<u>COA-LTC: Medication Management for Older Adults:</u> This module will focus on medication management for older adults in long-term care facilities. This includes describing general medication-related and prescribing principles in the care of older adults, identifying risk factors for adverse drug events in older adults, and describing pharmacokinetic principles related to age changes in absorption, metabolism and excretion. After completing this module, professionals will be able to explain the importance of the 2019 AGS Beers Criteria for Potentially Inappropriate Use of Medications in Older Adults and identify strategies to promote medication management and reconciliation for older adults.

**COA-LTC: Transitional Care for Older Adults:** This module will focus on transitional care for older adults. This includes recognizing the leading indicator and cause of rising healthcare costs in the United States, describing factors that both impede and enhance transitions in care from the acute care setting to home, subacute care, and long-term care, and describing the age-friendly 4Ms. After completing this module, professionals will be able to understand interprofessional team members roles in promoting smooth transitions across healthcare settings.

### Courses (HHA/CNA)

COA-LTC: Care Coordination for Older Adults: This module will guide HHAs, PCAs and CNAs on how to describe the importance of knowing and reporting a patient's baseline condition, recognize the signs and symptoms including subtle changes that indicate a change in patient condition, demonstrate the application of the early warning tool "Stop and Watch" to identify patient status changes, describe when to report and when to ask for help when observing an acute change in condition, and define who should be notified when observing an acute change in condition.

<u>COA-LTC:</u> Falls and Fall Prevention: This module discusses the significance of falls among long-term care residents, describes risk factors that make a person more likely to experience falls, and describes the interventions that HHA/CNA can do to reduce the risk of falls. Additionally, this module helps the learner understand the interventions that the HHA/CNA should do in the event of a fall and describes the role of the HHA/CNA as a member of the care team in fall prevention.

**COA-LTC: Health Literacy:** Understanding the importance of patient health literacy is an important piece of health promotion. This module will guide HHAs, PCAs and CNAs on how to integrate components of health literacy and health promotion in their care of older adults.

<u>COA-LTC: Preventing, Recognizing and Treating Sepsis in Long-Term Care:</u> This module will focus on the differences between bacteremia, sepsis and septic shock, the signs and symptoms of sepsis in the older adult, and the presentation of sepsis in older adults. Learners will discuss ways to prevent sepsis both in long-term care (LTC) and home care, define post-sepsis syndrome, and identify and report signs, symptoms and presentation of sepsis to the charge nurse in LTC and/or the home health nurse.

**COA-LTC: Transitional Care for Older Adults:** This module will help professionals understand the importance of transitional care, understand the role of the HHA-CNA on the IP team in caring for patients/residents, use communication tools that will help report a change of status, and recognize and communicate when an action may affect the safety of a patient/resident.

<u>COA-LTC: Urinary Tract Infections:</u> Diagnosis and Treatment: This module discusses the risk factors for UTIs in older adults in long-term care (LTC) and in home care, such as indwelling urinary catheters. It also defines a UTI, how to prevent UTI's in older adults in long-term care and home care, and signs and symptoms of UTI's in people with and without dementia.

### Case Studies (RN/IP)

<u>COA-LTC: Medication Management for Older Adults (Case Study):</u> In this case study, professionals will assess a resident in long-term care to determine the best course of action for their treatment.

<u>COA-LTC: Transitional Care for Older Adults (Case Study):</u> In this case study, professionals will consider interventions to improve the transitional care of older adults after hospital discharge to home, subacute rehabilitation, long-term care, or community-based care settings.

Case Studies (HHA/CNA)

<u>COA-LTC: Care Coordination for Older Adults (Case Study):</u> In this case study, professionals will consider interventions to improve the transitional care of older adults after hospital discharge to home, subacute rehabilitation, long-term care, or community-based care settings.

<u>COA-LTC:</u> Falls and Fall Prevention (Case Study): In this case study, professionals will navigate the care for an older adult patient by assessing and managing their risk for falls.

<u>COA-LTC: Transitional Care for Older Adults (Case Study):</u> In this case study, professionals will consider interventions to improve the transitional care of older adults after hospital discharge to home, subacute rehabilitation, long-term care, or community-based care settings.

## Integrating Care for Older Residents Into Student Clinical Rotations in Long Term Care Facilities: Creating Successful Clinical Experiences

This module focuses on developing a structured and meaningful clinical experience (either as a short or full semester clinical rotation) for pre-licensure nursing students in long-term care settings.

### **Nursing Homes Series**

### **About this Series**

These modules are directed to nursing home supervisory staff and faculty in nursing and academic facilities preparing healthcare professionals, and supervisory staff in nursing homes.

This series will provide criteria to maximize student clinical rotations in nursing homes to allow students to care for older adults with complex and overlapping illnesses over a sufficient period of time, with exposure to and interaction with healthcare teams, and with faculty supervision that fosters the student's appreciation of both the complexity of the care and the opportunities to achieve improvements that promote quality of life. Included is a special focus on introducing resident directed care and culture change, and an emphasis on maximizing the mutuality between academic settings and nursing homes.

### **Overview: Nursing Homes Modules**

This course describes nursing homes and its nursing staff, explains resident directed care and culture change in nursing homes, and analyzes the criteria for selecting nursing homes as clinical placement sites. In completion of this course, nursing and academic facilities will be able

to design a clinical experience that reflects resident directed care and culture change, and provides an authoritative resource for nursing students on care in nursing homes. Overall, the course will appraise the nursing faculty's readiness to serve as a clinical placement site for nursing students.

### Nursing Homes Series: The Basics-Module 1

In completion of this course, nursing and academic facilities will be able to evaluate attributes of nursing homes that can affect the educational experience of students, compare and contrast quality of care in nursing homes using objective criteria, explain how nursing homes are regulated and reimbursed, and evaluate the potential for a nursing home to serve as a clinical training site for nursing students.

### Nursing Homes Series: Nursing Practice in Nursing Homes-Module 2

This course describes nursing organization, leadership and governance in nursing homes, differentiates among nursing staffing: actual and recommended, and analyzes the delivery of nursing care in nursing homes.

## Nursing Homes Series: Resident Directed Care and Culture Change in Nursing Homes- Module 3

This course describes the concepts of resident-directed care and culture change in nursing homes, compares and contrasts the benefits of choosing culture change nursing homes as clinical placement sites, and evaluates a nursing home's adoption of resident-directed care and culture change. In completion of this course, nursing and academic facilities will be able to explain the differences between a culture change nursing home and a traditional nursing home, the CMS Artifacts of Culture Change and identify the risks to nurses when working in a culture change nursing home.

## <u>Nursing Homes Series: Structuring Student Placements in the Nursing Home-Module 4</u>

In completion of this course, nursing and academic facilities will be able to select nursing homes as clinical placements for nursing students, design student placements in nursing homes in light of student learning goals, and organize student exposure to resident-directed care and culture change. This course will cover 3 types of resources that can inform student placement in nursing homes:

- Resources to enhance clinical teaching in nursing homes generally
- Resources specific to clinical teaching of resident-directed care and culture change
- General geriatric nursing resources

### <u>Nursing Homes Series: Introducing Resident Directed Care and Nursing Home</u> <u>Culture Change: A Case Study- Module 5</u>

This course will cover a culture change nursing home and traditional nursing home. In a culture changing nursing home, learners will be able to assist faculty to structure student clinical experiences. In a traditional nursing home, learners will be able to integrate principles of culture change and resident-directed care into the clinical experience. In both types of nursing homes, learners will be able to collaborate with nursing home staff to create learning experiences that promote student understanding of resident-directed care.

## Nursing Home Series: Strategies to Help Nursing Homes Position Themselves as Clinical Placement- Module 6

After completing this course, you will be able to negotiate with nursing programs for your nursing home to be a clinical site, specifically to describe:

- 1. Benefits for your nursing home to serve as a clinical placement site.
- 2. The learning goals that students can accomplish in a clinical placement in your nursing home
- 3. How your nursing home can help faculty meet student learning goals.
- 4. Why schools should preferentially select your nursing home because of its involvement in culture change.
- 5. Aspects of your nursing home that you see as important to a nursing school.

Additionally, you will be able to prepare your nursing home to be a clinical practice site and use a checklist to conduct a self-assessment to determine your readiness to be a clinical site.

### Home Health

### Building a Community Based Chronic Disease Self-Management Program- A Case Study

This module describes why chronic diseases are a community problem. It describes the importance of self-management in healthcare, explains how self-management of chronic disease can be improved, and defines ways to build healthy communities.

## <u>Care of Older Adults in Home Care Series for Interprofessionals</u> (COA-HC-IP)

### About this Series

This series was developed to assure that interprofessional team members, including physical therapists, social workers, occupational therapists and pharmacists, have the knowledge to care for older adults in the home. These modules promote team-based, coordinated, person-centered, evidence-based, quality home care for older adults.

The modules in this series were created by The Hartford Institute of Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at New York University Rory Meyers College of Nursing, in partnership with the Visiting Nurse Service of New York.

### **COA-HC-IP 1: Introduction to Interprofessional Collaborative Practice**

This course discusses interprofessional collaborative practice in the home care setting and why interprofessional education (IPE) is important, the reasons why core competencies across professions are needed and the methods of communication amongst team members. After completion of the course, practitioners will develop ways to participate in and facilitate interprofessional teams.

Tags: Communication, Interprofessional, home care, home health

### **COA-HC-IP 2: Person-Centered Care in the Home Care Setting**

This course is a practical guide defining person-centered care. The course describes home care practices that promote person-centered care, how home care clinicians and care managers can help promote a meaningful life and optimal function for their patients, and explores the importance of culturally sensitive and appropriate care to older adults.

Tags: Cultural competence, person-centered care

### **COA-HC-IP 3: Health Promotion in the Home Care Setting**

This course will help practitioners understand the importance of health literacy on health promotion in home care and how to best work with adult learners. The course also describes the impact that a population-health focus has on the care of patients, families, and caregivers, and

how home care clinicians and care managers can integrate components of health literacy and health promotion in home care practice.

Tags: Home Health, Health Literacy, Health Promotion, Home Care

### **COA-HC-IP 4: Persistent Pain Among Older Adults in the Home Care Setting**

This course describes the types of persistent pain and how it may present itself in the older adult. The course teaches home care clinicians and care managers to assess and manage pain in older adults as part of an interprofessional team, and to understand pharmacological and non-pharmacological strategies to improve pain relief. Practitioners will be able to identify validated websites for patients, families, caregivers to increase their knowledge and understanding of pain etiology, treatment and management.

### COA-HC-IP 5: Medication management for Older Adults in the Home Care Setting

This course discusses the best practices for medication management in home care and identifies medications that are particularly high risk for older adults. The course also describes causes for different types of medication adherence problems, and how different home care professionals can help with medication management.

### <u>Care of Older Adults in Home Care Series for Registered Nurses</u> (COA-HC-RN)

### About this Series

This series was developed to assure that interprofessional team members have the knowledge to care for older adults in the home. These modules, intended for nurses, promote team-based, coordinated, person-centered, evidence-based, quality home care for older adults.

The modules in this series were created by The Hartford Institute of Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing, in partnership with the Visiting Nurse Service of New York.

CEs Awarded: 0.5 - 1.5 nursing contact hour(s)/course

### **COA-HC-RN 1: Introduction to Interprofessional Collaborative Practice**

This course discusses interprofessional collaborative practice in the home care setting and why interprofessional education (IPE) is important, the reasons why core competencies across professions are needed, and the methods of communication amongst team members. After completion of the course, practitioners will develop ways to participate in and facilitate interprofessional teams.

### COA-HC-RN 2: Person-Centered Care in the Home Care Setting

This course is a practical guide defining person-centered care. The course describes home care practices that promote person-centered care, how home care clinicians and care managers can

help promote a meaningful life and optimal function for their patients, and explores the importance of culturally sensitive and appropriate care to older adults.

### **COA-HC-RN 3: Health Promotion in the Home Care Setting**

This course will help practitioners understand the importance of health literacy on health promotion in home care and how to best work with adult learners. The course also describes the impact that a population health focus has on the care of patients, families, and caregivers, and how home care clinicians and care managers can integrate components of health literacy and health promotion in home care practice.

### COA-HC-RN 4: Persistent Pain Among Older Adults in the Home Care Setting

This course describes the types of persistent pain and how it may present itself in the older adult. The course teaches home care clinicians and care managers to assess and manage pain in older adults as part of an interprofessional team, and to understand pharmacological and non-pharmacological strategies to improve pain relief. Practitioners will be able to identify validated websites for patients, families, caregivers to increase their knowledge and understanding of pain etiology, treatment and management.

### **COA-HC-RN 5: Medication management for Older Adults in the Home Care Setting**

This course discusses the best practices for medication management in home care and identifies medications that are particularly high risk for older adults. The course also describes causes for different types of medication adherence problems, and how different home care professionals can help with medication management.

## <u>COA-HC-RN 6: Chronic Health Conditions among Older Adults in the Home Care Setting</u>

This course describes the guiding principles for managing multiple chronic conditions in home care, identifies the risk factors for coronary heart disease (CHD) and type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) in older adults, and explores how the pharmacologic management of CHD risk factors, namely DM, differs in older adults compared to younger adults. After completion of the course, practitioners will understand how home care clinicians and care managers can assess and manage multiple chronic conditions in older adults as part of an interprofessional team.

## <u>COA-HC-RN 7: Typical and Atypical Presentation of Illness in Older Adults in the Home Care Setting</u>

This course describes physiological changes related to aging, identifies common ways illness may present in older adults, and distinguishes presentation of common diseases in older adults compared to young adults. The course also describes how home care clinicians and care managers can assess and manage atypical presentation of illness in older adults as part of an interprofessional team.

### <u>COA-HC-RN 8: Dementia, Delirium, and Depression in Older Adults in the Home</u> <u>Care Setting</u>

This course covers a wide range of information pertaining to dementia, delirium, and depression in older adults. This includes the etiology, risk factors, and signs and symptoms of depression, dementia, and delirium; common screening tools used to assess these three conditions, and non-pharmacological and pharmacological treatments of the conditions in older adults. The course will also discuss the roles of interprofessional team members in the assessment and management of depression, dementia, and delirium in older adults.

## <u>COA-HC-RN 9: Palliative and Hospice Care for Older Adults in the Home Care Setting</u>

This course describes palliative care and serious illness symptom management, hospice care and how to discuss it with your patients. The course differentiates among options for advance directives and after completion, practitioners will be able to identify how an interprofessional home care team can help patients with serious and life limiting conditions.

## <u>COA-HC-RN 10: Preventing, Recognizing, and Treating Sepsis in Older Adults in the Home Care Setting</u>

This course focuses on bacteremia and sepsis, explaining the difference between the two, describing signs and symptoms of sepsis, and the presentation of sepsis in older adults. The course also describes how home care clinicians and home health aides can learn to quickly identify and communicate signs of sepsis, and how home care clinicians can assess and manage sepsis in older adults as part of an interprofessional team.

### Behavioral Health

### **Behavioral Health in Primary Care Series (BHPC)**

#### About the Series

NURSING IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH IN THE COMMUNITY is an NYU Meyers Initiative to maximize the potential of the nursing workforce as a vital part of the primary care team to address behavioral health concerns, including substance use and mental health, and mitigate social determinants that serve as barriers to good health.

This project is supported by the New York Community Trust.

These courses and case studies are appropriate for RNs, LPNs and other members of the interprofessional team. With each course you will receive Continuing Education Credits for Nurses.

**CE's Awarded:** 0.5 - 1.5 nursing contact hour(s)/course

Courses (CE credit available):

**<u>BHPC Depression:</u>** This course covers the epidemiology, etiology and basic neurobiology of depression. This course also discusses the impact of depression across the lifespan, and nursing assessment strategies.

**BHPC Diversity Inclusion:** This course provides an overview of LGBT specific health considerations of care, defines LGBT terminology, and describes factors that contribute to disparities in healthcare.

BHPC Risk Screening for Behavioral Health Conditions: In this course you will learn nursing assessment strategies and interventions for high risk patients in crisis situations. This course also covers suicide prevention strategies and crisis intervention planning.

**BHPC Social Determinants of Health:** This course covers biopsychosocial factors that contribute to wellness and illness. Strategies to build patient resilience are outlined.

**BHPC Substance Use Disorders:** This course covers substance use disorders across the lifespan and includes an overview of screening tools, treatment models and nursing assessment strategies.

<u>BHPC Trauma-Related Disorders:</u> This course provides an overview of trauma-related disorders across the patient lifespan and includes nursing interventions strategies for patients with trauma-related disorders.

### Case Studies:

**BHPC Depressive Disorders Child/Adolescent:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adolescent presenting with a depressive disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Depressive Disorders Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adult presenting with a depressive disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Depressive Disorders Older Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an older adult presenting with a depressive disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Diversity Inclusion Child/Adolescent**: In this case study, you will learn to develop a care plan for an adolescent that demonstrates LGBTQ cultural competency.

**BHPC Diversity Inclusion Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to develop a care plan for an adult that incorporates LGBT cultural considerations.

**BHPC Risk Screening Child/Adolescent:** In this case study, you will learn to use nursing assessment strategies to develop a crisis intervention plan for an adolescent presenting in primary care.

**BHPC Risk Screening Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to use nursing assessment strategies to evaluate a patient at risk for suicide and implement evidence-based management strategies.

**BHPC Social Determinants of Health Child/Adolescent:** In this case study, you will learn to identify social determinants of health impacting an adolescent patient presenting in primary care and develop a care plan.

**BHPC Social Determinants of Health Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to identify social determinants of health impacting an adult patient presenting in primary care and develop a care plan.

**BHPC Substance Use Disorders Child/Adolescent:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adolescent presenting with a substance use disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Substance Use Disorders Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adult presenting with a substance use disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Substance Use Disorders Older Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an older adult presenting with a substance use disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Trauma Related Disorders Child/Adolescent:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adolescent presenting with a trauma related disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Trauma Related Disorders Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an adult presenting with a trauma related disorder in primary care.

**BHPC Trauma Related Disorders Older Adult:** In this case study, you will learn to assess and develop a care plan for an older adult presenting with a trauma related disorder in primary care.

### **Geropsychiatric Nursing Initiative (GPNI) Series**

### About this Series

These GPNI continuing education modules represent a component of the Geropsychiatric Nursing Initiative to provide online learning in mental health and aging for advanced practice registered nurses and other graduate-prepared nurses and nursing students. The modules were made possible through generous support from the Geropsychiatric Nursing Initiative, a partnership of the National Hartford Center of Gerontological Nursing Excellence, the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, and the American Association of Colleges of Nursing. A special thank you to leaders of the John A. Hartford Foundation's Geropsychiatric Nursing Collaborative for their consultation and support for these continuing education modules and vision for geropsychiatric nursing.

### **GPNI 1: Overview of Geropsychiatric Nursing**

This course describes and defines the field of Geropsychiatric nursing, explains the history of geropsychiatric nursing, discusses the topic of Geropsychiatric leadership, and lists geropsychiatric nursing organizations.

### **GPNI 2: PTSD in Older Adults**

This course covers Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in the older adult, identifies clinical presentations that suggest PTSD, distinguishes PTSD from General Anxiety Disorder and Acute Stress Disorder, and discusses the diagnosis and management of PTSD in older adults.

### **GPNI 3: Health Disparities**

This course covers health disparities in older adults. The course explains how health disparities affect the well-being of older adult patients, discusses core concepts in the field of health disparities, and explores reasons why health disparities exist and why some demographic factors can create health and aging disparities for groups of older adults. The course will also look at some recent data on the effects of disparities for these groups.

### <u>GPNI 4: Diversity, Inclusiveness and Cross-Cultural Competence in Older Adults</u> with Severe and Mental Conditions

This course identifies one concept of cultural competency, diversity, inclusivity, and the different ideas related to cross-cultural care and communication; discusses the importance of diversity and cross-cultural competence in older adult mental health, and geropsychiatric nursing practice, and explains the personal meaning of culture and cross-cultural competence.

### GPNI 5: Serious and Persistent Mental Health Conditions in Older Adults

This course defines and provides 3 examples of serious and persistent mental illness in older adults. In completion of this course, practitioners will be able to apply knowledge about the assessment, screening, and differential diagnosis to older adults with serious and persistent mental illnesses, identify and explain one main outcome of the treatment for older adults with serious and persistent mental illness, and one evidence-based practice in the rehabilitation of older adults with serious and persistent mental illness.

### **GPNI 6: Reducing Introgenic Brain Injury**

This course defines delirium, and describes its pathophysiology; identifies the DSM V criteria for delirium, differentiates between prevalent, incident delirium and the subtypes of delirium; discusses terminology including iatrogenic brain injury and delirium, describes the long term effects of delirium, and identifies precipitating and predisposing risk factors for delirium. In completion of this course, practitioners will be able to administer the Confusion Assessment Method and the Confusion Assessment Method ICU, describe the work-up for delirium, use nonpharmacologic strategies to manage and prevent delirium, and consider policy issues associated with delirium.

### **GPNI 7: Depression in the Older Adult**

This course describes depression in the older adult, and identifies the prevalence and risk factors for late onset depression. In completion of this course, practitioners will be able to apply the DSM-5 criteria for Major Depressive Disorder to the older adult, distinguish between grief, bereavement and late onset depression; integrate screening tools for case finding of late life depression into primary care settings, discuss suicide screening and management of suicidal ideation in older adults, and describe an initial workup for depression in the older adult. Practitioners will also be able to use the case studies to describe the clinical presentation of late life depression across care settings and provide prevention and treatment advice to older adults with depression and their families.

### **Webinars**

### **Addressing Health Disparities to Support Aging in Place**

Dr. Anderson Torres, President and CEO of RAIN TOTAL CARE, Inc., hosts Dr. Tara Cortes, Executive Director of HIGN, Dr. Tina Sadarangani, Professor at NYU Rory Meyers, and Dr. Sarah Szanton, Professor at Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, to discuss how to address health disparities to support aging in place.

### **Consortium of New York Geriatric Education Centers (CNYGEC)**

### **About this Series**

The Consortium of New York Geriatric Education Centers (CNYGEC) with its partner the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing offers trainings that provide the essentials of geriatrics and gerontology. These trainings provide the participant with subject matter content information, demographic data, institutional and community care best practices, and resources.

### Format and Target Audience

These webinars are for interdisciplinary healthcare professionals, including: nurses, nurse practitioners, physicians, social workers, mental health providers, pharmacists, and faith leaders.

### **CNYGEC: Aging Sensitivity and Communicating with Older Adults**

This webinar defines the four barriers to good communication with older adults: physical, cognitive, psychological, and socio-cultural. After completing this course, practitioners will know techniques to break these barriers and create effective communication with older adults.

### **CNYGEC: Compliance vs. Adherence, Consequences for Older Adults**

This webinar discusses the components of care plans for older adults, differences between compliance and adherence, and the AIDES adherence model as it applies to older adults.

### **CNYGEC: Dementia and Collaborative Care**

This webinar outlines the process for primary care providers (PCPs) to diagnose dementia. After completing this course, providers will be able to identify: dementia management goals in primary care, benefits of a collaborative care approach for patients with dementia, considerations for hospice, and online resources for PCPs, patients and families.

### **CNYGEC: Interdisciplinary Assessment of the Older Person**

This webinar defines the Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA), covers the components of the CGA, and explains the role of nursing and other disciplines in the CGA.

### **CNYGEC: Some Preventive Measures for the Elderly**

This webinar outlines some general prevention measures in the elderly such as vaccinations and exercise. Specific screenings related to aging covered in this module are cancer, cardiac disorders, vision/hearing impairment, osteoporosis, dementia and depression. Non-beneficial preventative strategies and medication reconciliation are also highlighted for review.

### **COVID-19: Care of the Older Adults**

This webinar is an interview between the Executive Director of the Hartford Institute Tara Cortes, PhD, RN, FAAN and NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing Clinical Associate Professor Donna McCabe, DNP, GNP-BC, PMHNP-BC. They discuss COVID-19 and the care of older adults.

### **COVID-19: In-Patient Care**

This webinar is an interview between the Executive Director of the Hartford Institute Tara Cortes, PhD, RN, FAAN and NYU Langone Medical Center Acute Care Nurse Practitioner Danielle Fox, DNP, CCRN, ACNP-BC. They discuss in-patient care and COVID-19.

### <u>Current Controversies in Ethics, Law, and Nursing: Challenges</u> of Dementia Care

This webinar covers ethical and legal issues in geriatric medicine, dialogue and guidance on daily practice issues in the care of older adults, the role of the nurse in addressing challenges and employing best practices, and policy opportunities to move an advanced care agenda forward.

### **Family Caregiving and People with Dementia**

HIGN's Executive Director Dr. Tara Cortes hosts Dr. Kalisha Bonds-Johnson, Postdoctoral Fellow at Emory University's Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing, Dr. Ab Brody, Associate Director of the Hartford Institute of Geriatric Nursing and Associate professor at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing, and Dr. Tia Powell, Professor at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, to discuss family caregiving and people with dementia.

## **Geriatric Nursing Education Consortium (GNEC) Webinar Series** and Faculty Resources

AACN, in collaboration with the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing, New York University College of Nursing, hosted a webinar series to introduce faculty to the GNEC project and showcase available geriatric resources, innovative teaching strategies, and methods for infusing the content into the didactic and clinical curriculum components.

### IFA Global Cafe – In Conversation with Dr Tara A. Cortes

Dr. Tara Cortes speaks at the International Federation on Ageing: Town Hall series, discussing the critical role of geriatric nursing to enhance the ability of people to age in their home and community.

## <u>Learning from What We've Lost: Protecting LTC Residents &</u> Staff

HIGN's Associate Director and Health and Aging Policy Fellow, Cinnamon St. John, and one of the nation's leading nursing home advocates, Toby S. Edelman, discuss the complexities of protecting long-term care residents and staff during the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **More Nursing in Nursing Homes**

This webinar features HIGN's Dr. Tara Cortes and colleagues, discussing nursing homes and the care of older adults during the COVID pandemic.

### **The Case for PACE Expansion**

Dr. Tara Cortes and HIGN present The Case for PACE Expansion with introductory remarks by Dean Eileen M. Sullivan-Marx, Ph.D, MS, NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing and a host of panelists to discuss the importance of PACE Programs and why these programs should be expanded.

### **Spirituality, Spiritual Well-being and Aging**

This webinar will cover concepts of spirituality and religion, and the meaning of spirituality in older adults.

### **Resources**

### **GITT 2.0**

GITT 2.0 is a toolkit that provides the template and tools to embed interprofessional practice in the care of older adults while focusing on quality initiatives in academic and/or healthcare organizations. The model aims to improve patient/caregiver-centered outcomes, healthcare costs, and overall population health by promoting interprofessional teams in practice-academic collaboratives.

### **Oral Health Series**

### About this Series

The goals of our Oral Health Series are to raise awareness about common problems that are prevalent in older adults and to guide learners on preventative measures to minimize risk factors for these problems. These resources were created collaboratively by: Oral Health of America, the Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing (HIGN) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing, Oral Health Nursing Education and Practice (OHNEP) at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing, and the NYU College of Dentistry.

### Format and Target Audience

This is a presentation for use by healthcare professionals to educate older adults, friends, family, and caregivers. Once purchased, you will be able to download a slide deck and an instructor's script.

### Oral Health Series: Tooth Wisdom for the Older Adult

This resource highlights the importance of maintaining oral health as we age. Oral health's connection to overall health, common problems in the older adult population, and preventative measures are highlighted. Also included is a section on maintaining oral health for persons with dementia.

### **Oral Health Series: Oral Health and Nutrition**

There is a direct relationship between oral health and nutrition. This resource highlights this connection within the older adult population and provides tips on maintaining a healthy diet and oral health.

### **Oral Health Series: Oral Health and Diabetes**

An individual's overall health affects their oral health. This resource specifically looks at the relationship between oral health and diabetes in older adults. Oral conditions commonly found in diabetics and their warning signs are illustrated.