

**TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF NURSING
DALLAS CAMPUS
NURS 5415 - WOMEN'S HEALTH III**

Objectives:

The learner will:

1. Review anatomy and physiology of skin, including functioning of the skin layers.
2. Provide anticipatory guidance about changes in the skin throughout the lifespan of the woman, including affects of hormonal therapies upon skin.
3. Describe groups of women who are high risk for development of skin disorders, depending upon culture, geography, development, and age.
4. Analyze appropriate diagnoses and differential diagnoses of skin disorders, including dermatoses, primary skin infections (viral, bacterial, fungal); secondary skin manifestations of disease (acute and chronic illness), benign, premalignant, and malignant skin changes, and dermal manifestations of allergic responses.
5. Diagnose and manage acute and chronic diseases of the skin.
6. Employ appropriate therapeutic regimens for skin disorders, with attention to efficacy, safety, cost, and acceptability.
7. Provide guidance and counseling, including palliative measures that provide relief from discomfort, itching, and pain, pertinent to skin disorders.
8. Diagnose and treat stable and unstable complex health care problems that induce skin changes.
9. Identify and refer life-threatening skin disorders.
10. Collaborate with other members of the health care team to diagnose and treat skin disorders.
11. Evaluates results of interventions used to treat skin disorders, changing interventions and/or consulting or referring when women do not respond to therapeutic strategies as anticipated.
12. Assess educational needs of women regarding care and treatment of skin disorders, involving the input and values of each individual within the plan of care.
13. Analyze and interpret recent research findings regarding diagnosis, care, and treatment of skin disorders.
14. Maintains client database regarding diagnoses, treatment, referral, follow-up, and consultation regarding disorders of the skin.

Classical General Clinical Review Sources:

ACOG. (1993). Vulvar cancer. *ACOG Technical Bulletin, Number 186*.

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- Kimble, Haas, S. (1996). Primary care treatment approach to nongenital verruca. *The Nurse Practitioner*, 21, (October), 29-38.
- Phillips, L.P., Caruso, E.S., & Paine, L.L. (1995). Primary care for women: Comprehensive dermatologic assessment. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*, 172-186.
- Presser, R. (1997). Urticaria: A nurse practitioner's approach. *Journal of the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners*, 22, 17-33.
- Scott, C.B., & Moloney, M.F. (1996). Physical urticaria: A common misdiagnosis. *The Nurse Practitioner*, 21, (November), 42-61.
- Uphold, C.R. & Graham, M.V. (1994). Skin problems in children and adults. *Clinical guidelines in family practice*. Gainesville, Florida: Barmarrae Books, 231-290.
- Wilkinson, E.J. (1997) Vulvar nonneoplastic epithelia disorders. *ACOG Educational Bulletin Number 241*.

Research:

- Brown, Z.A., et al. (1997). The acquisition of herpes simplex virus during pregnancy. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 315, 646-9.
- Friis, S., et al. (1997). Cervical intraepithelial neoplasm, anogenital cancer, and other cancer types in women after hospitalization for condylomata acuminata. *Journal of Infections Disease*, 175, 43-48.
- Ho, G.Y.F., et al. (1998). Natural history of cervicovaginal papilloma virus infection in young women. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 338, 423-8.
- Kieuthren, N.J., et al. (1998). Retrospective review of treatment outcome for sixty-three patients with trichotillomania. *American Journal of Psychiatry*, 155, 560-1.
- Tone, B., et al. (1997). Prospective seroepidemiological study of role of human papillomavirus in noncervical cancers. *British Medical Journal*, 315, 646-9.