

Brainfuse provides help in a wide variety of Nursing & Health Science 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

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 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

- 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 the 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

🧑 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

- 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

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
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- 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 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

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

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