



PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Dr. Frank Ranelli
Superintendent of Schools

Dr. William Baskerville
Assistant Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction

Content Area: Dynamics of Healthcare in Society

Grade Span: 10-12

Revised by: Jessica Pritchard

Presented by: Jessica Pritchard

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Members of the Board of Education

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Shantell Cherry – Vice President

Nancy Corradino

Ralph Johnson

Kimberly Lane

Calvin Laughlin

Sarah Rashid

Zoe Scotto

Brenda Smith

Piscataway Township Schools

1515 Stelton Road

Piscataway, NJ 08854-1332

732 572-2289, ext. 2561

Fax 732 572-1540

www.piscatawayschools.org

COURSE OVERVIEW

Description		
<p>This course provides an orientation to health care services and their delivery. It presents an interdisciplinary perspective, focusing on process skills such as critical thinking, ethical reasoning, effective communication and ways to continue independent learning throughout life. The course shows how all health care providers acquire professional competence in dealing with the issues and problems they face as well as the role they play as informed consumers. This is a 2.5 credit course that relies on a partnership with the Rutgers School of Health Professions. Successful completion of the course, including a cumulative exam administered by Rutgers will allow the students to earn college credits upon graduation.</p>		
Goals		
<p>The goal of this course is to orient students to health care occupations, services and their delivery in order to prepare them for careers in a healthcare field.</p>		
Scope and Sequence		
Unit	Topic	Length
1	History of Healthcare & Overview of Health Careers	19 days
2	Ethical Issues & Legal Aspects in Health Care; Human Growth & Development; and Cultural Diversity	6 days
3	Critical Thinking & Decision Making and Professional Development & Professionalism	4 days
4	Health Communication & Documentation and Health Care Economics	4 days
5	Infection Control & Safety; Advocacy & Public Health	10 days

UNIT 1: History of Healthcare & Overview of Health Careers

Summary and Rationale	
<p>All health care professionals should have a good grasp of the history of medicine. Knowing how modern procedures evolved will enable today’s providers to understand what they are doing better and help them to deliver the best possible care. Many different professionals work together to provide health care services in an interdisciplinary system that has replaced the traditional hierarchical structure. As a future participant, you should understand the roles played by all these team members as they work to deliver comprehensive and coordinated care.</p>	
Recommended Pacing	
19 days	
State Standards	
<p>Career Ready Practices (CPR Standards) describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.</p> <p>21st-Century Life and Career skills (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3) enable students to make informed decisions that prepare them to engage as active citizens in a dynamic global society and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st-century global workplace. Standards with HL abbreviations describe specific skills that prepare students for career pursuits and lifelong learning in Health Science Careers.</p>	
CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP10	Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals.
CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
9.1.12.A.3	Analyze the relationship between various careers and personal earning goals.
9.1.12.A.5	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.
9.3.HL.1	Determine academic subject matter, in addition to high school graduation requirements, necessary for pursuing a health science career.
9.3.HL.4	Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of individual members as part of the healthcare team and explain their role in promoting the delivery of quality health care.
9.3.HL.2	Explain the healthcare workers’ role within their department, their organization and the overall healthcare system.

9.3.HL.DIA .1	Communicate key diagnostic information to healthcare workers and patients in an accurate way
Instructional Focus	
Unit Enduring Understandings (Cross Cutting Concepts)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methods of providing healthcare have changed throughout time. • Many advancements have been vital to modern medicine. • There are numerous health care careers available, each with different requirements for licensure, registration, and certification, as well as different job responsibilities. • Health care is affected by a variety of trends that impact patient care. 	
Unit Essential Questions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have medicine and healthcare changed over time? • What opportunities are available in the healthcare field? 	
Objectives	
<p>Students will know & be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the history of medicine and how it has changed from its beginnings. • Recognize the importance of the major healthcare events throughout the ages. • Differentiate between early and current beliefs about the causes of disease and treatment. • Identify the historical individuals or scientists who made major contributions to the advancement of health care. • Identify the principal discoveries and advances in medicine during the 17th through 21th centuries. • Can identify a minimum of fifteen (15) health care professionals (HCPs) by describing how each helps in providing care. • Can describe the educational requirements for Associate, Baccalaureate, Master’s and Doctoral degree level preparation for specific professions. • Can describe the difference between certification, registration and licensure for professional practice. • Can distinguish between hierarchical and team health systems. • Can identify and describe the major health facilities. • Can identify and describe the major trends that influence health care. • Knows the mission of the health related professions and the health care team. • Can explain how effective communication and mutual respect contribute to optimum functioning of an interdisciplinary health care services team. 	

UNIT 2: Ethical Issues & Legal Aspects in Health Care; Human Growth & Development; and Cultural Diversity

Summary and Rationale

Confronted with dilemmas with possible ethical implications, health professionals must form judgments and evaluate options. By engaging in a systematic process of ethical reasoning and decision-making, they can isolate the question or problem at issue; decide what action, if any, is required; and determine what the consequences of intervention might be. Students preparing for careers in the health professions should develop an understanding of the dynamic nature of concepts about health, and human growth and development. By exposing students to a range of such views, this unit will help them to understand many of the factors that give meaning to people’s perceptions, beliefs, and behavior about health and affect the way they utilize health care delivery systems. Health care professionals must work, interact with or provide care to many individuals from a variety of backgrounds and cultures. We must be aware of these factors that make all humans unique and treat everyone with respect and kindness.

Recommended Pacing

6 days

State Standards

Career Ready Practices (CPR Standards) describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.

21st-Century Life and Career skills (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3) enable students to make informed decisions that prepare them to engage as active citizens in a dynamic global society and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st-century global workplace. Standards with HL abbreviations describe specific skills that prepare students for career pursuits and lifelong learning in Health Science Careers.

CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.

9.3.HL.5	Analyze the legal and ethical responsibilities, limitations and implications of actions within the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL.6	Evaluate accepted ethical practices with respect to cultural, social and ethnic differences within the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL.HI.3	Demonstrate the use of systems used to capture, retrieve and maintain confidential health information from internal and external sources.
9.3.HL-THR.4	Evaluate patient/client needs, strengths and problems in order to determine if treatment goals
9.3.HL-BRD.6	Summarize and explain the larger ethical, moral and legal issues related to biotechnology research, product development and use in society.

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings (Cross Cutting Concepts)

- Seven core ethical principles and laws impact health care delivery.
- Health care can be impacted by people’s perceptions of human development and their ideas of wellness and disease.
- Different cultures have different genetic, environmental and behavioral factors that impact how they relate to health care professionals.

Unit Essential Questions

- How do you react ethically to a health care dilemma?
- How do people's perceptions, beliefs and behavior about health affect the way they utilize health care systems?
- What are the similarities and differences between different cultural, racial and ethnic groups?

Objectives

Students will know & be able to:

- Recognize ethical issues and the moral implications of individual and/or collective decisions. • Analyze the fundamental question and implications of selected ethical issues in healthcare. • Identify the basic rules of ethics for healthcare personnel
- Identify the rights of patients receiving health care.
- Propose and defend their positions and judgments in the analysis and deliberative resolution of ethical dilemmas.
- Identify and explain the Patients’ Bill of Rights.
- Understand laws as related to health care issues.
- Define a tort and differentiate between intentional and unintentional torts
- Define and Understand the HIPAA regulations and protect patient’s rights.
- Differentiate between health, wellness, illness and disease, health promotion/disease prevention and treatment.
- Develop personal and professional definitions of health, wellness, illness and disease. • List the various stages of life and identify the mental, emotional and social developments that present during each stage.
- List and describe the stages of dying and death.
- Define and explain Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs.

- Define cultural diversity and differentiate between culture, ethnicity, and race.
- Identify the characteristics of culture that may present in the work environment and how they may relate to health care.
- Analyze the way various genetic, environmental and behavioral factors affect people's concepts of health, illness and disease.
- Describe how health care providers can show respect for individuals' religious beliefs and cultural diversity. • Examine the impact of cross-cultural diversity on issues of health and illness.
- Describe bias, prejudice and stereotype and explain how they can cause barriers to effective communication with others.
- Describe examples of alternative health care practices or treatments.

UNIT 3: Critical Thinking & Decision Making and Professional Development & Professionalism

Summary and Rationale	
<p>In today’s society, we are bombarded by a constantly changing overload of information that can confuse us, make us hesitant and unsure of ourselves and even overwhelm us. Many decisions require quick and accurate decisions. If we take the time to understand information instead of being swamped by it, we can take advantage of this wealth of data to make highly accurate, productive, and professional decisions. Critical thinking and decision- making are skills. Developed to its fullest potential, the ability to make excellent decisions can become a valuable asset for the future professional. Health professionals function as team players but are also often called upon to be leaders. To develop their leadership skills and to gain experience dealing with responsibility, students can participate in school organizations. When they enter the workplace, students assume responsibility to their employers as well as for themselves as employees. And, as health care workers, they will have to accept the additional responsibility of keeping their skills at high levels by participating in continuing education.</p>	
Recommended Pacing	
4 days	
State Standards	
<p>Career Ready Practices (CPR Standards) describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.</p> <p>21st-Century Life and Career skills (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3) enable students to make informed decisions that prepare them to engage as active citizens in a dynamic global society and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st-century global workplace. Standards with HL abbreviations describe specific skills that prepare students for career pursuits and lifelong learning in Health Science Careers.</p>	
CRP1	Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
9.3.HL.4	Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of individual members as part of the healthcare team and explain their role in promoting the delivery of quality health care.
Instructional Focus	
Unit Enduring Understandings (Cross Cutting Concepts)	

- The ability to think critically to analyze and solve a problem is vitally important in a healthcare field.
- As with any profession, behaving in a professional manner is important to success.
- Leadership comes in many forms, and communication is key when motivating people to work towards a common goal.

Unit Essential Questions

- Why are decision making and problem solving skills critical to a healthcare professional?
- What are the key aspects of professionalism?
- Why is professional development important?
- What are the characteristics of a good leader?

Objectives

Students will know & be able to:

- Identify the characteristics of critical thinking.
 - Identify the root cause or causes of a problem before deciding on ways to correct it. •
- Identify the basic problem solving steps.
- Learn to analyze the “problem environment” by gathering data and recognizing the unique features that characterize it.
 - Learn to view the problem by examining its deep, possibly obscure, background as well as its surface configuration.
 - Distinguish between cause and effect.
 - Learn to set priorities and to analyze possible alternate solutions.
 - Explain the importance of being open-minded to ideas of others and to suspend judgment.
 - Differentiate among the terms “occupation”, “profession” and “professionalism”.
 - Identify, analyze and set priorities for their values regarding human and professional attitudes, beliefs and behavior.
 - Identify the development of an individual set of values, especially their own.
 - Develop and defend choices of action when confronted with conflicting value decisions. • Compare and contrast the characteristics of a profession with observed incidents of professional or non- professional behavior.
 - Discuss several internal and external factors which may influence professional conduct. •
- Recognize the personal qualities and skills that are essential for health care providers. •
- Describe values and how they are developed.
- Understand stress and use strategies to cope with stress.
 - Identify the characteristics of being a leader and differentiate among those characteristics. •
- Explain the role of nutrition and sleep in maintaining a healthy body.
- Recognize the importance of good health behaviors, personal hygiene and grooming for the health care professional.
 - Evaluate their leadership skills.
 - Develop the skills needed to be effective team players.

UNIT 4: Health Communication & Documentation and Health Care Economics

Summary and Rationale	
<p>Communication is defined as the exchange of information throughout the entire health care system. Your communication can involve assessment, diagnosis, treatment or documentation but in all categories communication must be precise and confidential. Misunderstandings, disputes, and conflicts can disrupt the efficient operation of any group. Often such stumbling blocks occur because people are unable to communicate clearly and effectively with each other. By gaining insight into how people react to each other through what they say and what they write and how they utilize non-verbal cues, health care professionals can improve their communications skills and thus contribute to improved functioning of their group in delivering health care. There are many types of agencies and facilities that deliver health care. Health care is the fastest growing industry in the United States which employs over 13 million individuals. Health has become a major business. The extremely high cost of healthcare in the United States is a major concern for all Americans. The large number of uninsured individuals is rising which is creating the need for instituting a national health care plan.</p>	
Recommended Pacing	
4 days	
State Standards	
<p>Career Ready Practices (CPR Standards) describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.</p> <p>21st-Century Life and Career skills (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3) enable students to make informed decisions that prepare them to engage as active citizens in a dynamic global society and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st-century global workplace. Standards with HL abbreviations describe specific skills that prepare students for career pursuits and lifelong learning in Health Science Careers.</p>	
CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
CRP3	Attend to personal health and financial well-being.
CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
9.1.12.A.5	Analyze how the economic, social, and political conditions of a time period can affect the labor market.

9.1.12.B.1	Prioritize financial decisions by systematically considering alternatives and possible consequences.
9.1.12.B.4	Analyze how income and spending plans are affected by age, needs, and resources.
9.1.12.B.5	Analyze how changes in taxes, inflation, and personal circumstances can affect a personal budget.
9.3.HL-THR.1	Utilize communication strategies to answer patient/client questions and concerns on planned procedures and goals.
9.3.HL-THR.2	Communicate patient/client information among healthcare team members to facilitate a team approach to patient care.
9.3.HL-THR.3	Utilize processes for assessing, monitoring and reporting patient's/clients' health status to the treatment team within protocol and scope of practice.
9.3.HL-THR.4	Evaluate patient/client needs, strengths and problems in order to determine if treatment goals are being met.
9.3.HL-DIA.1	Communicate key diagnostic information to healthcare workers and patients in an accurate and timely manner.

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings (Cross Cutting Concepts)

- Clear communication and documentation are vitally important in the delivery of healthcare.
- The cost of healthcare delivery can impact the care that individuals receive.

Unit Essential Questions

- What is the importance of effective communication in health care?
- What is the cost of healthcare?

Objectives

Students will know & be able to:

- Describe the components/elements of communication theory or process. (Mender, Message, Receiver) • Differentiate between the three most common modes of communication.
- Describe the methods of communication with patients
- Recognize a communications dilemma.
- Describe the non-verbal components of communication
- Utilize the sensitivity and the problem solving skills essential for the improvement of the interpersonal communication that is required in the efficient delivery of health care services.
- Display sufficient understanding of oral, written, and non-verbal intercourse to be able to maintain clear and easily traveled pathways of communication, detecting and averting breakdowns before they can cause trouble.
- Explain how important writing is in transmitting ideas and instructions.
- Give examples of clear, direct writing.
- Analyze and criticize examples of health related writing posted on the web.
- Understand the difference between the active and the passive voice and know why it is almost always better to use the active voice.
- Describe the various types of healthcare facilities.

- Describe the various types of health care payment methods.
- Describe types of managed care and its implications on the United States
- List the government agencies
- Identify the various types of health care institutions.

UNIT 5: Infection Control & Safety; Advocacy & Public Health

Summary and Rationale	
<p>We all as health professionals are responsible for the health and safety of all our patients. The understanding of the basics of infection control are indispensable for any health care worker in any health care setting. This unit will also show students how to form effective, persuasive arguments supporting an idea, a cause, or a policy. Many health organizations, agencies, professional groups, consumer groups, individual consumers, and individual providers play important roles in the delivery of healthcare. But the largest single force in the American healthcare system is the federal government which, among other things, provides direct service to many patients, provides funds for the care of other patients, and conducts research projects.</p>	
Recommended Pacing	
10 days	
State Standards	
<p>Career Ready Practices (CPR Standards) describe the career-ready skills that all educators in all content areas should seek to develop in their students. They are practices that have been linked to increase college, career, and life success. Career Ready Practices should be taught and reinforced in all career exploration and preparation programs with increasingly higher levels of complexity and expectation as a student advances through a program of study.</p> <p>21st-Century Life and Career skills (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3) enable students to make informed decisions that prepare them to engage as active citizens in a dynamic global society and to successfully meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st-century global workplace. Standards with HL abbreviations describe specific skills that prepare students for career pursuits and lifelong learning in Health Science Careers.</p>	
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CRP2	Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CRP4	Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
CRP5	Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.
CRP6	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
CRP7	Employ valid and reliable research strategies.
CRP8	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
CRP9	Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.
CRP11	Use technology to enhance productivity.
CRP12	Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.
9.3.HL.3	Identify existing and potential hazards to clients, coworkers, visitors and self in the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL.4	Evaluate the roles and responsibilities of individual members as part of the healthcare team and

	explain their role in promoting the delivery of quality health care.
9.3.HL.5	Analyze the legal and ethical responsibilities, limitations and implications of actions within the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL.6	Evaluate accepted ethical practices with respect to cultural, social and ethnic differences within the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL.6	Evaluate accepted ethical practices with respect to cultural, social and ethnic differences within the healthcare workplace.
9.3.HL-THR.3	Utilize processes for assessing, monitoring and reporting patient's/clients' health status to the treatment team within protocol and scope of practice.
9.3.HL-HI.1	Communicate health information accurately and within legal and regulatory guidelines, upholding the strictest standards of confidentiality.
9.3.HL-THR.2	Communicate patient/client information among healthcare team members to facilitate a team approach to patient care.
9.3.HL-THR.4	Evaluate patient/client needs, strengths and problems in order to determine if treatment goals are being met.
9.3.HL.SUP.2	Demonstrate work practices that maintain a clean and healthy healthcare facility to reduce or eliminate pathogenic organisms.
9.3.HL.SUP.3	Follow established internal and external guidelines in order to provide high-quality, effective support services in the healthcare facility.
9.3.HL.SUP.4	Maximize available resources for proper care and use of healthcare equipment and materials.
9.3.HL.BR.D.4	Demonstrate the principles of solution preparation, sterile techniques, contamination control, and measurement and calibration of instruments used in biotechnology research.
9.3.HL-HI.2	Describe the content and diverse uses of health information.
9.3.HL-HI.3	Demonstrate the use of systems used to capture, retrieve and maintain confidential health information from internal and external sources.

Instructional Focus

Unit Enduring Understandings (Cross Cutting Concepts)

- Infection control and safety can prevent the spread of infections in a health care environment.
- All patients need an advocate on their side, advocating for their rights.
- Public health has had a significant impact on life expectancy as a result of numerous advancements.

Unit Essential Questions

- How can infection be prevented?
- Why is advocacy important?
- What is the importance of public health?

Objectives

Students will know & be able to:

- Identify the classes of microorganisms.
- List the components in the chain of infection.
- Identify the safety precautions and preventative actions used.
- Describe “standard precautions”.
- Define antiseptic, disinfection, and sterilization and differentiate between them.
- Describe the role of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Centers for Disease control and prevention.
- Identify and observe all safety standards established by OSHA.
 - Define advocacy and its purpose.
 - Identify the target audience.
 - Utilize resources to support advocacy.
 - Identify characteristics of an advocate.
 - Understand all health professionals' obligation to advocate.
 - Describe how you might advocate for your patient and how they would benefit from your involvement. •
- Understand a selected topic for advocacy.
 - Communicate the needs or requests of the community.
 - Describe the roles that must be assumed and the tasks that must be undertaken to find solutions to these community problems.
 - Describe how to effect changes and influence outcomes.
 - Demonstrate communication skills, such as listening carefully and being firmly but not offensively assertive, that are essential to effective advocacy.
- List and describe the 10 most important advancements in the field of public health.
 - Explain why each of these are important.
 - Explain the importance of vaccines and herd immunity
 - Explain why antibiotic resistance is a growing concern.
 - Identify the types of community disasters and identify various disaster responses.
 - Describe and identify the various complementary and alternative health care systems.