Spring 2014 Institutional Learning Outcomes Assessment Report

Term Assessments Took Place: Fall 2012 and Spring 2013 Type of Outcome: ILO #5

Step 1: Learning Outcomes Statement

ILO #5. Information Literacy: Students are able to apply research to access information and technology. They can analyze, evaluate, synthesize, and use information resourcefully.

Step 2: Means of Assessment (Measurement Method)

Using data collected in eLumen in Fall 2012 and Spring 2013, 272 records were collected for ILO #5 using a five level rubric and 5,563 were collected using a four level rubric. The information from the 4 level rubric was used to indicate a student's progress on achieving the Information Literacy Learning Outcome.

Step 3: Criteria for Success (Benchmark)

Each year the IEAO Committee will identify the two ILOs with the lowest student performance scores and focus on identifying strategies for improvement in those two areas. ILOs 1, 5, and 6 were identified as having the lowest scores on the assessments, 78% of the scores were 2 or higher on the 4-point rubric ranging from 0-3. The IEAOC chose ILO #1, Critical Thinking, and ILO #5, Information Literacy, to develop improvement plans for because these two areas were assessed much more extensively and ILO #6, Ethics and Values, will have more assessments as we improve the mapping and data collection process.

Step 4: Summary of Evidence

78% of the responses were scored at a 2 or higher on the course outcomes.

Rubric Level	Rubric Description	#	%	%
0	No demonstrated achievement	447	8.0	22.1
1	Minimal evidence of achievement – below expectations	785	14.1	22.1
2	Adequate evidence of achievement – met stated outcome or expectations	1,556	28.0	
3	Significant evidence of achievement – surpassed stated outcome, mastery or near mastery of learning expectations	2,775	49.9	77.9
	Total	5,563	100.0	100.0

Step 5: Use of Results (Implications for Program Improvement & Planning)

In Fall 2014 the outcomes committee will facilitate a meeting with the instructors involved in assessing this outcome to provide input on how the results from the assessment help of inform instruction and to develop strategies for improving instruction in the area of information literacy.

Table 1: Spring 2013 Crafton student ratings on the CCSSE of how much their coursework at Crafton has contributed to the analysis, synthesis, and use of information.

During the current	Likert Scale								% of	% of	
school year, how	Very	Little	Soi	me	Quite	a Bit	Very	Much	Total	Some	Quite a
much has your coursework at this college emphasized	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	or Higher	Bit or Higher
analyzing the basic elements of an idea, experience, or theory	19	2.9	143	21.8	295	45	199	30.3	656	97.1	75.3
synthesizing and organizing ideas, information, or experiences in new ways	40	6.2	165	25.4	265	40.8	179	27.6	649	93.8	68.4
making judgments about the value or soundness of information, arguments, or methods	53	8.1	189	28.9	253	38.6	160	24.4	655	91.9	63.1
applying theories or concepts to practical problems or in new situations	48	7.4	203	31.1	250	38.3	151	23.2	652	92.6	61.5
using information you have read or heard to perform a new skill Total	53 213	8.1 6.5	180	27.4 26.9	242 1305	36.8 39.9	183 872	27.8 26.7	658 3,270	91.9	64.6

Table 2: Fall 2012 and Spring 2013 eLumen Summary of Results by Outcome Statement.

Outcome Statements				Total		
		0	1	2	3	
1. Identify the various respiratory and metabolic	#	2	0	0	25	27
acid-base problems, and be able to interpret the						
results of blood gas analysis using the Henderson-	%	7.4	0.0	0.0	92.6	100.0
Hasselbalch equation.						
1. Students will identify, discuss, and analyze the	#	0	0	0	14	14
elements of literature.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
2. Identify the physiologic effects of electrolyte	#	2	0	0	25	27
disturbances caused by both elevated and						
reduced levels of various electrolytes, and their	%	7.4	0.0	0.0	92.6	100.0
relationship to acid-base balance interpretation.						
2. Students will choose artwork and literature for	#	0	0	0	14	14
inclusion of the school literary magazine.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
3. Students will layout and design the school	#	0	0	0	14	14
literary magazine.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
3. The student will know the three cardinal signs	#	4	0	0	30	34
of respiratory distress.	%	11.8	0.0	0.0	88.2	100.0
4. Students will develop criteria for evaluating the	#	0	0	0	14	14
quality of submissions.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
4. The student will calculate how long an H	#	0	0	0	34	34
cylinder running at 3Lpm will last.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
5. The student will calculate the duration of a	#	3	0	0	31	34
liquid oxygen reservoir running at 2 Lpm.	%	8.8	0.0	0.0	91.2	100.0
8. Students will learn to collect information,	#	11	13	64	186	274
create a flow chart and to successfully navigate	0/	4.0	4.7	22.4	67.0	100.0
through that flow chart.	%	4.0	4.7	23.4	67.9	100.0
By the end of this class the students will be able to	#	3	1	10	16	30
IDENTIFY Acute and chronic obstructive	%	10.0	3.3	33.3	53.3	100.0
respiratory diseases.	/0	10.0	3.3	33.3	33.3	100.0
By the end of this class the students will be able to	#	3	2	2	23	30
IDENTIFY Acute and chronic restrictive respiratory	%	10.0	6.7	6.7	76.7	100.0
disease.	70	10.0	0.7	0.7	70.7	100.0
By the end of this class the students will be able to	#	3	2	4	21	30
IDENTIFY The fundamentals of chest radiograph	%	10.0	6.7	13.3	70.0	100.0
interpretation.	70	10.0	0.7	15.5	70.0	100.0
By the end of this course the student will be able	#	14	0	0	13	27
to demonstrate proficiency in assessing						
hemodynamic differences between restrictive and	%	51.9	0.0	0.0	48.1	100.0
obstructive disorders.						
By the end of this course, the student will show	#	10	0	0	17	27
proficiency in being able to assess, identify and	%	37.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	100.0
treat restrictive disease processes.						
Demonstrate the ability to correctly use an	#	0	0	0	1	1
automatic pipettor and a micropipettor	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

Demonstrate the ability to correctly wash	#	1	0	1	13	15
laboratory glassware	%	6.7	0.0	6.7	86.7	100.0
Demonstrate the ability to determine and adjust	#	0	0.0	0.7	4	4
the pH of solutions	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
the pri or solutions	#	1	0.0	1	13	15
Demonstrate the ability to operate an autoclave	%	6.7	0.0	6.7	86.7	100.0
Demonstrate the ability to prepare	#	1	0.0	1	13	15
microbiological media	%	6.7	0.0	6.7	86.7	100.0
Find, evaluate and incorporate sources from	#	132	353	678	524	1687
library and internet into a research paper that argues a position effectively using MLA guidelines	%	7.8	20.9	40.2	31.1	100.0
(8-10 Pages, Times Roman 12 point font).						
Identify and use medical terminology in proper	#	12	16	18	32	78
context when communicating orally or in writing Version 2	%	15.4	20.5	23.1	41.0	100.0
Interpret the information contained in SDS (safety	#	1	0	1	13	15
data sheets – formally called MSDS)	%	6.7	0.0	6.7	86.7	100.0
SMART Goal: Quality of overall Goal/Plan	#	1	3	6	16	26
Siviant Goal. Quality of overall Goal/ Flati	%	3.8	11.5	23.1	61.5	100.0
SMART Goal: The presentation was clear and well	#	1	3	8	13	25
presented.	%	4.0	12.0	32.0	52.0	100.0
Students will be able to articulate their support	#	23	41	101	63	228
for or against an issue by crafting essays which are well-supported and demonstrate logical reasoning and argumentative skills.	%	10.1	18.0	44.3	27.6	100.0
Students will be able to identify the best	#	3	0	0	28	31
parameter to evaluate the adequacy of a patient?s ventilation.	%	9.7	0.0	0.0	90.3	100.0
Students will be able to identify the general	#	10	0	0	21	31
purpose for performing pulmonary function studies.	%	32.3	0.0	0.0	67.7	100.0
Students will be able to identify what a RCP	#	4	0	0	27	31
should keep in mind when reviewing a patient?s history.	%	12.9	0.0	0.0	87.1	100.0
Students will be able to identify what clinical	#	7	0	0	20	27
findings would be most consistent with categorizing a patient with compensated shock.	%	25.9	0.0	0.0	74.1	100.0
Students will be able to identify what is an	#	4	0	0	23	27
important principle in managing sinus tachycardia.	%	14.8	0.0	0.0	85.2	100.0
Students will be able to identify what the role of	#	2	0	0	25	27
fibrinolytics is in ACLS.	%	7.4	0.0	0.0	92.6	100.0
Students will be able to read and critically	#	25	61	144	95	325
evaluate texts for factual, rhetorical and argumentative merit.	%	7.7	18.8	44.3	29.2	100.0
Students will demonstrate an ability to locate,	#	1	20	83	136	240

read, organize and critically evaluate information						
for incorporation into both informative and	%	0.4	8.3	34.6	56.7	100.0
persuasive presentations.	, -					
Students will demonstrate their ability to	#	9	62	258	388	717
construct and organize coherent and audience-	%	1.3	8.6	36.0	54.1	100.0
centered speeches.						
The student will be able to use the above	#	0	23	17	11	51
outcomes to model real-world type applications.	%	0.0	45.1	33.3	21.6	100.0
The student will correctly and adequately	#	13	0	0	15	28
demonstrate how to ventilate with a self-inflating	%	46.4	0.0	0.0	53.6	100.0
resuscitation bag on a patient.	ш	-	0	0	24	24
The student will demonstrate his/her understanding of medical gas cylinders and	#	0	0	0	31	31
delivery methods, completing the following steps	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
under the supervision of a clinical instructor.	/0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to administrate	#	0	0	0	31	31
aerosolized medication via small volume nebulizer						
to a patient in an acute care or alternate site.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to assess a	#	9	0	0	22	31
patient in an acute care or alternate care site.	%	29.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to assess a	#	0	0	0	27	27
patient's ventilatory status using safe, aseptic	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
technique and minimizing patient discomfort.						
The student will demonstrate how to extubate a	#	0	0	0	27	27
patient using proper procedure and universal precaution.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to instruct and	#	15	0	0	16	31
administer incentive spirometry on a patient in an						
acute care or alternate site.	%	48.4	0.0	0.0	51.6	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to	#	1	0	0	27	28
mechanically aspirate secretions, when indicated	%	3.6	0.0	0.0	96.4	100.0
by auscultation, from the patient?s airway.						
The student will demonstrate how to monitor	#	0	0	0	27	27
ventilator parameters according to RT department	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
policy. The student will demonstrate how to perform an	щ	0	0	0	27	27
ECG on a patient in an acute care or alternate care	#	U	U	0	27	27
site.	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to perform	#	8	0	0	20	28
percussion, postural drainage and vibration on a						
patient in an acute care or alternate site.	%	28.6	0.0	0.0	71.4	100.0
The student will demonstrate how to properly	#	5	0	0	23	28
perform IPPB or IPV on a patient in an acute or	%	17.9	0.0	0.0	82.1	100.0
alternate site.						
The student will demonstrate how to set up a	#	12	0	0	19	31
nasal cannula to a patient and will determine the	%	38.7	0.0	0.0	61.3	100.0
approximate FIO2 delivered per liter of flow.					<u> </u>	

The student will demonstrate how to get up on	ш	0		^	30	20
The student will demonstrate how to set up an	#	8	0	0	20	28
aerosol mask, T-piece, Tracheostomy collar, or						
face tent with supplemental O2 on a patient,	0/	30 C	0.0	0.0	71.4	100.0
ensuring proper fractional inspired oxygen (FIO2),	%	28.6	0.0	0.0	71.4	100.0
if ordered, and adequate total flow to meet						
patient inspiratory flow demand.	.,	1.0	11		0	27
The student will determine the best way to	#	16	11	0	0	27
measure spontaneous minute ventilation.	%	59.3	40.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
The student will determine what medication is for	#	0	27	0	0	27
a 2-year-old child with an upper airway infection	%	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
with audible stridor.		•		4.4	4.4	2-
The student will evaluate and analyze integrals as	#	0	2	11	14	27
appropriate to first year calculus.	%	0.0	7.4	40.7	51.9	100.0
The student will evaluate and analyze sequences	#	0	1	10	16	27
and series and their relation to fucntions as	%	0.0	3.7	37.0	59.3	100.0
appropriate to first year calculus.						
The student will explain how to calculate the %	#	0	0	0	31	31
improvement from a pre-post bronchodilator	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
pulmonary function test.						
The student will explain how to calculate the	#	6	0	0	25	31
dissolved oxygen in the plasma and the oxygen	%	19.4	0.0	0.0	80.6	100.0
carrying capacity of hemoglobin in the blood.						
The student will explain how to compute the	#	7	0	0	24	31
alveolar-arterial PO2 difference and a/A ratio.	%	22.6	0.0	0.0	77.4	100.0
The student will explain how to identify general	#	0	0	0	27	27
anatomical landmarks, tube placement, or any						
other artificial apparatus when viewing patient's	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
chest film.						
The student will explain how to set the high and	#	1	1	4	25	31
low pressure alarm on a ventilator.	%	3.2	3.2	12.9	80.6	100.0
The student will explain in writing between	#	2	0	0	29	31
minute ventilation and alveolar ventilation	%	6.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	100.0
The student will explain in writing how to	#	0	2	0	27	29
calibrate a polarographic oxygen analyzer.	%	0.0	6.9	0.0	93.1	100.0
The student will explain in writing how to	#	0	9	0	21	30
calibrate electrical helium ?type analyzer.	%	0.0	30.0	0.0	70.0	100.0
The student will explain in writing how to set up a	#	1	2	9	19	31
ventilator for operation, choosing the proper						
mode, rate, tidal volume and flow rate.	%	3.2	6.5	29.0	61.3	100.0
The student will explain in writing the comparison	#	6	0	0	25	31
between compliance and elastance.	%	19.4	0.0	0.0	80.6	100.0
The student will form a pressure/time graph;	#	2	4	2	23	31
identify a ventilator delivered pressure controlled						
breath.	%	6.5	12.9	6.5	74.2	100.0
The student will identify and sketch the graphs of	#	3	33	35	24	95
polynomial, rational, exponential, and logarithmic						
functions as well as graphs of the conic sections.	%	3.2	34.7	36.8	25.3	100.0
- Elizabeth and Iran and Braketh of the confic acctions.			l	L	J	

The student will identify and sketch the graphs of	#	0	4	4	13	21
the trigonometric functions.	%	0.0	-	19.0	_	
3	_		19.0		61.9	100.0
The student will identify the correct cause of EPAP	#	12	15	0	0	27
below the prescribed levels.	%	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
The student will know how to apply the alveolar	#	6	0	0	25	31
air equation in determining alveolar partial	%	19.4	0.0	0.0	80.6	100.0
pressure of oxygen (PAO2).	70	13.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	100.0
The student will recognize which device is most	#	3	24	0	0	27
effective at increasing the absolute humidity	%	11 1	00.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
delivered to a patient.	%	11.1	88.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
The student will recognize, define and use formal	#	0	0	6	14	20
mathematic notation as appropriate to the course	%	0.0	0.0	20.0	70.0	100.0
outline.	70	0.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	100.0
The student will recognize, define, and use formal	#	0	26	67	49	142
mathematic notation as appropriate to the course	%	0.0	10.2	47.2	24.5	100.0
outline.	%	0.0	18.3	47.2	34.5	100.0
The student will recommend the correct	#	6	21	0	0	27
medication for severe bronchospasm	%	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
The student will, from a pressure/time graph,	#	8	3	1	19	31
identify the SIMV Mode.	%	25.8	9.7	3.2	61.3	100.0
The suttudent will be able to explain and calculate	#	4	0	0	27	31
problems using the different types of gas laws.	%	12.9	0.0	0.0	87.1	100.0
Using techniques of multivariable calculus, the	#	0	0	10	10	20
student will apply derivatives and integration to	0/	0.0	0.0	F0.0	50.0	100.0
functions of several variables.	%	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	#	447	785	1556	2775	5563
Total	%	8.0	14.1	28.0	49.9	100.0