School of Nursing
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON
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School of Nursing Office of Academic Affairs
Signe Skott Cooper Hall
701 Highland Avenue, Suite 1100
advising@nursing.wisc.edu, 608-263-5202
www.nursing.wisc.edu
Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:00am – 4:30pm

Academic Advising
Our undergraduate academic advisors are located within the School of Nursing, Office of Academic Affairs. Pre-nursing (PRN) students are advised by a group of pre-nursing advisors and students can meet with any advisor on the pre-nursing team. Admitted nursing students are assigned to an academic advisor who works with all students in that program. We also have peer advisors that are available to meet with pre-nursing students.

Visit students.nursing.wisc.edu for detailed advisor information including how to schedule an appointment with your advisor.
How Advising Works: Group and Individual Advising
Advisors help with selecting courses, connecting students to academic support resources, exploring involvement opportunities, and providing support with academic or non-academic concerns. Pre-nursing students attend group advising and one-on-one appointments with their academic advisors. Thirty-minute appointments can be scheduled via the Starfish App on MyUW. April and November are the busiest advising months – schedule appointments early!

Email 101: What to Expect and How to Use Effectively
Our Office of Academic Affairs and academic advisors will use your official UW–Madison email account (wisc.edu) for all correspondence. You can expect messages each semester with advising reminders, important dates and deadlines, admission updates, etc. When you communicate with your academic advisor and members of the faculty via email, please keep the following tips in mind:

- Do not send the same inquiry to more than one advisor or email address. This causes more work!
- If your question cannot be answered with a relatively quick yes/no or simple explanation, make an appointment instead so we can talk through your question or situation.
- Always include the email history pertaining to the subject being discussed.
- Include your full name and 10-digit Campus ID number.
- Use a proper subject line that states the purpose of your message and use proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
- Do not use email to schedule an appointment, instead use the Starfish App on MyUW.

DARS (Degree Audit Reporting System)
DARS is a powerful tool used to align courses previously and/or currently being taken with the degree requirements of a specific major. We recommend running your pre-nursing DARS each semester to help you determine what requirements you need to complete. We will go over your DARS report during most advising appointments to help ensure your academic plans are being met.

Changing Your Major/Classification to Pre-Nursing
Current UW–Madison students can change their student classification (i.e., major) to pre-nursing (PRN) prior to 4:30pm. on the twelfth week of the fall and spring semesters. Students must have a minimum 2.75 cumulative grade point average (GPA). Students with the pre-nursing classification are advised by a group of pre-nursing advisors and students can meet with any advisor on the pre-nursing team. Pre-nursing students may be eligible for priority enrollment in key nursing prerequisite courses, including anatomy and physiology. Schedule an advising appointment via the Starfish App on MyUW to learn more about the nursing program, admission requirements, etc.

The PRN classification does not guarantee admission to the nursing major nor does it advantage you in the admissions process. Students from programs and majors throughout the university apply to enter the nursing program each year and all are considered equally. Students classified as PRN fall under the policies and procedures of the School of Nursing.
The Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BS-Nursing) degree is a 124-credit program. Overall credits span the educational categories outlined below and on the next page.

**General Education Requirements** *(typically 15–20 credits)*

- **Communication A (Comm-A)**
  - Choose any one course that carries the Comm-A designation
  - Exemption possible with English placement test or AP/IB exam credit (ENG)

- **Communication B (Comm-B)**
  - Choose any one course that carries the Comm-B designation

- **Quantitative Reasoning A (QR-A)**
  - Choose any one course that carries the QR-A designation
  - Exemption possible with math placement test or AP/IB exam credit (CALC)
  - MATH 112 will simultaneously fulfill the QR-A and nursing math requirement

- **Quantitative Reasoning B (QR-B)**
  - Choose any one course that carries the QR-B designation
  - Exemption possible with AP/IB exam credit (CALC, COMP SCI, ECON, PHYSICS, STATS)

- **Ethnic Studies**
  - Choose any one course that carries the Ethnic Studies designation

**Math (3 credits)**

1. **College Algebra (1 course, 3 credits)**
   - MATH 112 is the most common course that satisfies this requirement
   - Exemption possible with math placement test or AP/IB exam credit (CALC).

**Science (~16 credits, plus Biology which is not a degree requirement)**

1. **Chemistry***
   - CHEM 103, 108, or 109 are common courses that satisfy this requirement, refer to prerequisite table for options
   - AP/IB CHEM scores of 4/5 fulfill this prerequisite

2. **Microbiology***
   - MICRO 101 is a common course that satisfies this requirement, refer to prerequisite table for options

3. **Human Anatomy***
   - ANAT&PHY 337 is a common course that satisfies this requirement, refer to prerequisite table for options
   - Lab is not required, see notes

4. **Human Physiology***
   - ANAT&PHY 335 (intro Biology course and intro Chem course are prereqs) is a common course that satisfies this requirement, refer to prerequisite table for options

5. **Introductory Biology**
   - This is not a degree requirement for Nursing, but it is required as a prereq for ANAT&PHY 335 at UW–Madison
   - BIO/ZOO 101 is a common course that is taken for the ANAT&PHYS 335 prereq
   - AP/IB biology 4/5 can be used as the prereq for ANAT&PHYS 335
The Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BS-Nursing) degree is a 124-credit program. Overall credits span the educational categories outlined below and on the previous page.

### Humanities and Social Sciences (22 credits)

1. **Psychology**
   - (1 course, 3 credits)
   - PSYCH 202 is the most common course that satisfies this requirement
   - AP/IB PSYCH scores of 4/5 fulfill this requirement

2. **Sociology**
   - (1 course, 3 credits)
   - Select from many sociology (SOC) courses, refer to prerequisite table for options
   - Some SOC courses also satisfy Ethnic Studies General Education requirement

3. **Growth and Development**
   - (1 course, 3 credits)
   - Refer to prerequisite table for options

4. **Humanities**
   - (6 credits)
   - Foreign language counts as Humanities credits in the nursing program
   - Choose any course that has the Humanities designation

5. **Humanities or Social Sciences**
   - (7 credits, beyond the 6 credits of Humanities listed above)
   - Choose any course that has the Humanities or Social Science designation

### Electives (this is the catch all category, there are no requirements, typically equates to ~15–30 credits)

1. **Electives**
   - Additional course work to total 15–30 credits
   - Retroactive credits earned in foreign language count as elective credits
   - Only 3 credits of applied course work (e.g., dance, PE, art, music) count towards degree

### Nursing (59 credits, taken over a minimum of two years, once admitted to the program)

1. **Nursing Coursework**
   - Includes 59 credits of required nursing course work.
   - Nursing electives are also taken within this requirement above and beyond the 59 required courses.
   - N105 is included in the 59 credits. This is the only course in the specific nursing curriculum that can be taken ahead of admission into the program. N105 can be taken in the fall, spring and summer term during pre-nursing semesters or during the first fall semester in the nursing program.

### Notes on BS-Nursing Degree Requirements:

- Prerequisites for admission are designated with an asterisk (*).
- At least 75 of the total degree credits must be at the Intermediate (I) or Advanced (A) level. Fifty-seven of these I/A credits will be satisfied by required Nursing coursework. Human Anatomy and Human Physiology (A&P) often account for eight additional I/A credits. This equates to most students having 10 credits that need to be taken at the I/A level.
  - For example, a student can take a Humanities course at the I/A level and earn I/A credit.
- Degree requirements are subject to change. Consult The Guide (guide.wisc.edu) for the most current official information.
- The microbiology lab (MICRO 102) and the anatomy lab (ANAT&PHYS 338) is optional for the UW–Madison nursing program but required for many other nursing schools and potentially for licensure within certain states.
Admission to the Nursing Program

While most majors at UW–Madison are open to all students, some are competitive limited-enrollment majors. These majors have specific admission requirements and an additional selective application process. Nursing is a competitive limited-enrollment major at UW–Madison.

The School of Nursing offers three programs to obtain your Bachelor of Science in Nursing. The Traditional BSN Program is the most common program for pre-nursing students.

1. **Traditional BSN Program** – Admission to the Traditional BSN program is for current UW–Madison, transfer, and second-degree students. Students apply to enter the School of Nursing after completing a minimum of two years of nursing prerequisite and general education coursework. To learn more: [https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/bsn/](https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/bsn/)

2. **Accelerated BSN Program** – Admission to the Accelerated BSN program is for students who have already earned at least a baccalaureate degree in any field and want to make a career change to nursing. It’s a fast-track professional program that allows students to complete the Bachelor of Science–Nursing curriculum on a 12-month academically rigorous timeline. To learn more: [https://nursing.wisc.edu/accelerated-bsn/](https://nursing.wisc.edu/accelerated-bsn/)

3. **RN-to-BSN (BSN@Home) Program** – Admission to the BSN@Home program is for registered nurses who hold a diploma or a degree from a two-year college and wish to earn a baccalaureate degree. To learn more: [https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/rn-to-bsn/](https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/rn-to-bsn/)

**Traditional BSN Program Admission Eligibility Information**

To be eligible for admission into the Traditional BSN program, students must, at the time of application:

1. Be in progress to complete at least 54 degree credits of college-level course work by the end of the spring semester,
2. Have a minimum cumulative college GPA of 2.75 (based on a 4.0 scale) at the end of the fall semester and again at the end of the spring semester,
3. Have completed or have in progress 4 of the 7 prerequisite courses by the end of the fall semester, and be enrolled to complete all 7 by the end of the spring semester, and
4. Have a minimum cumulative prerequisite GPA of 2.75 on all prerequisites at the time of application and complete all 7 with at least a 2.75 GPA.
5. Have a grade of a C or better in all final prerequisite courses.
6. Admission to the program is contingent on remaining eligible in all above criteria through the spring semester. Final eligibility is assessed for all admitted students.

**What Are the Seven (7) Prerequisite Courses?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science Prerequisites:</th>
<th>Social Science Prerequisites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chemistry</td>
<td>5. Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Anatomy</td>
<td>7. Human Growth and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Physiology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See page 11 and 12 for the course options at UW–Madison in each of the seven prerequisite courses.
Admission to the Nursing Program

Traditional BSN Program Admission Considerations
We seek to admit students who demonstrate strong academic ability, exposure and/or experience in nursing or health care, as well as leadership, community service, creativity, cultural competency, and resiliency. Nursing faculty members who serve on the Undergraduate Admissions and Progression Committee review and make decisions on all applications for admission. Advisors do not make admission decisions. In reviewing applications, the admissions committee completes a thorough and holistic review. Factors/attributes considered include:

- Academic Preparation and Performance
- Diversity in Experience and Background
- Health Care Experience and Professional Goals
- Interview & Writing Assessment
- Leadership, Extracurricular Activities, and Service
- Quality of Application Essays

In a typical year, we receive approximately 350-400 applications for 160 seats in the class.

Traditional BSN Program Application Process and Timeline
We accept applications once a year for a fall-term start. The application is typically available December 1 through January 15. For additional details: https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/bsn/.

How Do I Calculate my GPAs for Admission?
The School of Nursing calculates two GPAs for admission eligibility consideration:

1. **Cumulative GPA:** Your cumulative GPA refers to your overall GPA, including all undergraduate college-level course work completed at all institutions. Repeated course work is factored into your cumulative GPA. Technical or vocational courses (e.g., nursing assistant classes) are not included in the cumulative GPA.

2. **Prerequisite GPA:** The prerequisite GPA is calculated by averaging the grades earned in the nursing program’s seven required prerequisite courses. When more than one course has been completed that will satisfy a single prerequisite (e.g., both CHEM 103 and 104), the course outcome that most advantages the student will be used in the calculation. For repeated prerequisites, the most recent attempt is used for CHEM, MICRO, ANAT/PHY 337 and 335, and PSYCH. The higher grade earned is used for SOC and HG&D. Please note that a grade of a C or better must be earned in all final prerequisite courses.

Cumulative, semester, and prerequisite GPAs can be calculated by dividing the amount of grade points earned by the total amount of credit hours attempted. There are online calculators that will do these calculations for you. A good UW–Madison version is at advising.wisc.edu/gpacalculator

Here’s an example of a prerequisite GPA calculation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Letter Grade / Points</th>
<th>Grade Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEM 108</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>AB / 3.5</td>
<td>17.5 (Credits x Points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICRO 101</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C / 2.0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANAT&amp;PHY 337</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>AB / 3.5</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANAT&amp;PHY 335</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>BC / 2.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCH 202</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A / 4.0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC (SOC 120)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>AB / 3.5</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HG&amp;D (HDFS 362)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>A / 4.0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>81</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GPA = 81 ÷ 25 = 3.24

Grade Pts
A  4.0  
AB  3.5  
B  3.0  
BC  2.5  
C  2.0  
D  1    
F  0    

6
Pre-Nursing Course Planning

The goal during the pre-nursing years is to complete all nursing admission prerequisite requirements, in addition to all other degree requirements that are not built into the nursing curriculum. This includes General Education requirements, Humanities credit requirements, Social Science credit requirements, overall degree credit requirement, electives and more.

To help you start to develop your course plan for the first semester, find your math placement information and follow the flow chart below.

Now that you are through the flow chart, the next thing to consider is if you want to enroll in a First-Year Interest Group (FIG). FIGs are great way to combine all your course requirements while meeting instant study buddies, enjoying smaller class sizes, and gaining priority access to some of the best first year courses. See the next page for more information on FIGs.
FIGs are clusters of (usually) three Fall-semester UW–Madison classes, linked together to explore a common theme, and open to incoming freshmen—who attend these classes together as a cohort. The School of Nursing has partnered with First-Year Interest Groups (FIGs) to create six or more nursing specific FIGs, some of which are shown below (subject to change). There are also many more FIGs to explore by visiting www.fig.wisc.edu.

What are your ideas for your first semester courses? Your goal is to have 12-15 credits.

1. ____________________________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________________________
Pre-Nursing Course Planning

Following are generic sample schedules for the two pre-nursing years, your specific situation may (and likely will) look different:

### Freshman Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry, Biology, and/or Math</td>
<td>Chemistry, Biology, and/or Math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology, Psych 202, or Human Growth &amp; Development</td>
<td>Sociology, Psych 202, or Human Growth &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Requirements</td>
<td>General Education Requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities, or Social Sciences, or Electives</td>
<td>Humanities, or Social Sciences, or Electives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sophomore Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Anatomy or Microbiology (or both)</td>
<td>Human Physiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology, Psych 202, or Human Growth &amp; Development</td>
<td>Sociology, Psych 202, or Human Growth &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Requirements or Parallel Plan Courses</td>
<td>General Education Requirements or Parallel Plan Courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities, or Social Sciences, or Electives</td>
<td>Humanities, or Social Sciences, or Electives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

- Above is a guideline. Aim for 15 credits a semester – it can vary from semester to semester. You can take courses in different semesters than listed above and your courses will be determined by your own plan.
- One or two perquisite courses a semester is recommended.
- Priority enrollment is granted for pre-nursing (PRN) students for ANAT&PHY 337 (fall semesters only) and ANAT&PHY 335 (spring semesters only). Priority enrollment does not guarantee a seat in the course.
- The microbiology lab (MICRO 102) and the anatomy lab (ANAT&PHYS 338) are optional for the UW–Madison nursing program but may be required for other nursing schools and potentially for licensure post-graduation within certain states.
The School of Nursing gives you a variety of options for personalizing your pre-nursing experience, including exposure to nursing related experiences, exploring parallel plans, receiving academic support, and participating in leadership opportunities. Connect with your advisor to learn more!

**Nursing Student Website – where you’ll find information and resources!**

The Student Site (students.nursing.wisc.edu) is designed for pre-nursing and nursing students. It includes up-to-date information about academic advising, course enrollment, involvement opportunities, school policies and procedures, career services, events and announcements, and more. The Student Site also has multiple resources. Additionally, pre-nursing students receive a weekly Student Site email digest.

**Student Organizations and Volunteering**

We encourage students to pursue your interests, form social networks, and gain experience in the health care field. Explore the Wisconsin Involvement Network and get involved in an interest of yours. Popular organizations include Aspiring Nurses Association (ANA) and Multicultural Nursing Student Organization (MNSO), but there are many more! For volunteering and shadowing opportunities, visit the Center for Pre-Health Advising website (www.prehealth.wisc.edu).

**Certificate Programs** (https://www.wisc.edu/academics/certificates/)

Several schools and colleges at UW–Madison offer certificate programs that allow you to complete a concentrated area of study in addition to your nursing program. Certificates typically require 15 credits of additional course work and reinforce a student’s personal or career goals. Common certificate programs completed by nursing students include Global Health, Gender and Women’s Studies, Health and the Humanities, Leadership, Religious Studies, and many more.

**Study Abroad Opportunities** (www.studyabroad.wisc.edu)

The UW–Madison International Academic Programs (IAP) office assists students in making decisions about study abroad programs that fit into their academic goals and personal interests. If you are considering studying abroad as a pre-nursing student, please visit the IAP website for detailed program information and contact your nursing advisor to discuss prerequisite course scheduling.

**Career & Student Success Center** (https://students.nursing.wisc.edu/career-advising/nursing-learning-center/)

The Student Success Center is designed to assist students in a variety of study sessions and workshops. Currently, academic assistance in some prerequisite courses is available, as well as other support opportunities such as mentorship, student wellness, and alumni connections.

**Independent Study**

Pre-nursing students can enroll in independent study (N299) credits if they find a faculty to work with. These learning experiences provide a way for students to individualize their programs of study and delve more deeply into an area of interest. Connect with your advisor to learn more about this process.
Pre-Nursing Prerequisite Equivalency Guide

Below is a guide designed to show you options at UW–Madison to satisfy the School of Nursing’s seven prerequisite courses. Students must complete one course in each prerequisite category. It is important to remember this is only a guide. The most common courses taken by pre-nursing students are in bold. This is not an exhaustive list; other courses may fulfill these prerequisites. It is also possible listed coursework is not offered every term, is no longer offered, or that a listed department or course has been discontinued. Be sure to talk with your nursing academic advisor to review any questions you might have about satisfying your nursing prerequisites. *Note: our pre-nursing coursework does not include a lab for Microbiology or Anatomy. If you’re thinking about being a nurse in California, you’ll want to take both of those labs during your undergraduate education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prerequisite</th>
<th>Course Options and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Chemistry       | CHEM 103 General Chemistry I  
CHEM 108 Chemistry in Our World  
CHEM 109 Advanced General Chemistry  
• AP/IB CHEM scores of 4/5 fulfill this prerequisite.  
• CHEM 108 has no math placement requirement for enrollment nor is high school CHEM required.  
• CHEM 103 requires a satisfying math placement test score or completion of MATH 112. One year of high school CHEM is recommended.  
• CHEM 109 requires at least one year of HS CHEM and placement into MATH 221 or equivalent proficiency. |
| Microbiology    | MICROBIO 101 General Microbiology  
NUTR SCI 332 Human Nutritional Needs  
NUTRI SCI 320 Nutrition for Health and Disease  
BIOCHEM 201 Intro to Biochemistry  
BMOLCHEM 314 Intro to Human Biochemistry  
BIOCORE 303/383 Cellular Biology  
• MICRO 101 has a prerequisite of CHEM 103, 108, or 109. |
| Human Anatomy   | ANAT&PHY 337 Human Anatomy  
• Students who take anatomy and physiology at another institution as part of a two-course sequence (i.e., A&P I, A&P II) must complete both courses at the same institution. |
| Human Physiology| ANT&PHY 335 Physiology  
PHYS 435 Fundamentals of Human Physiology  
• ANAT&PHY 335 has a prerequisite of BIO/ZOO 101 or 151 and CHEM 103, 108, 109, or 115.  
• Students who take anatomy and physiology at another institution as part of a two-course sequence (i.e., A&P I, A&P II) must complete both courses at the same institution. |
Keep in mind that the courses listed here are the ones available at UW–Madison. The School of Nursing does accept prerequisite courses from other institutions. If course access becomes a problem and/or you want to take a prerequisite course in the summer, fall or spring term somewhere else, please refer to this website where many other equivalencies are listed from other institutions: https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/course-equivalencies/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prerequisite</th>
<th>Course Options and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>PSYCH 202 Introduction to Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• AP/IB PSYCH scores of 4/5 fulfill this prerequisite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>ANTHRO 100 General Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANTHRO 104 Cultural Anthropo and Human Diversity</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 120 Marriage and Family</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOC 125 American Society: How It Really Works</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SOC 130 Social Problems</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/LEGAL ST 131 Criminal Justice in America</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 134 Problems of Am. Racial and Ethnic Minorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 138 The Sociology of Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/C&amp;E SOC 140 Intro to Community and Envrn. Soc</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 170 Population Problems</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/G&amp;W 200 Intro to LGBTQ Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC 210 Survey of Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/C&amp;E SOC 211 The Sociological Enterprise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/C&amp;E SOC/G&amp;W 215 Gender &amp; Work in Rural Am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/ASIAN AM 220 Ethnic Movements in the US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOC/C&amp;E SOC 222 Food, Culture, and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Any SOC course with a Social Sciences breadth will satisfy this prerequisite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ANTHRO 104 and SOC 134, 170, 220 satisfy the nursing SOC prerequisite and the Ethnic Studies requirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Human Growth and Development | ED PSYCH 320 Human Dev. in Infancy and Childhood                                      |
|                              | ED PSYCH 321 Human Dev. in Adolescence                                                  |
|                              | ED PSYCH 331 Human Dev., Childhood-Adolescence                                          |
|                              | HDFS 362 Development of the Young Child                                                 |
|                              | HDFS 363 Development from Adolescence to Old Age                                        |
|                              | POP HLTH/PRV MED 155 Intro to the Biology of Aging                                       |
|                              | PSYCH 340 Optimal Aging                                                                 |
|                              | CHLD&FAM 362 Development of Young Child                                                 |
|                              | CHLD&FAM 363 Dev from Adolescence to Old Age                                             |
|                              | • Several of these courses are fall- or spring-only offerings.                          |
|                              | • The pairing of ED PSYCH 320 + HDFS 363 or HDFS 362 + HDFS 363 covers the full lifespan, which is a requirement for many other nursing programs. UW–Madison requires only one course. |
|                              | SOC WORK 422 Social Issues in Aging                                                      |
|                              | HDFS 470 Dev. of Infants & Toddlers in Multiple Settings                                 |
|                              | HDFS 478 Dev. of Black Children and Their Families                                       |
|                              | ED PSYCH 521 Adolescent Dev. in Educational Contexts                                     |
|                              | PSYCH 460 Child Psychology                                                              |
|                              | PSYCH 464 Adult Development and Aging                                                   |
|                              | PSYCH 561 Psychology of Adolescence                                                    |
|                              | PSYCH 563 Development in Infancy                                                       |
|                              | ANAT/POL HLTH 575 The Biological Processes of Aging                                     |
Parallel Planning

What does “parallel plan” mean?
A parallel plan could be thought of as a backup plan or alternate route, which can lead you toward your educational and career goals.

Your parallel plan answers the question of: “If I’m not admitted to nursing, then I’ll...”

Why is parallel planning important?
Admission to the nursing major is highly competitive. In a typical year, we receive more than 400 applications for approximately 160 seats in the class. Your parallel plan is vital in the event that your interests/plans/strengths change or you do not gain admission to the nursing program.

When should I get serious about my parallel plan?
Now! It’s never too early to actively research and pursue your parallel plans. Students who procrastinate miss key deadlines and experience increased stress. Reflect on your interests and research your parallel plan options.

What are my parallel plan options?
You could pursue a parallel major at UW–Madison or transfer to a different nursing program. Here are some points for consideration about these two parallel plan options:

**Parallel Plan #1: Complete a Parallel Major at UW–Madison**
Explore more than 160 majors at UW–Madison that share common elements you find rewarding. Common parallel majors among pre-nursing students include Human Development and Family Studies, Gender and Women's Studies, Psychology, Nutritional Sciences, Communications Science and Disorders, Biology, Rehabilitation Psychology, Health Equity & Promotion, etc. Upon graduation from UW–Madison with your parallel plan major, you may apply to accelerated nursing programs and/or to UW–Madison’s nursing major.

**Resources:** There are several advising offices that can assist with your parallel major exploration:
- Exploration Center (EC): www.ccas.wisc.edu/explorationcenter
- Cross-College Advising Service (CCAS): www.ccas.wisc.edu
- Center for Pre-Health Advising: www.prehealth.wisc.edu

**Parallel Plan #2: Transfer to a Different Nursing Program**
While preparing to apply to the UW–Madison School of Nursing, prepare to simultaneously apply to other institutions that offer the nursing major.
- Research other program prerequisites, admission requirements, and overall degree requirements
- Use the Transfer Information System (TIS) if considering nursing programs within the UW System (www.uwsa.edu/tis)
- Contact academic advisors at transfer institutions to verify course selection and learn valuable information about their application process

**Resources:** The American Association of College of Nursing (AACN) has a national Program Search function at www.aacn.nche.edu/students/nursing-program-search
Why are you discouraging me from my nursing goals?
We’re not. Parallel planning is the most proactive path toward ensuring that you meet your stated educational and career goals.

I’m so worried...my only goal is to become a nurse!
Earning your nursing degree from UW–Madison is one of many ways to becoming a registered nurse (RN). You might think of it as the best way, but we want you to keep in mind there are many pathways to reaching your career goals. Check them out:

**Bachelor’s Degree in Nursing**
Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BS–Nursing) programs, like the one offered here at UW–Madison, prepare new graduates to practice across all health care settings and assume the widest variety of RN roles. These programs combine the clinical and technical skills of nursing with course work in the physical and social sciences, nursing research, public and community health, nursing management, and the humanities.

**Associate Degree Programs**
Typically offered in community colleges, Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) programs provide an efficient, economical pathway to becoming an RN. Students who earn their ADN can subsequently earn their BS–Nursing in an RN-to-BSN completion program, like UW–Madison’s BSN@Home program.

**Accelerated Nursing Programs**
For students who already completed a bachelor’s degree in a non-nursing discipline, these programs usually take 11–18 months to complete.

**RN-to-BSN Programs**
RN-to-BSN programs provide an efficient bridge for RNs who earned their associate degrees and wish to earn their BS-Nursing degrees as well. The programs build on initial nursing preparation with course work to enhance professional development, prepare for a broader scope of practice, and provide a better understanding of the cultural, political, economic, and social issues that affect patients and influence care delivery. UW–Madison offers an RN-to-BSN program, which is called BSN@Home. Learn more at bsnathome.com

**Second Degree in Nursing**
Many colleges and universities (including UW–Madison) offer admission to students who already completed a bachelor’s or graduate degree in a non-nursing discipline and wish to return for a second degree in nursing.
Nursing as a Profession

Nursing is no longer confined to the bedside. Today’s nurses can be found in a variety of professional venues. Nurses influence legislation, change health care delivery systems, write and publish, educate about disease prevention and health promotion, and participate on boards of directors.

Nursing Defined
According to the American Nurses Association (ANA), “Nursing is the protection, promotion, and optimization of health and abilities, prevention of illness and injury, alleviation of suffering through the diagnosis and treatment of human response, and advocacy in the care of individuals, families, communities, and populations.”

What Nurses Do
- Perform physical exams and health histories
- Provide health promotion, counseling, and education
- Administer medications, wound care, and numerous other personalized interventions
- Interpret patient information and make critical decisions about needed actions
- Coordinate care, in collaboration with a wide array of health care professionals
- Direct and supervise care delivered by other health care personnel
- Conduct research in support of improved practice and patient outcomes

Where Nursing Happens
Registered nurses (RNs) practice in all health care settings: hospitals, nursing homes, medical offices, ambulatory care centers, community health centers, schools, retail clinics, and the military. They also provide health care in other locations such as camps, homeless shelters, prisons, and sporting events.

Advanced Practice Registered Nurses
Advanced practice nurses earn advanced degrees and complete clinical practice requirements beyond the basic nursing education. The principal types of advanced practice nurses are:
- Nurse Practitioner (NP): Working in clinics, nursing homes, hospitals, or private offices, NPs provide primary and preventive health care services, prescribe medication, and diagnose and treat minor illnesses and injuries. UW–Madison offers the Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degree.
- Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS): CNSs handle a wide range of physical and mental health problems. They also work in consultation, research, education, and administration.
- Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNA): CRNAs administer more than 65 percent of anesthetics given to patients each year.
Nursing as a Profession

RNs Can Specialize...

- **In a work setting or type of treatment:** Ambulatory care, critical care, emergency or trauma, home health care, long-term care, medical-surgical, psychiatric/mental health, rehabilitation, and holistic, hospice and palliative care
- **In a particular disease, ailment, or health care condition:** Addictions, intellectual and developmental disabilities, diabetes management, genetics, HIV/AIDS, and oncology
- **By population:** Newborns (neonatology), children and adolescents (pediatrics), adults, and the elderly (geriatrics)
- **In the treatment of a particular organ or body system:** Cardiovascular, dermatology, gastroenterology, gynecology, nephrology, neuroscience, ophthalmic, orthopedics, otorhinolaryngology, respiratory, and urology
- **In jobs that require little or no direct patient care, but still require an active RN license:** Public health nurses, nurse educators, forensic nurses, nurse informaticists, health care consultants, public policy advisors, pharmaceutical and medical supply researchers and salespersons, and medical writers and editors

Possible Career Options

Career options for nurses are nearly limitless, though some do require advanced education. Here are just a few:

- Neurological Nurse
- Geriatric Specialist
- Emergency Room Nurse
- Home Health Coordinator
- Nursing Faculty
- Oncology Nurse
- Hospice Nurse
- Labor and Delivery Nurse
- Nurse Anesthetist
- Patient Educator
- Nurse Practitioner
- Surgical Nurse
- Orthopedic Nurse
- Nurse Midwife
- School Nurse
- Women’s Health Practitioner
- Mental Health Nurse
- Pediatric Nurse
- Health Educator

Licensure

Graduates of our BS–Nursing program earn their nursing degree, which qualifies them to take the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX–RN). Upon passing the NCLEX, students earn their license to practice as an RN.

Nursing Career Research

- Explore Health Careers: explorehealthcareers.org/en/Field/6/Nursing
- American Association of Colleges of Nursing: www.aacn.nche.edu
- American Nurses Association: www.nursingworld.org
Nursing Program Plan - Traditional BSN Program

Once you are admitted to the Traditional Program Plan, your semesters will include the following courses and plan. These courses are required and are taught in a cohort, once per semester fashion, so a student needs to complete each course before moving onto the next semester.

**Nursing Year One**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N105 Health Care Systems (if not completed during pre-nursing years)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N323 Health and Illness Concepts with Individuals and Families</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>N313 Foundations of Nursing Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>N324 Meeting the Psychosocial Health Needs of Individuals, Families, and Communities</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N314 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Across the Lifespan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N325 Professionalism in Health Care Settings</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N315 Professionalism in Nursing Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>N326 / N327* Health and Illness Concepts with Individuals and Families: Experiential Learning I/II</td>
<td>2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N316* Foundations of Nursing Practice: Experiential Learning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N318 Pathophysiology Essentials for Nursing Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N317 Pharmacology Essentials for Nursing Practice</td>
<td>3</td>
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**Nursing Year Two**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall Semester</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Spring Semester</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N434 Health and Illness Concepts with Individuals, Families, and Communities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>N443 Advanced Concepts in Complex Nursing Practice</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N447 Evidence-Based Practice and Research (see notes below)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>N444 Health Systems, Policy, and Economics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N436* Health and Illness Concepts with Individuals, Families, and Communities: Experiential Learning</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>N445 Transformative Nursing Capstone</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N437 Social Justice in Local and Global Settings</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>N446* Advanced Health and Illness Concepts in Complex Nursing Practice: Experiential Learning</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The experiential learning (clinical) courses are designated with an asterisk (*). Students complete 5-7 clinical rotations.
- Students in the nursing Honors Program complete N679 (2cr) during spring term of Year One and the N681/N682 Senior Honors Thesis (2–4cr) sequence in the fall and spring of Year Two. Honors Program students take N447 for only 1 credit.
- Nursing electives are offered each semester, including summer term. Options may include: N510 Culturally Congruent Practice, N526 Nursing Leadership for Global Health, N511 Community Supports for People with Dementia, N470 School Nursing, and more.
Honors Program
Students admitted into the nursing program have the option to enroll in the Nursing Honors Program. The Honors Program provides special opportunities for students who seek greater depth and challenge in their educational experience. It includes enriched course work and research involvement, as well as the opportunity to develop a mentoring relationship with a School of Nursing professor. Students have the opportunity to enroll in special sections of courses and seminars that offer more challenging assignments and experiences. More information can be found under the Academics tab on the School of Nursing website (www.nursing.wisc.edu).

Independent Study
Nursing students have the opportunity to enroll in independent study (N299) credits as part of their nursing education. These learning experiences provide a way for students to individualize their programs of study and delve more deeply into an area of interest. Independent study credits cannot be used for clinical experiences, nor can they replace or substitute required formal or clinical course work. Connect with your advisor to learn more about this process.

Global and Local Immersion
The School of Nursing offers summer global and local immersion opportunities to admitted nursing students. Learn more at students.nursing.wisc.edu.

BS–MPH Option
The School of Nursing and the Master of Public Health (MPH) program in the School of Medicine and Public Health have partnered to offer an advanced-placement BS–Nursing to MPH degree option. The program seeks to strengthen the public health nursing workforce by educating master’s-prepared public health nurses to provide population-based services and health education in the prevention of diseases and promotion of health in communities. Graduates of this option are able to complete a BS–Nursing and MPH degree in an accelerated fashion over five years (three years from admission to the nursing major). Learn more at https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/bsn/

Early Entry PhD Option
The Early Entry PhD Option in nursing is an innovative program designed for undergraduate students who are interested in pursuing a research career. With the assistance of a faculty advisory committee, students plan an individualized program of study and research, drawing on existing undergraduate and graduate courses in nursing and related disciplines. The option consists of early and intensive research training, clinical practice, and required and recommended course work. Two degrees are awarded to students who complete this option—the BS–Nursing and the Ph.D. For more information, visit the School of Nursing website at https://nursing.wisc.edu/undergraduate/bsn/

Career & Student Success Center (https://students.nursing.wisc.edu/career-advising/nursing-learning-center/)
The Student Success Center is designed to assist students in a variety of study sessions and workshops. Currently, academic assistance in some prerequisite courses is available, as well as other support opportunities such as mentorship, student wellness, and alumni connections.