

BSc in Nursing

INTEGRATED TEACHING: NURSING SCIENCES III AND IV

NUMBER OF CFU: 8 SSD: MEDS-24/C

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSOR: PROF.SSA DHURATA IVZIKU

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MODULE: NURSING SCIENCES-GENERAL MEDICINE -CLINICAL NURSING

NUMBER OF CFU: 2 SSD: MEDS-24/C

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MODULE: NURSING SCIENCES-CLINICAL NURSING-SPECIALIST MEDICINE

NUMBER OF CFU: 2 SSD: MEDS-24/C

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MODULE: NURSING SCIENCES GENERAL SURGERY

NUMBER OF CFU: 2 SSD: MEDS-24/C

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MODULE: NURSING SCIENCES SPECIALISED SURGERY

NUMBER OF CFU: 4 SSD: MEDS-24/C

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PREREQUISITES

- Knowledge on patient evaluation and identification of signs and symptoms of medical diseases
- knowledge of human anatomy and physiology



 theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the course of clinical nursing sciences 1 and general surgery.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course, the students will be able to :

- be knowledgeable on the lectures of Clinical Nursing in Specialist Medicine that aim to help students to elaborate a nursing assistance care plan from admission to discharge, for patients affected by medical specialist diseases
- be able to formulate correctly the nursing diagnosis for patients affected by specialist and surgical medical diseases.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Knowledge and Understanding

At the end of this teaching, the student should know:

- Know and understand how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with respiratory diseases: pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, tuberculosis, asthma.
- Know and understand how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with heart disease: angina
 pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypertension, heart failure
- Know and understand how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with metabolic disorders: diabetes mellitus, hepatic cirrhosis, renal failure (acute and chronic), inflammatory bowel diseases (diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease).
- Know and understand how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with endocrine disorders: pancreatitis (acute and chronic), thyroid dysfunctions (hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, thyroid storm).
- Know and understand how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with infective diseases or disorder of the immunological system: meningitis, HIV and AIDS, varicella and measles, infectious diarrhea and scabies.
- Know and understand how to write down nursing diagnosis, identify causing factors or risks and etiologic factors
- Know and understand how to do the admission of the patient in the medical area and fill in the nursing documentation
- Know and understand how to prepare and assist the patient during and after radio diagnostic examination procedures with and without contrast, ultrasound examinations, radioactive isotope exams, endoscopic examinations such as bronchoscopy, esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy, and coronarography
- Know and understand the correct technique for performing vein blood sampling, peripheral and capillary;
 blood culture, arterial blood sampling
- Know and understand how to perform intravenous injections and infusions preparation
- Know and understand the patient's assistance during thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration, and liver biopsy
- Know and understand how to perform peritoneal dialysis and the elements of hemodialysis
- Know and understand the execution of electrocardiogram
- Know and understand the calculation of the dosage of medications



- Know and understand how to identify nursing care needs and make a diagnosis, related to pathology of surgical interest,
- Know and understand how to plan the path of the patient from acceptance, along the surgical process, until discharge.
- Know and understand how to discuss specialized surgical problems, making use of consolidated knowledge in previous courses and inserting them into the surgical assistance logic,
- Know and understand which are the nursing care needs of the surgery area and make correct nursing diagnosis, related to pathology of specialized surgical interest,
- Know and understand how to plan assistance to the aforementioned needs, providing for the resolution of problems with a multidisciplinary team;
- know and understand the principles of surgical asepsis
- know and understand the principles of sterilization of the devices in use
- Know and understand the mechanisms of risk management in surgical settings
- Know the main classifications of surgical sutures and their use
- Know and understand oxygen therapy in the operating room and recovery room
- Know and understand the role of the *nurse advocate*
- know and understand the care path of the head-trauma, neurosurgical patient operated for intracranial hematoma
- Know and understand the care path of the orthopaedic patient operated on by arthroplasty
- Know and understand the care path of the patient operated on in laparoscopic surgery-cholecystectomy

Applying knowledge and understanding

At the end of this teaching, the student will be able to:

- Apply knowledge on how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with respiratory diseases: pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, tuberculosis, asthma.
- Apply knowledge on how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with heart disease: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypertension, heart failure.
- Apply knowledge on how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with metabolic disorders: diabetes mellitus, hepatic cirrhosis, renal failure (acute and chronic), inflammatory bowel diseases (diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease).
- Apply knowledge on how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with endocrine disorders: pancreatitis (acute and chronic), thyroid dysfunctions (hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, thyroid storm).
- Apply knowledge on how to formulate a nursing care plan for the patient with infective diseases or disorder of the immunological system: meningitis, HIV and AIDS, varicella and measles, infectious diarrhea and scabies.
- Apply knowledge on how to write down nursing diagnosis, identify causing factors or risks and etiologic factors.
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge to perform the admission of the patient in the medical area and fill in the nursing documentation
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge for the correct preparation and assistance of the patient during
 and after radio diagnostic examination procedures with and without contrast, ultrasound examinations,
 radioactive isotope exams, endoscopic examinations such as bronchoscopy,
 esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy, and coronarography



- Understanding of the administration methods and types of artificial nutrition, demonstrating the ability to manage nasogastric tubes (NGT) and percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) systems in clinical practice.
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge to perform the correct technique for vein blood sampling, peripheral and capillary; blood culture, arterial blood sampling
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge to perform intravenous injections and infusions preparation
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge to perform the patient's assistance during thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration, and liver biopsy
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge with particular reference to the execution of electrocardiogram
- Knowing how to apply the knowledge with particular reference to calculation of the dosage of medication
- Perform nursing techniques related to the surgical field: monitoring vital signs regarding surgical procedures, pain management, treatment of surgical wounds
- Perform nursing techniques related to the specialist surgical field and prevent organ-dependent complications
- Correctly apply the principles of asepsis in invasive manoeuvres
- Properly manage sterile material throughout the process from decontamination to storage
- Know and recognize the risks to which the surgical patient is exposed and participate in their management
- Recognize the correct use of the main surgical sutures
- Apply oxygen therapy by choosing and correctly managing the necessary devices
- Knowing how to develop a care plan for the head-trauma, neurosurgical patient operated on for an intracranial hematoma
- Knowing how to develop a care plan for the patient in chest surgery
- Knowing how to develop a care plan for the orthopaedic patient (total joint arthroplasty)
- Knowing how to develop a care plan for the patient operated in video surgery (cholecystectomy)

Communication skills

At the end of this teaching, the student will be able to:

- Know how to communicate using the correct scientific terminology to describe the nursing care process and individualized care plan, from admission to discharge, for the patient suffering from specialist medical pathology through the correct use of nursing diagnosis.
- Know how to communicate using the correct scientific terminology to describe the nursing process and
 individualized care plan for the patient suffering from medical pathology: respiratory with particular
 reference to oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy; diabetic with particular reference to the execution of
 diagnostic tests, insulin therapy; cardio-vascular with particular reference to the execution of
 electrocardiogram
- Manage a nursing interview for the identification of nursing-surgical issues and needs of the patient.
- Identify problems related to post-operative complications through the use of nursing tools that involve an interview with the patient,
- Provide information on the diagnostic-therapeutic procedures involved in the surgical process.
- Manage a nursing interview for the identification of specialized nursing-surgical problems and needs



- Identify the problems related to post-operative complications (organ-dependent) through the use of nursing tools that involve an interview with the patient (and/or the caregivers),
- Provide information on the diagnostic-therapeutic procedures involved in the specialist surgical process.
- Know and use the different means and methods of communication within the operating room service
- To properly communicate with fragile surgical patients in a highly technical environment like the operating room
- know and use body language communication in nursing care
- Know and manage the basic contents for educational communication to the patient and his caregivers in thoracic surgery
- Know and manage the basic contents for educational communication to the patient and his caregivers in neurosurgery (subdural hematoma)
- Know and manage the basic contents for educational communication to the patient and his caregivers in orthopaedics (total joint arthroplasty)
- Know and manage the basic contents for educational communication to the patient and his caregivers in video-laparoscopy (cholecystectomy)

Making judgements

At the end of this teaching, the student should know:

- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan to assist the patient with respiratory diseases: pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, tuberculosis, asthma.
- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan to assist the patient with heart disease: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypertension, heart failure.
- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan to assist the patient with metabolic disorders: diabetes mellitus, hepatic cirrhosis, renal failure (acute and chronic), inflammatory bowel diseases (diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease).
- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan to assist the patient with endocrine disorders: pancreatitis (acute and chronic), thyroid dysfunctions (hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, thyroid storm).
- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan to assist the patient with infective diseases or disorder of the immunological system: meningitis, HIV and AIDS, varicella and measles, infectious diarrhea and scabies.
- Know how to formulate the most correct and appropriate nursing care plan, write down nursing diagnosis, identify causing factors or risks and etiologic factors.
- Knowing how to perform the appropriate admission of the patient in the medical area and fill in the nursing documentation
- Knowing when and how to perform the correct preparation and assistance of the patient during and after
 radio diagnostic examination procedures with and without contrast, ultrasound examinations,
 radioactive isotope exams, endoscopic examinations such as bronchoscopy,
 esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy, and coronarography



- Knowing the administration methods and identification of the different types of artificial nutrition, as well as the management of the nasogastric tube (NGT) and percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG).
- Knowing how to choose the appropriate material and perform the correct technique for vein blood sampling, peripheral and capillary; blood culture, arterial blood sampling
- Knowing how to choose the appropriate material and perform the correct technique for intravenous injections and infusions preparation
- Knowing how to choose the appropriate material and perform the patient's assistance during thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration, and liver biopsy
- Knowing how to identify the correct concepts related to the execution of electrocardiogram
- Knowing how to identify the correct concepts related to the calculation of the dosage of medication.
- Govern the care processes of the patient with surgical treatment pathology, from admission to discharge.
- Govern the care processes of the patient with specialist surgical treatment pathology, from admission to discharge.
- Read the body language of fragile, surgical patients, and adapt the care relationship
- Ensure ethical advocacy behaviours where the care relationship requires it
- Know how to conduct a care plan formulated to assist a patient who has undergone chest surgery
- know how to conduct a care plan formulated to assist a patient operated on for intra-cranial hematoma
- Know how to conduct a care plan formulated to assist a patient operated on by video laparoscopy (cholecystectomy)

Learning skills

The student will have acquired skills and methods of learning suitable for deepening and improving their competencies in the field of nursing science, also through consulting scientific literature.

COURSE SYLLABUS

Syllabus GENERAL MEDICINE -CLINICAL NURSING

- Admission of the patient in the medical area and the nursing documentation
- Preparation and assistance of the patient during and after radio diagnostic examination procedures with and without contrast, ultrasound examinations, radioactive isotope exams, endoscopic examinations such as bronchoscopy, esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy, and coronarography
- Vein blood sampling, peripheral and capillary; blood culture, arterial blood sampling
- Intravenous injections and infusions preparation
- Preparation and assistance of the patient during thoracentesis, paracentesis, lumbar puncture, bone marrow aspiration, and liver biopsy
- Artificial nutrition: administration methods and identification of different types, nasogastric tube (NGT), percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG), and device management.
- Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis
- Electrocardiogram

Syllabus CLINICAL NURSING-SPECIALIST MEDICINE



- Nursing care plan for patients with respiratory tract diseases: pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, tuberculosis, asthma.
- Nursing care plan for patients with heart disease: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, hypertension, heart failure.
- Nursing care plan for patients with metabolic disorders: diabetes mellitus, hepatic cirrhosis, renal failure (acute and chronic), inflammatory bowel diseases (diverticulitis, ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease).
- Nursing care plan for patients with endocrine disorders: pancreatitis (acute and chronic), thyroid dysfunctions (hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, thyroid storm).
- Nursing care plan for patients with infective diseases or disorder of the immunological system: meningitis, HIV and AIDS, varicella and measles, infectious diarrhea and scabies.
- Nursing care formulation, the most correct and appropriate way to write down nursing diagnosis, identify causing factors or risks and etiologic factors.

Syllabus NURSING SCIENCES GENERAL SURGERY

- Patient acceptance into the surgical area and completion of nursing documentation for elective and emergency treatment
- Plan of care in the pre-operative period: preparation of the patient during the preanesthesia phase, transport to the operating room, management of anxiety in the patient undergoing surgical treatment
- Plan of care in post-operative care, care during the awakening phase, pain in surgery, monitoring of parameters, hydro-electrolyte balance
- Preparation of the inpatient unit of the operated, detection of vital parameters, control of drop and suction drains
- Surgical wound care, aseptic and septic wound dressing protocols
- Gastric and duodenal probing for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes; emergency treatment for esophageal varices hemorrhage: Sengstaken-Blakemore probe
- Care of patient with impaired tissue perfusion and/or risk of bleeding/hemorrhage; shock, blood transfusion, blood products and autotransfusion: transport, storage and preparation; care during hemotransfusion
- Assistance with patient feeding through: naso-gastric tube, gastrostomy; continuous enteral feeding; total parenteral nutrition and prevention of malnutrition
- Care of patient with ostomy

Syllabus NURSING SCIENCES SPECIALISED SURGERY

- Surgical asepsis-dressing and draping on the operating table
- The sterilization process of surgical material and instruments
- The surgical sutures
- The perioperative nurse
- The nursing process in operating room
- Nursing care to patients with chest drainage-principles-indications and preparation
- Assistance plan for the patient having undergone thoracic surgery
- Assistance plan for the patient in neurosurgery operated for intracranial hematoma
- Assistance plan for the patient having undergone total joint arthroplasty



- Assistance plan for the patient having undergone laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- Oxygen therapy in the operating room/recovery room
- Communication in the operating room
- The fragility of the surgical patient
- Patient education to prevent surgical site infections

COURSE STRUCTURE

The module of Clinical Nursing-Specialist Medicine is structured in lectures in English. Lectures/discussions, audiovisual, assigned readings (texts, journals, electronic). The module is structured in 8-hour traditional class, 20-hour clinical case simulation and problem-based learning, for a total of 28 hours.

The module of Clinical Nursing-General Medicine is structured in lectures in English. Lectures/discussions, audiovisual, assigned readings (texts, journals, electronic). The module is structured in 10-hour traditional class, 10-hour technical simulation, problem- based learning 8 hours. For a total of 28 hours.

The module of Nursing Science-General Surgery is structured in 20-hour traditional class, 4-hour clinical case simulation, problem- based learning 4 hours. For a total of 28 hours.

The module of Nursing Science-Specialist Surgery is structured in traditional classes 20 hours, critical thinking development 4 hours, Practical Learning 4 hours. For a total of 28 hours.

COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION

The final exam of Nursing 3 e 4 will be a written test followed by an oral exam evaluating each of the four modules of the integrated course: CLINICAL NURSING IN GENERAL MEDICINE, CLINICAL NURSING IN GENERAL SURGERY, CLINICAL NURSING IN SPECIALIST MEDICINE, CLINICAL NURSING IN SPECIALIST SURGERY, and the final vote will be an integration of the single module votes. The exam will cover the main topics of the teaching modules and will be considered passed if the student scores a final mark of 18/30.

Knowledge and comprehension capabilities, application abilities on knowledge and comprehension, anility to apply in clinical settings knowledge and comprehension acquired, independence in clinical decision making and the comunication skills of the student, will influence the final score respectively 30%, 30%, 30%, and 10%.

The evaluation criteria considered will be: acquired knowledge, independent judgment, communication skills and learning skills. The exams will be assessed according to the following criteria:

< 18	The candidate possesses an inadequate knowledge of the topic, makes significant
insufficient	errors in applying theoretical concepts, and shows weak presentation skills.
18 - 20	The candidate possesses a barely adequate and only superficial knowledge of topic, limited presentation skills, and only an inconsistent ability to apply theoretical concepts.
21 – 23	The candidate possesses an adequate, but not in-depth, knowledge of the topic, a partial ability to apply theoretical concepts, and acceptable presentation skills.



- 24 26 The candidate possesses a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable ability to apply theoretical concepts correctly and present ideas clearly.
- 27 29 The candidate possesses an in-depth knowledge of the topic, a sound ability to apply theoretical concepts, good analytical skills, clear argumentative clarity and an ability to synthesize
- **30 30L** The candidate possesses an in-depth knowledge of the topic, an outstanding ability to apply theoretical concepts, a high level of argumentative clarity, as well as excellent analytical skills, and a well-developed ability to synthesize and establish interdisciplinary connections.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Technical laboratories with practical application of techniques.

READING MATERIALS

Reading materials for GENERAL MEDICINE -CLINICAL NURSING

- Brunner, L. S. (2010). Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing (Vol. 1 e 2). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Dougherty, L. (Ed.). (2015). The Royal Marsden manual of clinical nursing procedures. John Wiley & Sons.
- Potter & Perry (2017). Fundamentals of Nursing (9th Ed.) St. Louis, Missouri: Elsevier.
- Slides. Students should study the delivered slides and supplement them with the textbook.

Reading materials for CLINICAL NURSING-SPECIALIST MEDICINE

- Brunner, L. S. (2010). Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing (Vol. 1 e 2). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Dougherty, L. (Ed.). (2015). The Royal Marsden manual of clinical nursing procedures. John Wiley & Sons.
- Doenges, Moorhouse & Morr (2014). Nursing Care Plans: Guidelines for Individualizing Client Care Across the Life Span (9th Ed.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company.
- Potter & Perry (2017). Fundamentals of Nursing (9th Ed.) St. Louis, Missouri: Elsevier.
- Slides. Students should study the delivered slides and supplement them with the textbook.

Reading materials for NURSING SCIENCES GENERAL SURGERY

- Alloni, R., Destrebecq, A., Gianotti, L., & Poma, S. (2005). Infermieristica clinica in chirurgia. Ulrico Hoepli.
- Brunner, L. S. (2010). Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing (Vol. 1 e 2). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- Doenges, Moorhouse & Morr (2014). Nursing Care Plans: Guidelines for Individualizing Client Care Across the Life Span (9th Ed.) Philadelphia: F. A. Davis Company.
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- Alloni, R., Destrebecq, A., Gianotti, L., & Poma, S. (2005). Infermieristica clinica in chirurgia. Ulrico Hoepli.
- Brunner, L. S. (2010). Brunner & Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing (Vol. 1 e 2). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.
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