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|  | | | **UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO**  Faculty of Medicine Foča | | | | | | | | | | | logo | | | |
| ***Study program: Nursing*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| First study cycle | | | | | | First study year | | | | |
| **Full subject title** | | | **INTRODUCTION TO MEDICINE AND NURSING** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Department** | | | Department of nursing, Faculty of Medicine Foča | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject code** | | | | | | **Subject status** | | | | | **Semester** | | | **ECTS** | | | |
|
| NU-05-1-007-1 | | | | | | compulsory | | | | | I | | | 7 | | | |
| **Professor/ -s** | | Associate professor Jelena Pavlović, PhD, assistant profesor Sandra Matović, PhD, assistant profesor Natalija Hadživuković, PhD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Associate/ -s** | | Senior Assistant, Srđan Živanović, MA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of lectures/ teaching workload (per week)** | | | | | | | **Individual student workload (in hours per semester)** | | | | | | | | **Coefficient of student workloadSo[[1]](#footnote-1)** | | |
| **L** | **E** | | | | **SP** | | **L** | | | **E** | | **SP** | | | **So** | | |
| 3 | 3 | | | | 0 | | 50 | | | 50 | | 20 | | | 1,11 | | |
| total teaching workload (in hours, per semester)  45+45+0=90 | | | | | | | | total student workload (in hours, per semester)  50+ 50 + 20 =120 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total subject workload (teaching + student): 90+120= 210 hours per semester | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | | 1. After the course, the student got acquainted with the philosophy of nursing, especially nursing and the principles of nursing, which he/she will apply in his daily practice. 2. The student acquired skills in the application of scientific methods and strategic approaches in providing care. He/she understood the application of the nursing process as a method of work in nursing practice through determining care needs, defining nursing diagnoses, planning nursing interventions, their implementation and evaluation. 3. He/she became aware of the importance of keeping nursing documentation in order to improve the quality of work in the provision of nursing care. He learned about the importance of nursing organization in our country and in the world, as well as the importance of the chamber of nurses. 4. Through theories and theoretical models, the importance of nursing in the provision of care, as well as a holistic approach in looking at nursing itself directed towards the individual, the family and the community, will be seen more broadly. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preconditions** | | No preconditions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | Lectures, exercises, seminar papers and colloquium | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject content per week** | | **Lectures:**  1. Introduction to philosophy of nursing. The development of nursing and health care.  2. Modern nursing, nursing concept. Principles of health care.  3. The system of organization of health care. The methods in implementation of health care (interview, observation methods, combining methods)  4. Strategic approaches to health care, the division of strategic approaches in providing health care  5. The nursing process, the phenomena and development of medical care in nursing. Determination of need for health care, the models of needs, data collection.  6. Nursing Diagnosis and Collaborative programme. Planning health care, setting goals and the types of goals.  7. Realization of health care plans, preparation for intervention and performing of interventions in health care. Evaluation as a phase in the process of nursing, work processes, working conditions and quality.  8. Healthcare documentation, types of healthcare documentation management. Fundamentals of nursing research,education of nurses for research purposes.  9. Nurse is a leading expert in all aspects of care. Nurse functions, competencies and values in nursing.  10. The standards, criteria and norms in nursing practice. Protection of nurses at work.  11. Stress and professional combustion. The association of health care in primary health protection and clinical hospital practice.  12. Admission to hospital, patients' reaction to hospitalization. Autonomy and patient rights, duties patients, visiting the sick patients in hospital.  13. Progressive care, advantages and division of progressive care.  14. Palliative care and care of the dying patients, disposal of the dead and relationship to deceased relatives. Permanent education of nurses.  15. Professional organizing and connecting nurses from this country with nurses from other countries. Theories and theoretical models in nursing. Family interactive models applied in nursing, general systems theory.  **Exercises:**   1. Development of nursing and health care. The concept of health care, therapeutic aspects of care, social care, folk medicine and care. 2. Data collection: data sources, factors influencing data collection, interview, physical examination, observation, measurements, evaluation and documentation of data. 3. Nursing diagnosis: the process of creating nursing diagnosis, analytical and synthetic approach in nursing diagnosis, data processing in the process of creating nursing diagnosis and identification of health problems and the existing strengths of the patient. 4. Nursing care planning: setting priorities, setting goals, nursing care plan, nursing orders, documenting planned care. 5. Realization of plan care: steps in the implementation phase of care, preparation for interventions and implementation of interventions, supervision of the work of other participants, communication with other participants in care and treatment. 6. Evaluation as a stage of health care: evaluation of the outcome, evaluation in progress, evaluation of the outcome and documentation of the final evaluation. 7. Nursing documentation: nursing anamnesis, nursing plan, implementation list, nursing discharge letter. 8. Methods, models, and strategic approach to professional development: holistic approach, interview, methods and forms of observation, models in organizing professional development. 9. Admission of the patient to the hospital: the duties of the nurse in the admission department, the patient's response to hospitalization, the relationship with the patient's relatives and the patient's rights and duties. 10. Patient discharge and implementation of continuous health care, preparation for discharge, nurses in implementation of continuous health care and advantages of continuous patient monitoring. 11. Protection of nurses at work: protection when working with chemical agents, protection against ionizing radiation, protection against infection, removal of used material and storage of unused medicines, staff education. 12. Stres and professional burning. Prevention of workplace stress and therapeutic treatment of occupational burnout. 13. Organizing the working day of the post-doctoral fellow, organizing work in the hospital unit, duties of the head nurse in the department. 14. Nursing functions and competencies. 15. The importance of permanent education of nurses and the positions of the WHO in relation to professional development. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Compulsory literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Author/s** | | | | **Publication title, Publisher** | | | | | | | | | **Year** | | **Pages (from-to)** | | |
| Gail B. Ladwig & Betty J. Ackley & Mary Beth Flynn Makic. | | | | Mosby’s Guide to Nursing Diagnosis, 6th Edition Revised Reprint with 2021-2023 NANDA-I® Updates, 6th Edition | | | | | | | | | 2021 | |  | | |
| **Additional literature** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Author/s** | | | | **Author/s** | | | | | | | | | **Author/s** | | **Author/s** | | |
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| **Student responsibilities, types of student assessment and grading** | | **Grading policy** | | | | | | | | | | | **Points** | | | | **Percentage** |
| Pre-exam activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| lecture/exercise attendance | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | | 20% | |
| seminar paper | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | 10% | |
| colloquium | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | 10% | |
| practical exam | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | | | 10% | |
| Final exam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final test | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | | | 50% | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | 100 % | |
| **Certification date** | | December 2024. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1. Coefficient of student workload So is calculated as it follows:

   а) for the study programs not going through the licensing process: So = (total workload in semesterfor all the subjects 900 hrs – total teaching workload L+Ein semester for all the subjects 870 hrs)/ total teaching workload L+Ein semesterfor all the subjects \_\_\_\_\_ hrs = \_\_\_\_. Consult form content and its explanation.

   b) for the study programs going through the licencing process, it is necessary to use form content and its explanation. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)