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|  | | | **UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO**  **Faculty of Medicine Foča** | | | | | | | |  | |
| ***Study program: Nursing*** | | | | | | | |
| I study cycle | | | | III study year | | | |
| **Full subject title** | | | INTRA-HOSPITAL INFECTIONS AND THEIR PREVENTION | | | | | | | | | |
| **Department** | | | Department of primary health care and public health - Faculty of Medicine Foča. | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject code** | | | | | **Subject status** | | | | **Semester** | | **ECTS** | |
| NU-05-2-039-6 | | | | | elective | | | | VI | | 5 | |
| **Professor/ -s** | | Full professor Biljana Mijović, full professor Darija Kisić, assistant professor Sandra Matović | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Associate/ -s** | | Senior assistant Milena Dubravac Tanasković | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of lectures/ teaching workload (per week)** | | | | | | **Individual student workload (in hours per semester)** | | | | | | **Coefficient of student workload S** [**1**](#_bookmark0)  **o** |
| **L** | **E** | | | **SP** | | **L** | | **E** | | **SP** | | **So** |
| 2 | 2 | | | 0 | | 45 | | 45 | | 0 | | 1,5 |
| Total teaching workload (in hours, per semester) 30+30+0=60 | | | | | | | total student workload (in hours, per semester) 45+ 45+0=90 | | | | | |
| Total subject workload (teaching + student): 60+ 90= 150 hours per semester | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | | After attending and passing the exam:   1. Students will acquire knowledge and skills in organizing the monitoring of intra-hospital infections. 2. Writing the Plan and Program for the prevention and control of intra-hospital infections 3. They will learn to recognise an intra-hospital infection epidemic and apply known measures to control the epidemic.   They will also acquire knowledge and skills on how to implement measures for preventing and controlling infections at the surgical site, urinary tract infections, and hospital-acquired diarrhoea caused by *C. difficile* bacteria. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preconditions** | | (описати услове који морају бити задовољени да би се предмет слушао и полагао) | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | Предавања, вјежбе, семинар, колоквиј. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject content per week** | | **Lectures:**   1. Hospital-acquired infections and their significance for patient safety 2. Classification of hospital-acquired infections, sources, and transmission pathways. 3. Legal regulations in the field of hospital-acquired infections 4. Organization of prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections in the world and the Republic of Srpska 5. Protection of healthcare workers from hospital-acquired infections. Immunization of healthcare workers and patients. 6. The role of the Infection Control Committee. The role of doctors in the hospital-acquired infection surveillance team. The role of nurses in the hospital-acquired infection surveillance team 7. Writing the Programme and Work Plan. Epidemiological surveillance: goals and types. Specifics of hospital-acquired infection surveillance; indicators of morbidity and mortality from hospital-acquired infections. 8. Epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections through incidence studies. 9. Epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections through prevalence studies. 10. Preparing a database for data collected through epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections 11. Investigating hospital-acquired infection outbreaks. Examples of hospital-acquired infection outbreaks; interpreting indicators.   Questionnaires for surveillance of hospital-acquired infections. Preparing questionnaires for hospital-acquired infection surveillance | | | | | | | | | | |

11Coefficient of student workload Sois calculated as follows:

а) for study programs not going thorugh the licensing process: So = (total workload in semester for all the subjects 900 h – total teaching workload L+E in semester for all subjects hrs/ total teaching workload L+E in semester for all 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

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|  | 1. The significance of infections in surgery. Risk factors for surgical site infections and prevention possibilities. Teamwork in the prevention and control of surgical site infections. 2. The significance of hospital-acquired urinary tract infections. Risk factors for the development of hospital-acquired urinary tract infections and prevention possibilities. Prevention and control of urinary tract infections 3. Characteristics of hospital-acquired infections caused by *Clostridium difficile*. Measures for the prevention of *C. difficile*-induced diarrhoea.   **Exercises:**   1. Legal regulations in the field of hospital-acquired infections. 2. Organization of prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections worldwide, in the Republic of Srpska, and at the hospital level 3. The role of the Committee for Protection Against Hospital-Acquired Infections. The role of doctors in the hospital-acquired infection surveillance team. The role of nurses in the hospital-acquired infection surveillance team. 4. Measures for the prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections. 5. Protection of healthcare workers from hospital-acquired infections. Immunization of healthcare workers and patients. 6. Writing a Program for the prevention and control of hospital-acquired Infections. Writing a Work Plan for the Commission for the protection against hospital-acquired infections 7. Indicators of morbidity and mortality from hospital-acquired infections 8. Epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections through incidence studies. 9. Epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections through prevalence studies. 10. Preparation of a database for data collected through epidemiological surveillance of hospital-acquired infections 11. Investigation of hospital-acquired infection outbreaks. Examples of hospital-acquired infection outbreaks; interpretation of indicators 12. Questionnaires for surveillance of hospital-acquired infections. Preparation of questionnaires for hospital-acquired infection surveillance. 13. The significance of infections in surgery. Risk factors for surgical site infections and prevention possibilities. Teamwork in the prevention and control of surgical site infections. 14. The significance of hospital-acquired urinary tract infections. Risk factors for the development of hospital-acquired urinary tract infections and prevention possibilities. Prevention and control of urinary tract infections 15. Characteristics of hospital-acquired infections caused by *C. Difficile* bacteria. Preventive measures for *C. difficile*-induced diarrhoea | | | | |
| **Compulsory literature** | | | | | |
| **Author/ s** | | **Publication title, Publisher** | **Year** | **Pages (from-to)** | |
| Purva Mathur | | Hospital Acquired Infections: Prevention & Control | 2010. |  | |
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| **Additional literature** | | | | | |
| Author/ s | | **Publication title, Publisher** | **Year** | **Pages (from-to)** | |
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| **Student responsibilities, types of student assessment and grading** | **Grading policy** | | **Points** | | **Percentage** |
| Pre-exam activities | | | | |
| Lecture / exercise attendance | | 10 | 10% | |
| colloquium | | 40 | 40% | |
| Final exam | | | | |
| Final test | | 50 | 50% | |
| TOTAL | | 100 | 100 % | |
| **Certification Date** | December 2024. | | | | |