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|  | | | **UNIVERSITY OF EAST SARAJEVO**  Faculty of Medicine Foča | | | | | | | |  | |
| ***Study program: Nursing*** | | | | | | | |
| I study cycle | | | | III study year | | | |
| **Full subject title** | | | HEALTH CARE OF INTERNAL PATIENTS WITH INTERNAL MEDICINE | | | | | | | | | |
| **Department** | | | Department for internal medicine – Faculty of Medicine Foča | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject code** | | | | | **Subject status** | | | | **Semester** | | **ECTS** | |
| NU-05-1-028-5 | | | | | compulsory | | | | V | | 6 | |
| **Professor/ -s** | | Associate professor Marijana Kovačević, assistant professor Verica Prodanović, assistant professor Natalija Hadživuković, assistant professor Mirza Oruč, assistant professor Jelene Vladičić Mašić | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Associate/ - s** | | Associate professor Marijana Kovačević, assistant professor Verica Prodanović, assistant professor Natalija Hadživuković, assistant professor Mirza Oruč, assistant professor Jelene Vladičić Mašić | | | | | | | | | | |
| **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** | | **АE** | | **SP** | | **So** |
| 2 | 3 | | | 0 | | 26 | | 39 | | 40 | | 0,86 |
| total teaching workload (in hours, per semester) 30+45+0=75 | | | | | | | total student workload (in hours, per semester) 26+ 39 + 40=105 | | | | | |
| Total subject workload (teaching + student): 75+ 105= 180 hours per semester | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Learning outcomes** | | Upon completing the course, the student will be able to**:**   1. Develop a trust-based relationship with the patient, family, and other team members. 2. Use various communication techniques in their work, encourage the patient’s active role in treatment, respect the patient’s dignity, privacy, and value system, and utilize self-reflection for the further development of the therapeutic relationship. 3. Apply the knowledge, skills, and competencies of all team members involved in providing healthcare to internal medicine patients to deliver safe, efficient, effective, and equitable patient care within the available time, following nursing care guidelines and skill catalogs. 4. Assess and monitor common internal medicine diseases using nursing diagnostic procedures and therapeutic interventions. 5. Evaluate the epidemiological situation in internal medicine departments and specialized internal medicine units, implementing measures to prevent hospital-acquired infections, aiming to improve and protect the health of patients and team members. 6. Identify the tasks and responsibilities of nurses/technicians in internal medicine branches and perform diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in departments and specialized internal medicine clinics. 7. Educate patients, families, and other team members, and develop and implement health education plans and learning materials. 8. Demonstrate high ethical standards and parameters of quality healthcare, contributing to the development of team-based patient care. 9. Use methods for data collection and analysis in the field of internal medicine. 10. Maintain appropriate nursing medical documentation | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Preconditions** | | Exam preconditon**:** All second-year exams must be passed. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Teaching methods** | | Lectures, exercises, seminars, colloquia | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Subject content per week** | | **Lectures:**  1. **Key symptoms and signs of diseases:** pain, headache, thermoregulatory disturbances, clinical picture of various health conditions in internal medicine patients, somnolence, sopor, coma, | | | | | | | | | | |

1Coefficient 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. Introduction to the content of nursing for internal medicine patients. General problems, common characteristics of health care, signs and symptoms of internal medicine patients, defining nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, organization of work in internal medicine teams

**Clinical pictures** of various health conditions in internal medicine patients. Health problems by localization, familiarization with medical diagnoses, and introduction to individual clinical cases. Systematic observation of patients, identification of problems, determination of priorities, and scope and content of nursing for patients based on the intensity of health issues.

1. **Allergology**. Basic concepts of allergy. Diagnostics and therapy of the following diseases and conditions: allergic diseases with the clinical picture of anaphylactic reaction, allergic diseases of the respiratory tract, drug-induced allergic diseases, food-induced allergic diseases.

Characteristics of health care, specific needs, the nurse's participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, clinical cases, signs and symptoms of allergic patients, scope and content of health care, health care standards, education, and healthcare worker activities with patients.

1. **Pulmonology.** Basics of anatomy and function of the respiratory organs. Diagnosis, therapy, epidemiology, etiology, and clinical picture of diseases in pulmonology.  
   Characteristics of nursing, specific needs of patients, the nurse's participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, clinical cases, signs and symptoms of pulmonary diseases, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, scope and content of health care.

**Pulmonology.** Medical diagnoses with characteristics of clinical pictures: asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, tuberculosis (TB), lung cancer. Health care standards, education, healthcare worker activities with patients, and lifestyle management in the context of newly developed conditions.

1. **Cardiology**. Basics of anatomy and function of the cardiovascular system. Diagnosis, therapy, epidemiology, etiology, and clinical picture of diseases in cardiology. Characteristics of health care, specific needs of patients, nurse participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, signs and symptoms of cardiovascular diseases, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, scope and content of health care.

# Cardiology

Medical diagnoses with characteristics of clinical pictures: angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, heart failure decompensation, infective endocarditis, cardiomyopathy, valvular heart diseases, and arterial hypertension. Nursing standards, urgent care of cardiology patients, education and healthcare worker activities with patients, as well as lifestyle management in the context of newly developed conditions.

1. **Endocrinology.** Basics of anatomy and function of the endocrine system. Approach to the examination of individuals suspected of endocrine dysfunction and the examination of the function of specific endocrine glands. Characteristics of health care, specific needs of patients, nurse participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, signs and symptoms of endocrine diseases, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, scope and content of health care for these patients.

# Endocrinology.

Medical diagnoses with characteristics of clinical pictures: pituitary gland disorders, thyroid gland diseases (hypo- and hyperfunctions), adrenal gland disorders, parathyroid gland diseases, and endocrine pancreas disorders (diabetes mellitus). Health care standards, education, healthcare worker activities with patients, as well as lifestyle management in the context of newly developed conditions.

1. **Gastroenterology.**Basics of anatomy and function of the gastrointestinal system. Diagnostic methods in the examination of patients with digestive system diseases. Special focus on endoscopic examinations. Diagnostics of liver, gallbladder, and biliary tract diseases. Medications and therapeutic procedures in gastroenterology. Characteristics of health care, specific needs of patients, nurse participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, signs and symptoms of gastroenterological diseases, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, scope and content of health care for these patients.
2. **Gastroenterology.** Medical diagnoses with characteristics of clinical presentations for diseases such as: esophagus disorders, stomach diseases (gastric ulcer and cancer), ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, intestinal tumors, pancreatitis, biliary system diseases, and cirrhosis of the liver. Standards of health care, urgent management of gastroenterological patients, education, and healthcare worker activities with the affected individuals.
3. **Hematology.** Basic knowledge of blood and hematopoietic organs. Key characteristics of diseases of stem cells, hematopoiesis, anemia, leukemia, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. Classification of hemostasis disorders and principles of their diagnosis

Characteristics of nursing, specific needs of patients, nurse participation

in in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, signs and symptoms of hematological diseases, nursing diagnoses, and collaborative problems, extent and content of nursing care for these patients.

1. **Nephrology.** Basic principles of the anatomy and function of the urogenital system. Diagnostic methods in nephrology. Medications and therapeutic procedures in nephrology.  
   Characteristics of health care, specific needs of patients, nurse participation in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems, scope and content of health care for these patients.
2. **Nephorology.** Fundamentals of epidemiology, etiology, and clinical presentations of acute kidney injury, chronic kidney disease, glomerulonephritis, and urinary tract infections. Principles of treatment through dialysis and kidney transplantation.
3. Systematic observation of patients and identification of signs and symptoms in nephrology patients. Scope and content of nursing care tailored to the intensity of patients' health issues. Standards of nursing care, urgent care for nephrology patients, education, and health education activities with patients
4. **Rheumatology.** Basic concepts of rheumatic diseases, key characteristics of systemic connective tissue diseases (systemic lupus, erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis), metabolic diseases of the musculoskeletal system (gout, osteoporosis), and osteoarthritis.
5. Principles of therapy application for internal medicine patients, principles of care, diet therapy, and evaluation of provided interventions.
6. Methodology of work in intensive care units and sterile units, Organisational and Professional-Methodological Standards of nursing care, ethical principles in patient care, protection of staff and patients, documentation management.

# Exercises:

1. Nursing history and examination of Patients with Diseases Covered in Theoretical Teaching .
   * Nursing participation in the implementation of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and monitoring of patients at all levels of nursing care.
   * Implementation of nursing care according to standards and evaluation of the same

at the end of implementation.

* + Education and professional development of nurses for work in internal medicine.
  + documentation management for internal medicine patients

1. General (Universal) Nursing Problems in Internal Medicine:
   * Pain problems
   * Limited mobility of patients
   * Reduced body resistance
   * Pyrexia
   * Disorientation of patients
   * Specificities of nursing interventions in the terminal phase of illness
2. Nursing in Pulmonology .
   * Observation of patients in pulmonology to assess the need for nursing care.
   * Nursing interventions in the diagnosis of respiratory organs: laboratory analyses (most significant parameters of gas analysis, sputum analysis as the main diagnostic material), skin tests (allergy tests), spirometry, bronchoprovocation tests, pleural puncture, and bronchoscopy (invasive method).
3. Nursing interventions in the treatment of patients in pulmonology.
   * Treatment with inhalation therapy.
   * Oxygen therapy (oxygenotherapy).
   * Principles of nursing care for pulmonology patients with pneumonia, tuberculosis, asthma, and COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease).
   * Nursing interventions in anaphylactic shock
   * Nursing work in pulmonology. Educational and communication skills.
4. Nursing in Cardiology.
   * Nurse’s Role in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases
   * Recognition of symptoms and signs of disease in order to assess the nursing care needs of cardiology patients.
   * Nursing interventions in diagnostics (tasks of the nurse in performing ECG recordings, ECG analysis), holter monitoring, ergometry, echocardiography (preparation of the patient, equipment, space, and documentation for the procedures)

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* + nursing interventions in therapeutic procedures.
  + Nursing interventions in emergency situations in cardiology (Acute Myocardial Infarction, Hypertensive Crisis).
  + Coronary Unit**:** Accommodation, equipment, and teamwork in the coronary unit.
  + Nursing care with cardiology patients**:** educational and communication skills.

1. Nursing in endocrinology.
   * Observing the patient in order to assess their care needs.
   * Nursing interventions in diagnostic procedures in endocrinology.
   * Suppression tests and stimulation tests of endocrine glands.
   * Specific tests in the diagnosis of the thyroid gland.
   * Examination of the function of the endocrine pancreas (determination of glycemia, OGTT test, IV GTT test, glucagon test).
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of endocrinological patients.
   * Diabetes mellitus, types and insulin application (pen injectors and insulin pumps), acute and chronic complications of DM, and nursing participation in resolving these complications.
   * Health education work with diabetic patients. (education, self-monitoring of blood glucose, adequate nutrition, physical activity, regular foot check-up).
2. Nursing in Hematology.
   * Observation of patients in hematology in order to assess the need for nursing care.
   * Nursing interventions in diagnostics (blood tests, sterile puncture, bone biopsy).
   * Preparation of the room, materials, patient, and assistance in performing these procedures.
   * Documentation management
3. Nursing interventions in the treatment of hematological patients.
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of patients with radiation (protective measures, possible reactions of the body to radiation therapy).
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of patients with chemotherapy.
   * Preparation of chemotherapy drugs and preparation of the patient, method of administering chemotherapy, and its complications.
   * Health education work in hematology. Educational and communication skills.
4. Nursing in Gastroenterology.
   * Observing patients in gastroenterology to assess the needs for nursing care.
   * Nursing interventions in the diagnosis of gastroenterological diseases.
   * Radiological imaging (native and contrast imaging), endoscopy (upper and lower), laparoscopy, ERCP.
   * Preparation of the workspace, materials, and patient for these interventions.
   * Tests for evaluating the function of the exocrine pancreas and for liver function testing.
5. Nursing interventions in the treatment of haematological patients.
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of patients undergoing radiation therapy (protective measures, possible bodily reactions to radiation therapy).
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of patients undergoing chemotherapy.
   * Preparation of chemotherapeutic agents and patient preparation, the method of administering chemotherapy, and its complications.
   * Health education activities in haematology: educational and communication skills.
   * Nursing interventions in the treatment of gastroenterological patients
6. Nursing in gastroenterology.
   * Observation of gastroenterology patients to assess nursing care needs.
   * Nursing interventions in the diagnostics of gastroenterological diseases.
   * Radiological imaging (plain radiography and contrast imaging), endoscopy (upper and lower), laparoscopy, ERCP.
   * Preparation of the workspace, materials, and patient for these interventions.
   * Tests for assessing the function of the exocrine pancreas and liver function tests.
7. Nursing interventions in the treatment of gastroenterological patients.
   * Parenteral administration of medications.

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|  | * Abdominal puncture * Blood transfusion * Nursing interventions for managing gastrointestinal bleeding. * Principles of patient care and nursing work in gastroenterology.  1. Nursing in nephrology.    * Observation of patients to assess the need for nursing care.    * Nursing interventions in the diagnosis of nephrological patients.    * Collection of urine samples and storage for determining 24-hour creatinine clearance and total proteins in urine.   - Radiological imaging of the kidneys  - Ultrasound of the kidneys   1. Nursing interventions in the treatment of nephrological patients.    * Peritoneal dialysis    * Hemodialysis (organization of work and specifics of the hemodialysis center).    * Principles of patient care in nephrology.    * Health education work of nurses in nephrology. Educational and communication skills. 2. Nursing in rheumatology.    * Specificities of anamnesis and examination of rheumatological patients.    * Diagnostic methods in rheumatology (X-ray diagnostics, immunological diagnostics).    * Principles of nursing care for patients in rheumatology.    * Health education work of nurses in rheumatology. Educational and communication skills. | | | | |
| **Compulsory literature** | | | | | |
| **Author/ s** | | **Publication title, Publisher** | **Year** | **Pages (from-to)** | |
| Joseph L. | | Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, Twenty-First Edition | 2022. |  | |
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| **Adittional 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 | | 20 | 20% | |
| seminar paper | | 10 | 10% | |
| colloquim | | 20 | 20% | |
| Final exam | | | | |
| practical exam | | 25 | 25% | |
| final test | | 25 | 25% | |
| TOTAL | | 100 | 100 % | |
| **Certification Date** | December 2024. | | | | |