## DANYLO HALYTSKY LVIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

Department: Propaedeutics of Internal Medicine

## NURSING PRACTICE IN CONDITIONS OF THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT

medical faculty, III year of study

## Verification of learning outcomes

No	Code type of practical skills	Method of verifying learning outcomes (demonstration of practical skills) (LO 11: <i>Kn-11,Ab-11,C-11, AR-11</i> )	Enrollment criteria	
1.	P-1	Be able to fill in medical records, the maintenance of which is the responsibility of the nurse of the therapeutic department	Criteria for assessing the implementation of practical skills:	
2.	P-1	Be able to prescribe and account for potent and narcotic medications.	• performing practical skills without mistakes	
3.	P-1	Be able to provide patients with medicines according to the prescription list	<ul><li>-5 points,</li><li>• performance of</li></ul>	
4.	P-1	Be able to collect a sterile syringe from a kraft bag, sterilizer, tool table, disposable. Be able to collect drugs from ampoules and vials	practical skills with some shortcomings corrected by the student	
5.	P-2	Be able to perform intradermal and subcutaneous injections	-4 points -performance of	
6.	P-2	Be able to use an insulin syringe. Be able to calculate the dose and inject insulin	practical skills with shortcomings corrected	
7.	P-2	Be able to perform intramuscular injections (dissolve, calculate the dose and inject the antibiotic)	by the teacher – 3 points,	
8.	P-2	Be able to apply a tourniquet and perform venipuncture, bloodletting, inject medications intravenously. Be able to take blood from a vein for laboratory research (bacteriological, biochemical)	• no practical skill - 0 points	
9.	P-3	Be able to fold and fill the system for intravenous infusions. Intravenous drip of medications.		
10.	P-3	Be able to prepare the patient for probing the stomach by fractional method using enteral and parenteral stimuli, for duodenal probing (three- and five-phase). Know the technique of performing these instrumental studies		
11.	P-3	Be able to prepare the patient and take part in X-ray examination of the stomach, intestines, cholecystography, urography		
12.	P-3	Be able to prepare the patient and participate in bronchoscopy, cystoscopy, esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy and rectoromanoscopy		

13.	P-3	Carry out pre-sterilization cleaning of instruments with quality control of pre-sterilization processing of instruments	
14.	P-3	Sterilize medical instruments, dressings and care items, sterilization control	
15.	P-3	Collect swabs from the throat and nose, collect sputum for research, collection of feces and urine for various types of research	
16.	P-4	Be able to provide emergency care to patients with heart pain, collapses, asthma attacks, cough, dyspnea, hemoptysis, pulmonary hemorrhage, gastric bleeding, vomiting and aspiration of vomit	
17.	P-4	Be able to put an enema (cleansing, siphon, oil, food)	
18.	P-4	Inject the medications into the ears, nose, eyes	
19.	P-4	Be able to record an electrocardiogram and interpret its main indicators	
20.	P-4	Apply a compress, put mustard plaster and cupping glasses.	
21.	P-4	Be able to supply oxygen from an oxygen pillow through a nasal catheter	
22.	P-4	Be able to use different types of inhalers	
23.	P-4	To feed the seriously ill patients.	
24.	P-4	Be able to perform indirect heart massage and artificial lung ventilation	
The s	um of poin	ts for the implementation of practical skills	The maximum number of points is 120 (24 x 5). The minimum number of points is 72 (24 x3)

## Final control List of questions for the final control

- 1. Ethical foundations of nursing.
- 2. The main orders of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, which regulate the activities of the nurse of the therapeutic department.
- 3. Responsibilities of the nurse of the main units of the therapeutic hospital.
- 4. The list of the documentation which is conducted by the nurse, in various divisions of a therapeutic hospital.
- 5. Types of treatment and prevention facilities, structure and functions.
- 6. Admission department of the hospital, functions.
- 7. Reception, registration and sanitation of the patient
- 8. Sanitary and anti-epidemic regime of medical and preventive institutions.
- 9. The concept of infectious safety.
- 10. Types and methods of disinfection.
- 11. Types and methods of sterilization.
- 12. Medical and protective regime, its elements and significance for the patient.
- 13. Modes of physical activity.
- 14. Transportation and transfer of patients.
- 15. Replacement of bedding and underwear for the seriously ill patient.
- 16. Rules for storing clean and dirty laundry in the hospital.
- 17. Toilet eyes, ear canals, nasal passages, mouth of the seriously ill.
- 18. Bedsores. Risk factors for bedsores, stages of formation, localization, prevention.

- 19. Therapeutic nutrition, basic principles. Feeding the seriously ill.
- 20. Nutrition of patients in the hospital. Control of transfers from home, food storage.
- 21. Dietary food. Characteristics of diet tables.
- 22. Artificial feeding: through a tube, gastrostomy, using a nutritional enema, parenteral.
- 23. Thermometer: structure, rules of storage and use, disinfection.
- 24. Measurement of body temperature, registration (digital, graphic), evaluation of results.
- 25. Stages of fever, main symptoms. Care for patients with fever.
- 26. Observation of respiration (frequency, depth, rhythm). Respiratory rate calculation, digital and graphic recording.
- 27. Rules for using an individual spittoon, its disinfection.
- 28. Oxygen therapy: technique of oxygen supply from an oxygen pillow, through Bobrov's device.
- 29. Pulse: research technique, properties, digital and graphic image in the temperature sheet.
- 30. Blood pressure: measurement technique, evaluation, digital and graphical recording, blood pressure disorders.
- 31. Providing emergency medical care in case of dying.
- 32. Helping the patient during vomiting.
- 33. Gastric lavage, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 34. Cleansing enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 35. Siphon enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 36. Drip enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 37. Therapeutic enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 38. Oil enema, indications, contraindications, technique.
- 39. Flatulence, the use of a gas tube.
- 40. Measures for urinary retention. Catheterization of the bladder in men and women.
- 41. Indications and technique of bladder lavage.
- 42. The mechanism of action of the hot water bags: indications, contraindications, technique.
- 43. Mechanism of action, indications for use, technique of application of *ice* pack
- 44. Indications, contraindications, anatomical areas, technique of cupping glasses
- 45. Indications, contraindications, technique of applying mustard plaster.
- 46. Indications, contraindications, types and use of compresses.
- 47. Rules for prescribing and receiving medications in the hospital.
- 48. Rules of storage, placement and accounting of medications in the department.
- 49. Organization of drug distribution in the department.
- 50. External use of medications: rubbing ointments, instilling drops in the nose, ears, eyes.
- 51. Inhalation.
- 52. Enteral administration of medications: through the mouth, under the tongue, rectally.
- 53. Parenteral method of drug administration, advantages and disadvantages, tools.
- 54. Intradermal injections: purpose, anatomical areas, technique.
- 55. Mantoux test and medication sensitivity test. Evaluation of results.
- 56. Features of introduction of oil solutions, possible complications, prevention.
- 57. Calculation of the dose and rules of insulin administration.
- 58. Intramuscular injections: purpose, anatomical areas, technique.
- 59. Dissolution, dose calculation and administration of antibiotics.
- 60. Venepuncture: purpose, tools, technique.
- 61. Intravenous injection of medications.
- 62. Blood sampling from a vein for laboratory research.
- 63. Bloodletting: indications, contraindications, technique, possible complications.
- 64. Intravenous drip of medications (structure and assembly of the system for infusion therapy).
- 65. Possible complications of injections, causes, care.
- 66. Gastric sounding: patient preparation, equipment, technique of fractional sounding with enteral and parenteral stimuli.
- 67. Duodenal sounding: patient preparation, equipment, three- and five-phase sounding technique.
- 68. Taking a swab from the throat and nose, purpose, referral to the laboratory.
- 69. Laboratory examination of sputum. Patient preparation, equipment, sending material to the laboratory.

- 70. Laboratory examination of urine. Patient preparation, equipment, sending material to the laboratory.
- 71. Laboratory examination of feces. Patient preparation, equipment, sending material to the laboratory.
- 72. Preparation of patients and participation of the nurse in X-ray inspection of a digestive tract, irigoscopy, cholecystography, urography.
- 73. Patient training and nurse participation in endoscopic and ultrasound examinations.
- 74. Participation of the nurse in carrying out a pleural puncture: preparation of the patient, equipment, supervision and care of the patient.
- 75. Participation of the nurse in carrying out an abdominal puncture: preparation of the patient, equipment, supervision and care of the patient.
- 76. Lumbar puncture: patient preparation, equipment, observation and care of the patient.
- 77. Rules of procedure with a cadaver.
- 78. Bioethical norms when working with incurable patients and their relatives.
- 79. Psychological support of relatives of the incurable patient in the difficult period.
- 80. Hospice. Organization, tasks and content of work. Structure, states.
- 81. Blood sampling from a vein for laboratory research (bacteriological, biochemical).
- 82. Technique of taking a swab from the throat and nose.
- 83. Collection of sputum for laboratory research (general, bacteriological).
- 84. Taking vomit and gastric lavage for laboratory testing.
- 85. Taking feces for laboratory research: coprological, bacteriological, occult blood, helminth eggs.
- 86. Patient preparation and technique of gastric probing by fractional method using enteral and parenteral stimuli.
- 87. Urine collection for general urinanalysis, research of glucose in urine, amylase.
- 88. Determination of daily diuresis, water balance.
- 89. Collection of urine by the method of Zymnytsky, Nechyporenko.
- 90. Urine collection for bacteriological examination.
- 91. Writing referrals to the laboratory for all types of research.
- 92. Preparation of the patient and participation of the nurse in X-ray inspection of a stomach, intestines, cholecystography, urography.
- 93. Carrying out a test for sensitivity to a contrast agent.
- 94. Patient preparation and nurse's participation in bronchoscopy, cystoscopy, esophagogastroduodenoscopy, colonoscopy and rectoromanoscopy.
- 95. Pleural puncture (pleurocentesis): preparation of the patient, equipment, medical assistance, care and observation of the patient during and after the procedure.
- 96. Lumbar puncture: preparation of the patient, equipment, medical assistance, care and observation of the patient during and after the procedure.
- 97. Abdominal puncture: preparation of the patient, tools, medical assistance, care and observation of the patient during and after the manipulation.

General evaluation system	The grade for the internship consists of the sum of points for the
	student's performance of practical skills and differentiated credit
	(60% / 40%) on a 200-point scale
Rating scales	Traditional 4-point scale,
	multi-point (200-point) scale,
	ECTS rating scale

Conditions of admission to the final control	test) for the care of patients in hospital are:  • completed the internshi • have properly executed - practice diary (Appendix 1) - positive characteristics of of practice (Appendix 2);	reporting documents:
Type of final control	In accordance with the required program, on the last day of practimake a differentiated test	
Cri	iteria for assessing differentiated	credit
Differentiated credit	Conducted in writing and includes: - 60 test tasks; - 2 situational tasks.	<ul> <li>Enrollment criteria:</li> <li>correct answer to the test task</li> <li>1 point;</li> <li>solving a situational problem without errors - 10 points;</li> <li>solving a situational problem with some insignificant errors - 8 points;</li> <li>solving a situational problem with significant errors - 6 points;</li> <li>failure to solve a situational problem - 0 points.</li> </ul>

The assessment for practice consists of:

- the amount of points for the student's practical skills, which are checked by the immediate supervisor from the base of practice (maximum 120 points minimum 72 points),
- points for the final control, which are set when conducting a differentiated test (maximum 80 points minimum 50 points).

Points from the discipline are independently converted into both the ECTS scale and the 4-point scale. Student scores are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Table 1

Points ECTS	The statistical indicator
A	The best 10% of students
В	The next 25% of students
C	The next 30% of students
D	The next 25% of students
E	The last 10% of students

Practice points for students who have successfully completed the program are converted into a traditional 4-point scale according to absolute criteria:

Table 2

Points from discipline	Grade on 4-point scale score

From 140 to 169 points		
11011 140 to 109 points	4	
From 139 points to the minimum	3	
The number of points that student must collect	2	

Head of the chair Professor Dutka R.J.