

## 25442 - Clinical Nursing III

### Syllabus Information

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**Academic Year:** 2020/21

**Subject:** 25442 - Clinical Nursing III

**Faculty / School:** 127 - Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud

275 - Escuela Universitaria de Enfermería de Huesca

375 - Escuela Universitaria de Enfermería de Teruel

**Degree:** 559 - Degree in Nursing

561 - Degree in Nursing

560 - Degree in Nursing

**ECTS:** 9.0

**Year:** 3

**Semester:** Annual

**Subject Type:** Compulsory

**Module:** ---

## 1.General information

### 1.1.Aims of the course

The subject and its expected outcomes respond to the following approaches and objectives.

All objectives relate to the digestive, locomotor, cardiovascular and respiratory systems. Upon the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe physiopathology and to define causes of the most frequent diseases.
- Define and identify clinical manifestations of the different altered processes.
- Understand the basis of the most frequently used screening and diagnostic tests in clinical practice, and correctly describe nursing care related to them to the patient.
- Identify altered needs and / or potential or real problems that may arise from pathological processes studied.
- Analyse data collected from assessments by establishing priority criteria.
- Prepare individualized care plans, adapted to detected health problems, including activities derived from other professionals prescriptions.
- Use specific nursing care methodological resources (Nanda, NOC and NIC).

### 1.2.Context and importance of this course in the degree

Clinical Nursing is a core subject that consists of four courses: Clinical Nursing I, II, and III and IV, which are taught in 2nd, 3rd and 4th year of the Degree in Nursing.

Clinical Nursing I, deals with basic medical and surgical knowledge and nursing care that students need in order to approach Clinical Nursing II, III and IV.

Clinical Nursing II, III and IV include knowledge of adult pathological conditions, prevention and nursing care, with a focus on the individual from an holistic approach.

At the end of the year, students will reach competences indicated in this program. Therefore, knowledge about physiopathology, physical assessment, diagnostic tests, combined treatments and special procedures, nursing diagnoses as well as planning and evaluation of specific nursing interventions for each patient.

Clinical Nursing III and IV is divided by systems, which are distributed between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year. It requires having previous or simultaneous knowledge of other 1<sup>st</sup> year basic subjects such as Anatomy, Physiology, Fundamentals of Nursing and of transversal subjects such as Pharmacology.

Lecturers responsible of teaching this course have agreed contents included in the subjects that make up the Clinical Nursing core subject.

The subject of Clinical Nursing III includes contents corresponding to the following: digestive system, locomotor system, cardiovascular system and respiratory system.

### 1.3.Recommendations to take this course

Upon passing the subject, the student will develop:

1. Ability to work in a holistic, tolerant, non-judgmental, careful and sensitive manner, ensuring that rights, beliefs and desires

of different individuals or groups are not compromised.

2. Ability to teach, facilitate, support and encourage the health, well-being and comfort of groups and individuals whose ideas are affected by poor health, suffering, illness, disability and death.
3. Ability to adjust its role in order to effectively respond to the needs of the population or patients when necessary and appropriate, to be able to challenge current systems to cover needs of the population and patients.
4. Ability to undertake comprehensive and systematic assessments using the appropriate tools and approaches, taking into account the relevant physical, social, cultural, psychological, spiritual and environmental factors.
5. Ability to recognize and interpret changing normal signs of health / poor health, suffering, disability (assessment and diagnosis).
6. Ability to respond to the needs of the patient by planning, providing services and evaluating the most appropriate individualized programs together with the patient, their careers , families and other health or social workers.
7. Ability to question, evaluate, interpret and synthesize a range of information and data sources that facilitate the patient's decision.
8. Ability to enforce clinical judgments to ensure that quality standards are met and that practice is evidence based.
9. Ability to maintain patient's dignity, privacy and confidentiality.
10. Ability to put into practice health and safety principles, including patient mobilization and management, infection control, basic first aid and emergency procedures.
11. Ability to safely administer drugs and other therapies.
12. Ability to respond to personal needs during the life cycle and health or illness experiences. For example, pain, life choices, disability or in the process of imminent death.
13. Ability to inform, educate and supervise patients, caregivers and their families.
14. Relevant knowledge of the ability to apply nursing theories and nursing practice.
15. Capacity for effective communication with patients, families and social groups.
16. Ability to use counselling skills properly.
17. Ability to adequately represent the patient's perspective and act in order to prevent abuse.

## 2.Learning goals

### 2.1.Competences

Upon passing the subject, the student will develop:

1. Ability to work in a holistic, tolerant, non-judgmental, careful and sensitive manner, ensuring that rights, beliefs and desires of different individuals or groups are not compromised.
2. Ability to teach, facilitate, support and encourage the health, well-being and comfort of groups and individuals whose ideas are affected by poor health, suffering, illness, disability and death.
3. Ability to adjust its role in order to effectively respond to the needs of the population or patients when necessary and appropriate, to be able to challenge current systems to cover needs of the population and patients.
4. Ability to undertake comprehensive and systematic assessments using the appropriate tools and approaches, taking into account the relevant physical, social, cultural, psychological, spiritual and environmental factors.
5. Ability to recognize and interpret changing normal signs of health / poor health, suffering, disability (assessment and diagnosis).
6. Ability to respond to the needs of the patient by planning, providing services and evaluating the most appropriate individualized programs together with the patient, their careers , families and other health or social workers.
7. Ability to question, evaluate, interpret and synthesize a range of information and data sources that facilitate the patient's decision.
8. Ability to enforce clinical judgments to ensure that quality standards are met and that practice is evidence based.
9. Ability to maintain patient's dignity, privacy and confidentiality.
10. Ability to put into practice health and safety principles, including patient mobilization and management, infection control, basic first aid and emergency procedures.
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12. Ability to respond to personal needs during the life cycle and health or illness experiences. For example, pain, life choices, disability or in the process of imminent death.
13. Ability to inform, educate and supervise patients, caregivers and their families.
14. Relevant knowledge of the ability to apply nursing theories and nursing practice.
15. Capacity for effective communication with patients, families and social groups.
16. Ability to use counselling skills properly.
17. Ability to adequately represent the patient's perspective and act in order to prevent abuse.

### 2.2.Learning goals

The student in order to pass this subject must demonstrate the following results.

1. Work in a holistic, tolerant, non-judgmental, careful and sensitive way, ensuring that rights, beliefs and desires of different individuals or groups are not compromised.
2. Educate, support and encourage health, well-being and comfort of groups and individuals, in order to respond effectively to their needs during health or illness experiences, facilitating effective communication with patients, families and social groups.
3. Undertake comprehensive and systematic assessments using the appropriate tools and approaches.
4. Recognize and interpret changing normal signs of health / poor health, suffering, disability (assessment and diagnosis).
5. Respond to the needs of the patient by planning, providing services and evaluating the most appropriate individualized programs by applying nursing theories and nursing practice, ensuring that the quality standards are reached and that the practice is evidence based.
6. Maintain patient's dignity, privacy and confidentiality and act to prevent abuse.
7. Implement health and safety principles, including patient mobilization and management, control of infections, basic first aid and emergency procedures. Safely administer drugs and other therapies.

### 2.3.Importance of learning goals

Clinical Nursing III learning outcomes are related to the rest of courses that make up the Clinical Nursing degree.

In this case, Clinical Nursing III and IV are divided by systems, which are distributed between third and fourth year and contents include knowledge about: physiopathology, physical assessment, diagnostic tests, combined treatment and special procedures, nursing diagnosis as well as the planning and evaluation of the specific nursing interventions for each patient.

## 3.Assessment (1st and 2nd call)

### 3.1.Assessment tasks (description of tasks, marking system and assessment criteria)

#### Different tests and their value on the final grade and evaluation criteria for each test

Students must demonstrate that they have achieved the learning results through the following evaluation activities.

In activities' evaluation, the characteristics of the centre where the course takes place would be taken into account, always ensuring the acquisition of competencies.

Written exam of contents of the theoretical program. .... 60%

Written examination of seminar contents ..... 20%

Field work .....20%

Global evaluation: in order to pass the subject it is necessary that students obtain at least a 'Satisfactory' grade in each one of the sections that compose it.

#### Written exam of the theoretical part of the program. Individual test. It entails 60% of the final grade

Objective test consisting of two written term exams of 12 short questions in relation to the theoretical contents of the thematic units.

-1<sup>st</sup> term: theoretical content of the digestive and locomotor system.

-2<sup>nd</sup> term: theoretical content of the cardiovascular and respiratory system.

Exams are eliminatory, for this you must get a minimum of 3 points out of 6, this is the 50% of the exam. Questions answered incorrectly are scored negative (-0.5).

Dates will be announced at the time and will be taken at the end of the corresponding module.

The final written exam will be held in the official calls (June and September). Passed exams will be saved until September. The final test will have the same characteristics in terms of format and score that term exams.

There are three types of final exam (1<sup>st</sup> term exam, 2<sup>nd</sup> term and exam of the whole subject).

Students who have not submitted or have not passed some of the term exams must submit the final exam. If a student did not take the exam or has failed both term ones, he or she will not be able to choose a single term exam but the whole subject.

To get an upgrade in the subject, you must take the final exam in June of all the theory, or of all the content of the seminars.

Theory exams and seminars are independent, keeping the grade of what has been passed in term exams until September, both in the theory part and in the seminars.

#### Written examination from seminars, problems and practical cases. It entails 20% of the final grade.

The written test of the content of the seminars will consist of 20 multiple-choice questions with one correct answer. To attend this test you must have attended the seminars. Term exams are eliminatory; therefore, you must achieve a minimum of 1.3 points out of 2, which is 65% of the exam.

In order to facilitate calls, seminar content exams would be held on the same day after the theory exams.

Attendance and participation to seminars and practical exercises is mandatory. Only one of them can be missed. A theory and practical exam of the contents of the practical exercises that have been missed should be taken in June if there is more

than one absence.

**Theoretical-practical exam:** It must be done if you have missed more than one practice. In this test, students must demonstrate that they have achieved the learning results that are required in each one of the practical exercises they have not attended. This exam must be passed in order to have a grade.

Theory and seminar exams are independent; term exam grades would be kept until September both the theoretical and the seminar parts.

#### **Field work. It entails 20% from the grade.**

This is carried out in groups and it is mandatory. Minimum score required is 1 point, which is the 50%. Maximum score is 2 points.

Evaluation criteria: information sources, topic update, synthesizing skills and written work presentation will be taken into consideration. In all cases, essays must follow the structure and order that is agreed in the tutorials with the teacher, according to the chosen topic.

## **4.Methodology, learning tasks, syllabus and resources**

### **4.1.Methodological overview**

The learning process that has been designed for this subject is based on the following:

The subject has a theoretical and practical approach. Therefore, planned activities are focused on the acquisition of a series of knowledge and its use in the resolution of related practical cases with the clinical and therapeutic aspects of care of different pathologies.

In its research approach, how to conduct a systematic review is studied and group review is carried out as fieldwork.

This subject consists of 9 credits that correspond to the assignment of 225 hours.

Training activities for 2 groups :

- Master class: 40 h.
- Problem resolution and practical cases: 50 h.
- Essays: 15 h.
- Study: 120 h.

### **4.2.Learning tasks**

The program offered to students to help them achieve the expected results includes the following activities:

Theory lessons. 40 h.

Theory and practical classes in the demonstration room in small groups and related to the theoretical contents. 50 h.

Group work on a topic related to the subject of the second term. 15 h.

Tutorials will be conducted with the teacher.

### **4.3.Syllabus**

#### **THEORETICAL CONTENTS**

##### **THEMATIC UNIT I.**

##### **NURSING PATIENTS WITH DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISORDERS**

Unit 1. - NURSING ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DIGESTIVE DISORDERS: Anatomy and physiology reminder. Semiology. Assessment and physical examination. Diagnostic methods. Endoscopy tests and aspiration procedures.

Unit 2.- SPECIAL TECHNIQUES. Catheter techniques and gastric lavage. General care to the patient that requires digestive surgery. Abdominal drains. Colostomies and ileostomies.

Unit 3. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH ESOPHAGUS DISEASES: Achalasia Esophagitis Hernia hiatus. Diverticula and tumours. Oesophageal varices.

Unit 4. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH STOMACH AND DUODENUM DISEASES: Gastritis. Gastroduodenal ulcer. Gastric tumours.

Unit 5. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH INTESTINAL DISORDERS: Irritable bowel syndrome. Diverticular disease. Ileus. Inflammatory bowel disease, intestinal vascular disease. Tumours of small and large intestine. Appendicitis. Peritonitis. Anorectal pathology. Acute abdomen.

Unit 6. - NURSING ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS WITH LIVER, BILIARY TRACT AND PANCREAS DISORDERS: Anatomy and physiology reminder. Semiology. Assessment and physical examination. Diagnostic methods.

Unit 7. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH LIVER, BILIARY TRACT AND PANCREAS DISORDERS: Hepatocellular insufficiency. Hepatic cirrhosis. Hepatitis. Hepatic Hydatid disease. Portal hypertension. Tumours hepatic Pathology of the gallbladder and bile ducts. Acute and chronic pancreatitis. Pancreatic cancer. Hepatobiliary surgery.

## **THEMATIC UNIT II. ATTENTION OF NURSING TO THE PATIENT WITH DISORDERS OF THE LOCOMOTOR APPARATUS**

Unit 8. - NURSING ASSESSMENT OF PATIENTS WITH ALTERATIONS OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM: Anatomy and physiology reminder. Semiology. Assessment and physical examination. Diagnostic methods.

Unit 9.- SPECIAL TECHNIQUES: Simple bandages and immobilizations. Traction. Main surgical and orthopaedic treatments.

Unit 10. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH MUSCULO-SKELETAL AND TRAUMATOLOGY ALTERATIONS: Contusion, distension, muscle contractures, sprains, dislocations, fractures.

Unit 11. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH VERTEBRAL COLUMN DEFORMITY: Kyphosis, Lordosis and Scoliosis.

Unit 12. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOLOGICAL ALTERATIONS AND OTHER: Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gouty Arthritis, Paget's disease, Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis, Bone Tumours.

Unit 13. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH FOOT AND HAND COMMON ALTERATIONS.

## **THEMATIC UNIT III. NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS**

Unit 14. - NURSING ASSESSMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS: Anatomy and physiology reminder. Semiology. Assessment and physical examination. Diagnostic methods.

Unit 15. - SPECIAL TECHNIQUES: Measurement of CVP Swan-Ganz Catheter. Counter pulsation balloon. Heart surgery. Extracorporeal circulation. Thoracic drains. Pacemaker. Electrical Defibrillation Cardioversion.

Unit 16. - NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC DISORDERS: Heart failure. Alterations of the heart rhythm. Congenital diseases. Heart valvular disease. Coronary ischemic heart disease. Acute coronary syndrome Systemic arterial hypertension. Cardiomyopathies pericardium and endocardium diseases. Cardiogenic shock.

Unit 17- NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH PERIPHERAL VASCULAR SYSTEM SYSTEM:

ARTERIAL: Aneurysms. Acute arterial occlusion. Chronic limb ischemia syndrome. VENOUS: Varicose syndrome. Venous thrombosis Thrombophlebitis Surgical techniques. LYMPHATIC: Lymphangitis. Adenitis Lymphedema.

## **THEMATIC UNIT IV. NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISORDERS**

Unit 18.- NURSING ASSESSMENT FOR PATIENTS WITH **RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISORDERS** Anatomy and physiology reminder. Semiology. Assessment and physical examination. Diagnostic methods.

Unit 19.- SPECIAL TECHNIQUES: Oxygen therapy Aerosol therapy Respiratory physiotherapy. General care in thoracic surgery. Thoracic drains. Mechanical ventilation.

Unit 20.- NURSING CARE FOR PATIENTS WITH RESPIRATORY ALTERATIONS: Respiratory insufficiency. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Asthma. Atelectasis Bronchiectasis Tracheobronchitis Pulmonary infections Pulmonary interstitial pathology. Pulmonary Vascular disease. Bronchopulmonary tumours. Pleura diseases. Mediastinal diseases. Thoracic trauma. Sleep apnea syndrome.

### **SEMINAR CONTENT**

**Seminars can be modified according to the needs and current affairs.**

1<sup>st</sup> term:

- Seminar on intestinal ostomies.
- Nasogastric catheterization seminar.
- Traction and bandages seminar.
- Healthy back seminar.

2<sup>nd</sup> term:

- Seminar on basic life support and CPR.
- Advanced Life Support Seminar.
- Seminar on bronchial aspiration and secretions aspiration technique.
- Respiratory seminar, techniques and tests (arterial blood gases, spirometry, pulse oximetry, Mantoux test, oxygen therapy administration and aerosol therapy, respiratory physiotherapy, mechanical ventilation).

### **FIELD WORK**

Fieldwork will be carried out in groups. Groups will form accordingly to the list of enrolled students.

Each group must carry out a review and update of the proposed topic, consulting information sources available on the internet, in the library, and if it is the case, contacting professionals, protocols of clinical services involved or other sources such as regulations or official guidelines. The proposed topic will be elaborated with all the information collected. Essays should be handed in PDF format.

Tutorials will be conducted with the teacher.

## **4.4.Course planning and calendar**

The program offered to students to help them achieve the expected results includes the following activities:

Theory lessons. 40 h.

Theory and practical classes in the demonstration room in small groups and related to the theoretical contents. 50 h.

Group work on a topic related to the subject of the second term. 15 h.

Tutorials will be conducted with the teacher.

#### **4.5. Bibliography and recommended resources**