

25435 - Community Nursing I

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2023/24

Subject: 25435 - Community Nursing I

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

560 - Degree in Nursing

561 - Degree in Nursing

ECTS: 6.0

Year: 2

Semester: Annual

Subject type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

We study the **health care mechanisms of populations, families and communities** to understand and reflect on their health and well-being, as well as on the selection of key indicators that show the health- disease-care processes. This involves learning about **Epidemiology and Community Health in Nursing**, for which we reflect on the current challenges and the importance of including in the measures of Public and Community Health, not only global measures but also measures of the **axes of inequality**.

We are trained in the application of epidemiology as a tool for the description and analysis of the health situation at local, regional, national and international level; to comparatively assess health situations and to detect inequalities in community health (quantitative methodology). We know the basics of health planning and programming, studying consensus and community participation methods (qualitative methodology) and designing health interventions, from the salutogenic model and asset-based community development.

These approaches are aligned with the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) of the United Nations Agenda 2030 (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/>), in such a way that the acquisition of the learning results of the subject provides training and competence to contribute to some extent to their achievement, given the involvement of the Community Nursing in goals related to health, well-being, education, gender equity and equality, sustainable and fairer environments.

2. Learning results

- Identify the various roles, responsibilities and functions of nursing, using epidemiological analysis and planning, for the detection of social and gender inequalities in health.
- Select key activities to effectively respond to the needs of the population and/or patients, identify the most vulnerable groups and establish evaluation criteria.
- Respond to identified needs by organizing the plan of care, providing services and assessing the most appropriate community or individualized programs of care with the patient, caregivers, families and other health or social workers.
- Apply the results of the development of epidemiologic studies to health care, and justify and reason clinical judgments to ensure that quality standards are achieved and that practice is evidence-based.
- Report, record, document, use available information systems and organize care, using appropriate technologies and identify the benefits in care derived from teamwork.

3. Syllabus

Block I: General epidemiology and research designs in epidemiology.

1. Epidemiology and Eco-epidemiology, Public Health and Community Health.
2. Health information systems: measurement and assessment of health-illness-care processes.
3. Cause, effect and concept of risk in epidemiology.
4. Descriptive, analytical and experimental epidemiological designs.

Block II: Primary Care and Community Nursing. Programming. The health asset approach

1. Community Nursing, Primary Health Care, Community Work and Support Networks.
2. Health planning and policy and Health Program design methodology.
3. Health promotion and Health Assets approach in Community Nursing. Interventions in vulnerable situations (migration, gender, sexuality and socio-economic variables: intersectional and gender approach).

Block III: Knowledge and skills integration seminars.

4. Academic activities

During the second year, students carry out internships in a Primary Health Care Center, as part of the subject of Clinical internship I, so that they have the opportunity to integrate theoretical knowledge and practical skills, and also to discover which are the most motivating aspects of community nursing work.

The basic academic activities are organized in expository and participative, theoretical and theoretical-practical classes, as well as in seminars with compulsory attendance for the integration of knowledge and skills.

Basic learning activities during classes:

- Problem-based learning; exemplification and case studies, which will be applied both in seminars and in theoretical-practical classes
- Preparation and review of papers during the seminars for this purpose.
- Presentation of individual or group work. The group work that is part of the evaluation of the subject will be presented in plenary before the end of the module.

Complementary activities:

Additional activities to be carried out in groups or individually, which may have an impact on the evaluation, which will not represent more than 10% of the final grade of the subject and whose characteristics, requirements and evaluation criteria will be specified in the Moodle platform . It includes the continuing education course with the OMSIDA association, participation in Teaching Innovation projects.

5. Assessment system

1. Group work.

It consists of carrying out a descriptive epidemiological study based on the selection of a health problem/risk factors/social determinants of health relevant to community and public health nursing, and the subsequent design of a health program-project from the asset approach.

2. Written examination. Individual test.

This is an objective test consisting of two written multiple-choice examinations, which are taken separately but both must be passed in order to average.

Theory exam (up to 3.5 points out of 10): it will consist of 30 multiple-choice questions, with five possible answers, only one valid and no negative points will be considered. The cut-off point for this exam is set at 21 correct answers to obtain 1.75 points and 30 correct answers to reach 3.5 points. The questions are theoretical in nature and deal with the subject matter explained in class and/or required readings.

Examination of epidemiology problems (up to 3.5 points): it will consist of 20 multiple-choice questions, formulated on the different epidemiological problems posed. The cut-off point for this exam is set at 14 correct answers to obtain 1.75 points and 20 correct answers to reach 3.5 points. In order to pass the subject, students must achieve at least 1.75 points in each one of the exams indicated independently.

Weighting of the final grade:

Group work: 3 points out of 10. In order to pass the subject, students must achieve at least 1.75 points

Objective test: 7 points out of 10. In order to pass the subject, students must achieve at least 3.5 points (1.75 in the theoretical part and 1.75 in the problems part).

Complementary activities: up to 10% added to the grade once the compulsory activities (group work and objective test) have been passed).