Ministry of Health'I UKRAINE

Odessa National Medical University

### APPROVED

Rector for research and educational work

( teaching)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. IP Shmakova

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019.

**EXECUTIVE CODE**

**surgery**

**For specialty:**

To prepare specialists second (master's level)

22 area of ​​expertise "Health"

221 specialty "Dentistry"

medical Faculty

Form of training day

Department of Surgery №4 with Oncology course

Normative data:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The structure of the discipline | Year of study | Semester | Number of hours | |  | | | |
| Total | Auditorium | | | | WITH  R  WITH |
|  | Lectures | | Prac-tic classes | Seminar. sessions |
| Surgery | **II** | III | 46 |  | | 6 |  | 40 |

Work Program composed assistant professor of surgery №4 with oncology course Odessa National Medical University OV Kuznetsova based on the typical curriculum of discipline "surgery" for masters of higher educational institutions III - IV accreditation in specialty 22 area of expertise "Health" 221 specialty "Dentistry"

The program was discussed at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_

Head of Department Professor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tkachenko AI

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The program was approved by the subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_

Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prof. Mishchenko VV

Program approved at the meeting of the Coordination and Methodological Council ONMedU "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2019 Protocol № \_\_\_\_\_

**Additions and changes in work program**

Work Program reviewed and approved at a meeting of "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 20 g.

Protocol № \_\_\_\_

#### Head of Department\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The changes approved at the meeting of subject cyclic methodical commission "\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_. The protocol number \_\_\_

#### Chairman of subject cyclic methodical commission

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Amended APPROVED

#### Rector for scientific and pedagogical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

"\_\_\_" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_ g.

**1. EXPLANATORY NOTE**

Program production practice of nursing for higher medical educational institutions of Ukraine III-IV accreditation 7.120100001 made for specialty "Dentistry" field of study medicine under the program for professional training and educational qualification characteristics, approved by the MES of Ukraine of 28.07.2003 p. №504 and curriculum approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine of 07.12.2009 p. №929.

Learning the basics of internal medicine is a priority for training of doctors of all specialties. Surgical treatment has a significant place in clinical medicine, about 25% of all surgical pathology consists disease. The physician in any specialty should be able to provide first aid in emergency medical conditions, traumatic injuries, bleeding, clinical death, perform injections, puncture, transfusion of blood components and others.

According to the curriculum of practical training of patient care provided in the fourth semester, when students acquire relevant knowledge base of the main subjects, which integrates program practice. In turn, the practice of patient care forms the foundations for further study of clinical disciplines - general surgery, propaedeutics internal medicine, medical psychology, internal medicine, infectious disease, which involves the integration of these disciplines "vertical" and the formation of skills to apply knowledge to care for patients in further education and in professional activities.

The amount of training hours in the discipline "Nursing" (practice), which taught students at II course is: total - 46 hours, including classroom - 6, independent work of students - 40.

Production practice of nursing is performed consistently in the therapeutic and surgical departments of the hospital directly during the third semester. Program practice of nursing consists of two parts:

1. Nursing therapeutic profile - 3 hours; independent work of students - 20 hours.

2. Nursing surgical - 3 hours; independent work of students - 20 hours.

Passage of the practice of patient care begins with a review of the clinic, and then begin the practical course which includes: 1) theoretical material on the specifics of the hospital and basic manipulations and their testing under the supervision of the teacher (in the form of workshops and consultations); 2) independent work of students in departments of a hospital and reinforce your knowledge and skills as independent duty, preparing for workshops, learning practical skills provided in terms of practical training, completing basic documentation (report), individual work and preparation for final control of knowledge. Type of individual work: report on practical class lecture, training health bulletin, report on clinical conferences bases department.

The sequence of practical training in surgical and therapeutic departments determined by each institution and may vary depending on the number of students.

Current educational activity of students is controlled according to the final report from practice, which is signed by supervisor and director of the university.

Final control of module manufacturing practice of nursing takes place after completion. Control mastering practical skills provided a list of compatible carried lecturer in therapeutic and surgical, which took place at the industrial practice.

Assessment of students for practical training of nursing is rating and is exposed by multi-scale on the basis of current progress and final control and determination is the traditional scale accepted in Ukraine.

* 1. Competencies and learning outcomes, which promotes the formation of discipline.

The course provides students acquiring competences:

* *integrated:* ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements;
* *general:*

1. ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis;
2. ability to learn and master the latest knowledge;
3. ability to apply knowledge in practical situations;
4. ability to plan and manage time;
5. knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity;
6. ability to use information and communication technologies;
7. adaptability and performance in the new situation;
8. ability to make informed decisions;
9. ability to work in a team;
10. skills of interpersonal interaction;
11. determination and persistence on tasks and duties undertaken;
12. commitment to preserving the environment;
13. the ability to act on the basis of ethical considerations (motives;

* *special (professional, substantive):*

1. medical history of the surgical patient;
2. an objective examination of the surgical patient;
3. evaluation of the severity of the clinical manifestations of the disease;
4. a plan of examination and evaluation of their results;
5. of differential diagnosis;
6. providing care for seriously ill;
7. identify and assess acute medical conditions;
8. first aid;
9. providing basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines;
10. pain management;
11. appointment of appropriate treatment;
12. perform medical treatments and medical procedures (blood pressure, venipuncture and catheterization of the veins, the use of transfusions for intravenous, subcutaneous event, intra-muscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage, enema formulation);
13. transporting patients;
14. transfusion of blood components;
15. apply measures of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;

Details competencies according to NQF descriptors in the form of "Matrix competencies."

**The matrix of competencies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **number** | **Competence** | **Knowledge** | **Ability** | **Communication** | **Autonomy and responsibility** |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| **Integral competence** | | | | | |
| The ability to solve common and complex specialized tasks and practical problems in professional activities in health or learning, which provides research and / or innovation and implementation is characterized by complexity and uncertainty of the conditions and requirements | | | | | |
| **General competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | The capacity for abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. | Know the methods of analysis, synthesis and further training of modern | Be able to analyze information, make informed decisions, be able to acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for timely  acquiring modern knowledge |
| 2 | The ability to learn and acquire modern knowledge. | To know the current trends in the industry and analyze | To be able to analyze professional information, make informed decisions, acquire modern knowledge | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve objectives. | Be responsible for the timely acquisition of modern knowledge |
| 3 | The ability to apply knowledge in practical situations | Conceptual have specialized knowledge acquired during training | To be able to solve complex problems and issues that arise in professional activities | Clear and unambiguous report their findings, knowledge and explanations that justify them to specialists and non-specialists | Responsible for making decisions in difficult conditions |
| 4 | The ability to plan and manage time | Know the principles of planning, know the requirements for the timing of this or that action | To be able to consistently perform their activities in accordance with the requirements of the terms of their performance | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results | Be responsible for the respective order and timing of actions |
| 5 | Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding professional activity | Have knowledge of the structure of professional activity | To be able to carry out professional work that needs updating and integration of knowledge | The ability to form effective communication strategy in professional activities | Be responsible for professional development, the ability to further professional training with a high level of autonomy |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 6 | Skills use of information and communication technologies | Have knowledge of information and communication technologies  used in professional activities | To be able to use information and communication technology in the professional field that requires updating and integration of knowledge | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the development of  professional knowledge and skills. |
| 7 | Adaptability and performance in the new situation. | Know the types and methods of adaptation principles of the new situation | To be able to apply the tools of self, able to adapt to new situations (circumstances) life and work | Establish appropriate relationships to achieve results. | Be responsible timely use of methods of self-regulation. |
| 8 | The ability to make informed decisions; | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and methods of communicative behavior | To be able to make an informed decision to choose methods and communication strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication providing decision |
| 9 | Ability to work in a team. | Knowing the tactics and strategies of communication, laws and ways of communication behavior. | To be able to choose communication methods and strategies to ensure effective teamwork | Use communication strategies | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 10 | The skills of interpersonal interaction | Know the laws and methods of interpersonal interaction | To be able to choose the methods and strategies of communication for interpersonal interaction | Use the skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the choice of tactics and methods of communication |
| 11 | Certainty and persistence on tasks and responsibilities taken | Know the responsibilities and ways of execution of tasks | To be able to define the purpose and objectives to be persistent and diligent in the performance of their duties | To establish interpersonal relationships to effectively perform the tasks and duties | Responsible for quality performance of tasks |
| 12 | The desire to preserve the environment. | Know the problem of preservation of the environment and ways to save it | To be able to generate requirements for ourselves and others to preserve the environment | Make proposals relevant authorities and agencies on measures to conservation and environmental protection | Be responsible for the implementation of measures to preserve the environment within its competence. |
| thirteen | The ability to act on ethical grounds | Know the basics of ethics and deontology | To be able to apply ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity | The ability to deliver to patients, their families, colleagues, their professional position | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules and principles of professional activity |
| **Special (professional, subject) competence** | | | | | |
| 1 | History taking in surgical patients | Knowing the sequence of possible complaints and gather information about the patient's disease | To be able to consistently collect all information on the disease according to the patient | Ability to establish interpersonal relationships | Be responsible for the implementation of ethical and deontological rules |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 2 | An objective examination of the surgical patient | Knowing the sequence of applying methods of physical examination of the patient | To be able to perform all regulated examination methods in the appropriate sequence and evaluate the results | The ability to communicate with patients during a physical examination | Be responsible for the accuracy and interpretation of the results obtained during objective examination of the patient |
| 3 | Assessment of severity of clinical manifestations of disease | Have knowledge about the clinical course of the disease | To be able to select and apply the appropriate scale for the assessment of clinical disease | Use information and communication technologies in professional activity | Be responsible for the interpretation of the results obtained in the evaluation of clinical disease |
| 4 | Drawing up a plan examination and evaluation of the results | Have specialized knowledge of methods of laboratory and instrumental studies | To be able to analyze the results of laboratory and instrumental investigations | The ability to deliver to patients and professionals and conclusions on the list of research results | Be responsible for the accuracy and timeliness of relevant research and interpretation of results |
| 5 | Holding differential diagnosis | Have knowledge about the clinical features of traumatic injuries, surgical infections and other urgent surgical conditions | To be able to conduct differential diagnosis between traumatic injuries, to be able to distinguish various infectious diseases and surgical stage of their development | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals findings differential diagnosis results | Be responsible for the timely and correct diagnosis |
| 6 | Providing care for seriously ill | Have knowledge of the organization comfortable stay patient in hospital and rules to ensure the vital needs of the organism | Have skills in the care of patients in hospital, to be able to identify and evaluate the general condition of the patient, the basic parameters of his life | Effective communication strategy to form at the contact with the patient to make the information relevant documentation | Be responsible for the timely assessment of the patient, the timely and proper measures of patient care |
| 7 | Identify and assess acute medical conditions | Have knowledge of the clinical signs and stages of acute medical conditions | To be able to rapidly detect and diagnose acute medical conditions, be able to organize the appropriate test program | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the early detection and immediate assessment of the medical condition of the patient |
| 8 | First aid | Have specialized knowledge about human emergency conditions; Algorithms to know first aid | To be able to consistently and correctly perform first aid measures under emergency conditions that arose | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the correctness and consistency of first aid |
| 9 | Provide basic life support and cardiopulmonary resuscitation in accordance with the applicable European guidelines | Have specialized knowledge about terminal patients, their clinical manifestations | To be able to quickly diagnose the terminal state of clinical death. To be able to carry out basic life support measures | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the timely detection terminal condition for the correctness of measures for basic life support |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 10 | Treatment of pain | Have specialized knowledge of the pathogenesis of pain and pathological conditions resulting pain | To be able to select and apply appropriate measure or therapeutic drug for the prevention and reduction of pain and its consequences | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. To be able to make information on the use of narcotic analgesics to the appropriate medical documentation | Be responsible for the timely and correct application of appropriate measures and drugs to prevent and reduce the manifestations of pain |
| 11 | Appointment of corresponding treatment | Have specialized knowledge of algorithms and schemes treatment of traumatic injuries and surgical infection | To be able to choose necessary complex treatment depending on the disease state | Grounded form and bring to patients and professionals about the appropriate conclusions complex treatment. Able to record appointments in medical records | Be responsible for timely and correct choice of treatment programs for patients with traumatic injuries, surgical infection |
| 12 | Conducting medical procedures and treatments | Have specialized knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology. Knowledge of algorithms perform medical procedures and manipulations: blood pressure, venipuncture, catheterization vein transfusion intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular injection, catheterization of the bladder, gastric lavage probe, setting enemas, shaving the surgical field | To be able to carry out medical procedures or perform medical procedures according to the algorithm | Grounded form and bring to the patient's conclusions regarding the need for one or another medical procedure or manipulation | Be responsible for the quality of one or another medical procedure or manipulation |
| thirteen | Transportation patient | Have knowledge about the ways and means of transporting patients | To be able to assess the possibility of transporting the patient and to choose adequate for this method | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction | Be responsible for the accuracy of estimates possibility of transporting the patient and selection means for transporting |
| 14 | Conducting transfusion components of blood | Have specialized knowledge of the physiology of blood. Know algorithms of testing for compatibility with transfusion of blood | To be able to test for compatibility before transfusion blood products. To be able to perform the same blood transfusions | Use communication strategies and skills of interpersonal interaction. Fill in the relevant medical records | Be responsible for the accuracy of testing compatibility before transfusion and transfusion of blood product itself |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** |
| 15 | Apply the prevention of occurrence and spread of intra-hospital infections | Have specialized knowledge of antisepsis, disinfection, institutional anti-epidemic measures aseptic | To be able to arrange appropriate sanitary and epidemic treatment facilities in the surgical department | To be able to fill out the appropriate medical documentation that reports on implementation of the sanitary-epidemiological regime in the inpatient department | Be responsible for compliance sanitary and hygienic regime |

**Learning outcomes:**

***Integrative final program learning outcomes, which contributes to the formation of an academic discipline:***

* the ability of professional work in social interaction based on humanistic and ethical principles;
* ability to identify future professional activity as a socially relevant to human health;
* ability to use knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of the profession;
* ability to identify knowledge in practical situations;
* the ability to use the results of independent search, analysis and synthesis of information from various sources to solve typical problems of professional activity;
* ability to argue the information to make decisions, take responsibility for them in standard and custom professional situations;
* understanding and respect for the principles of ethics and ethics in professional activity;
* understanding of the rules of sanitary-epidemiological profile and safety requirements in carrying out professional activities;
* understanding of self and healthy lifestyles, adaptability and performance in the new situation;
* ability to realize the choice of strategy communication skills of interpersonal interaction;
* ability to comply with the rules of communication in professional interaction with colleagues, leadership, work effectively in a team;
* ability to communicate effectively, build and solve the problem in their native language both orally and in writing;
* some ability to use information and communication technologies;
* ability to analyze and evaluate the results of the study, age, sex, individual characteristics of the human body, anatomy clinical areas of the human body, organs and other anatomical structures;
* collect, interpret and analyze relevant data complexity within specializations to deliver opinions, covering social and ethical issues;
* understanding the desire to preserve the environment;
* ability to demonstrate current knowledge of relevant issues from general surgery to solve the problems of medicine;

**The learning outcomes for the course:**

***Know:***

* modern concepts of domestic and foreign theoretical and practical surgery;
* basic principles of surgical care Ukraine;
* foundations and rational organization of surgical treatment of the patient;
* common elements of care for surgical patients;
* Theoretical aspects of dressing material and methods of its use;
* Theoretical foundations of modern antiseptics;
* theoretical aspects of prevention of proliferation and intra-hospital infections;
* classification, clinical manifestations, consequences bleeding methods interim and final stop bleeding;
* theoretical and practical aspects of preparations transfusion of blood and blood products;
* complications of blood transfusion, measures for their prevention and treatment;
* Anesthesiology bases;
* basics of resuscitation, clinical manifestations terminal conditions, their diagnosis, stages and activities during cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
* general questions traumatology, oncology and transplantation;
* transport means and methods of immobilization;
* Theoretical aspects of wounds and wound process, treatment of wounds;
* general surgical issues and HIV;
* clinic, diagnosis and treatment of certain inflammatory diseases of soft tissues, tendons, bones and joints;
* method of examination of the patient, especially the examination of the patient with surgical pathology;
* the structure of the medical record patient.

***Be able:***

* byntovu impose a bandage on different parts of the body;
* impose Longuet plaster;
* choose a means of transport immobilization immobilize Kramer, Diteriksa;
* hold disinfection of various tools and items of patient care;
* organize appropriate sanitary-epidemic conditions for different areas of the surgical department;
* perform subcutaneous, intramuscular injections, venipuncture conduct, be intravenous catheter configure the system for transfusion of blood substitutes and blood components;
* perform catheterization of the bladder soft catheter and put a cleansing enema siphon, rinse stomach probe;
* prepare the operative field;
* adopt the measures for prevention of pressure sores;
* conduct differential diagnostics of bleeding, to detect signs of hemorrhagic shock;
* how to use the temporary stop bleeding, to choose a way to end stop bleeding;
* determine the blood group ABO system and Rh, conduct compatibility tests of individual blood donor and the recipient, select the Compatibility Test with transfusion of blood components, arrange and red cell transfusion, fresh frozen plasma;
* choose an adequate method of anesthesia for a particular intervention;
* diagnose terminal conditions, perform basic life support measures;
* diagnose various traumatic injuries;
* provide first aid in a variety of traumatic injuries;
* choose surgical treatment for the treatment of various stages of wound healing;
* select products for topical application in the treatment of wounds, depending on the stage of wound healing;
* Surgical diagnose various infectious processes, conduct a differential diagnosis between them;
* diagnose purulent necrotic stage of surgical infectious disease;
* choose the appropriate surgical treatment for various stages of surgical infection;
* make a treatment program for different surgical infectious diseases;
* to collect the history and objective examination of the surgical patient;
* draw a map of inpatient patient with surgical pathology.

**Structured plan**

**practical training of nursing**

**for students of II year, studies are carried out by specialty**

**7.120100001** "Dentistry"

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Structure  manufacturing  practice | Number of hours of them | | | | Year  teaching | type of control |
| Hours in general | Audience  preparation | | Self.  work  students |
| 46 | 46 | | 40 |
| Lectures | Practical training |
| Nursing therapeutic profile | 23 | - | 3 | 20 | II | The current, final control knowledge and practical training |
| Nursing surgical | 23 | - | 3 | 20 | II | The current, final control knowledge and practical training |

**PURPOSE practical training in nursing**

olyahaye achieve final major objectives defined in education and vocational training program for Specialist 7.120100001 "Dentistry" is the basis for building content practice. On the basis of the ultimate goals set out specific goals in the form of certain abilities (actions) targets that achieve the ultimate objective of practical training. The ultimate goals of industrial practice of nursing:

1. To demonstrate the moral and ethical principles of medical specialist and principles of professional subordination in the nursing and surgical therapeutic profiles.

2. To demonstrate the skills of organization treatment and care of patients with various diseases therapeutic, surgical, perform necessary medical procedures.

**Program Content**

**Passing the practice of nursing students, learning which the specialty 7.120100001** "Dentistry"

**Section I. Nursing therapeutic profile**

*Specific goals:*

* To demonstrate the basic principles of medical ethics;
* determine the content of nursing and its role in the structure of general therapeutic measures;
* To demonstrate the skills of medical security compliance and ensure hygienic treatment of basic units therapeutic hospital;
* To demonstrate the skills of questioning the patient and the rules defining the basic parameters of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems (heart rate, blood pressure, respiration) and first aid to patients with disorders of the these systems;
* demonstrate the method of examination and anthropometric studies and patient to make an opinion on the subject constitutional type;
* Made temperature homeostasis assessment of the results of patient body temperature determination and recording of temperature curves;
* To demonstrate the skills of care for patients with fever;
* explain the mechanisms of action of drug treatments on the patient and demonstrate simple medical procedures for their support;
* To demonstrate the skills of personal hygiene and care of patients seriously ill;
* To demonstrate the basic techniques of resuscitation.

**Topic 1. Basic principles of general and special nursing therapeutic profile.**

Historical milestones of becoming medical care person. Defining the role and place of patient care in medical diagnostic process, the concept of its structure and conditions. Ethical and deontological principles of forming a medical specialist. The main professional duties nurses in outpatient and inpatient hospital. Basic ethical principles of professional work of medical workers. Principles of professional subordination system doctor - nurse - nurses.

**Theme 2. The concept of medical security, medical and hospital inpatient therapeutic regimes. Receiving department**.

The concept of medical security, medical and hospital inpatient therapeutic regimes, the role of nurses in their software. Main offices and auxiliary units therapeutic hospital. The functions of the receiving ward in receiving and sending patients to specialized outlets. Reception and registration of patients. Filling the medical records (log receiving patients medical history, statistical maps). Sanitation department receiving treatment, sanitary treatment of the patient. Transporting patients in specialized ward.

**Theme 3. Organization of therapeutic hospital departments**

General characteristics of the therapeutic department, structure and functionality. The main duties of the younger nurse. Post nurse and organization of work equipment post. Organization of visiting patients. Providing sanitary treatment department. Preparation and use of disinfectant solutions. Features cleaning therapeutic division.

**4. Subject questioning the patient and his role in assessing the general condition of the patient.**

The role of questioning the patient in the diagnostic process. History, its main part (of the passport, patient complaints, history of disease, questioning in organs and systems, life history). Rules of patient questioning and summarizing the data. The role of questioning the patient in the overall assessment of the patient. Deontological features of questioning the patient. Basic rules of questioning relatives of a patient who is unconscious or in serious condition. Introduction to medical records, which is filled on the basis of questioning of the patient.

**Theme 5. Role of patient examination in assessing the general condition of the patient.**

The sequence of the overall review of the patient. Determination of the general state of the patient. State of Mind and its possible violation (brakes, irytatyvni). Evaluation of the patient's position in bed, his posture and gait. Terms inspection of the skin and mucous membranes, research subcutaneous tissue, muscle, musculoskeletal system. Anthropometric studies and determining constitutional type of patient; rules for the calculation of body mass index and its role in determining the further management of the patient. Rules of entry in the medical records data clarified during examination of the patient.

**Topic 6. Body temperature, the rules of measurement and registration. Care of patients with fever.**

Role in providing temperature homeostasis of the organism. Methods of measuring body temperature. Thermometers, their structure, storage, disinfection. The method of measuring body temperature mercury thermometer. Current thermometers - Electric, based on liquid crystals. Types of temperature curves. Registration body temperature and temperature curves in the temperature leaves. Caring for patients with high body temperature when the heat and cool.

**Theme 7. Determination of basic hemodynamic and respiratory system.**

Pulse, its main characteristics. Research Methodology pulse on radial artery. Receptacles are available for palpation. Basic rules to stop bleeding from arterial and venous vessels, imposition of hemostatic tourniquet.

Blood pressure measurement and its rules on the brachial artery. Normal blood pressure. First Aid patients with a decrease and increase in blood pressure.

The basic rules for determining the frequency, depth, type of respiratory rhythm. Emergency patients cough, shortness of breath, yadusi.

**Topic 8. Application of the main types of drugs. External and internal use of medicines.**

Classification of drugs by putting on the body of the patient. Forms drugs. The role and responsibilities of medical personnel while providing patients with medication. Terms distribution of tablets and liquid drugs for oral administration. External and internal use of medicines. Inhalation. Parenteral therapy. Injections. Vnutrishnomyazovi, subcutaneous, venipuncture, intravenous infusion drip infusion of pihotuvannyam system for infusion. Giving oxygen and inhaled drugs. Rules of discharge, storage and distribution of drugs.

**Subject 9. Use the main types of drugs. External use medicines and physiotherapy.**

The mechanism of action in the body physiotherapy. The use of cans, mustard plasters, poultices, hot water bottles, blister with ice. The main indications and contraindications for their use. Terms handling cans, hrilok, ice blisters after use.

**Subject 10.Orhanizatsiya clinical nutrition patients.**

The role of clinical nutrition at the structure of the healing process. The concept of health food and dietary tables. The organization of clinical nutrition in therapeutic (surgical, pediatric) unit. Making portsiynyka and its use. The procedure for the distribution of food. Feeding critically ill patients with severe bed rest. Enteral and parenteral methods of artificial administration of food. Power elderly and senile. Indications for artificial feeding of patients.

Methods for cleaning intestines. Application hazovyvidnoyi tube enema. Types of enemas, methods and techniques of their application, methods of disinfection and storage equipment enema.

**Topic 11. General and special care for seriously ill and ahonuyuchymy.**

General rules for the care of patients with bed rest, seriously ill and ahonuyuchymy. Providing comfortable position in bed bedsore prevention, personal hygiene, change underwear and bed linen, ensuring physiological defecation (urinary, kalovypuskannya). Using the bedpan and urinal.

**Subject 12. The concept of clinical and biological death. The concept of intensive care**.

The concept of clinical and biological death. Terminal states. The main criteria of biological death. The concept of resuscitation. The simplest method and technique of resuscitation, CPR method "from mouth to mouth" and "nose to mouth" chest compressions. Efficiency Regulations corpse.

**Topic 13. Methods of medical procedures.**

Methods of medical procedures (list 5): CPR, chest compressions, fixing tongue; stop external bleeding; wash the stomach, intestines; conduct transport immobilization; carry out injection drugs, to measure blood pressure.

**Topic 14. Methods of first aid measures under emergency conditions in extreme conditions.**

First aid for poisoning, drowning, heat and sunstroke, electric trauma.

After studying this topic held control knowledge and practical training of students for the therapeutic care of patients.

**Chapter 2. Caring for surgical patients.**

*Specific goals:*

* identify the main ethical and deontological position in surgery;
* describe the structure of the surgical clinic and organization of medical staff;
* To demonstrate the methods of modern aseptic and antiseptic;
* demonstrate methods of preparation for the use of bandaging material, operating clothes, surgical instruments, suture material;
* demonstrate processing techniques of hand surgery and surgical field;
* define the basic rules of organization of work in a clean and purulent dressing to explain features of patient care in dressing;
* define the basic rules of the operating organization;
* byntovyh display overlay and casts;
* explain the features of the care of patients operated on the head, neck, chest, abdominal cavity, perineum, limbs, with fractures;
* organize preparing the patient for planned and emergency surgery;
* organize care for patients in the postoperative period.

**Subject 15. Introduction to surgery. Hygiene in the surgical hospital.**

Milestones Surgery, Surgical national school; organization of surgical care in Ukraine. Rules of conduct in the surgical clinic. Question surgical ethics. The structure of the surgical clinic. The concept of hygiene in surgical hospital for the purpose of preventing the spread of hospital infections. Body hygiene, nursing clothes, hygiene linen and clothing of patients.

**16. Subject average personnel work in a surgical ward.**

Duties guard and senior nurses. Post nurse. Medical documentation. Medical manipulation: thermometry, injection technique of.

**Subject 17.** Organization of a clean dressing. Desmurgy, ne-rev'yazochnyy material. Typical bandage dressing. Bandages on his head, neck and chest.

Nursing a clean dressing. Sanitation requirements dressing. Organization of work. Types of bandaging material, its properties. Typical bandage dressing. Terms bandaging.

**Theme 18. Care of patients operated on the head, neck and chest.**

Features care of patients undergoing surgery for head and neck. Overlay byntovyh bandages on his head and neck.

**Subject 19.** Caring for patients operated on abdominal cavity, perineum, limbs. Bandages on his stomach, perineum, limbs.

Care of patients in the postoperative period who underwent intervention on the limbs. Features care of patients operated on his stomach, perineum. Features food. Typical bandages bandages on his stomach, perineum, limbs.

**Subject 20.**Care of patients with fractures. Gypsum technology.

Features care of patients with fractures. Types of bandages hardening. Tests on the quality of gypsum powder. Terms plaster technique.

**21. Subject antiseptic. Care of patients with purulent pathology**

Features care of patients with purulent diseases. Organization of purulent dressing. Features dressings and nursing anaerobic infections. Methods of modern antiseptics their characteristics. Styling bandaging material contaminated with purulent discharge.

**Subject 22.****Sterilization bandaging material and operating linen.**

Getting to know the method of manufacturing napkins, tampons, balls. Training and operating linen bandaging material to sterilization techniques in styling biksy Shymelbusha. The structure and operation of the autoclave, safety.

**Subject 23.** The organization works in the operating room.

The structure of the operating unit. Types of cleanings. Methods for transporting patients to the operating room. Operating Rules dressing clothes.

**Topic 24. Surgical treatment of hand surgery and the surgical field.**

Methods of preparing to hand surgery operation. Hand care surgeon outside the clinic. Processing of the surgical field.

**Topic 25. Organization of a sterilization. Preparation and sterilization of cutting, zahalnohirurhichnyh optical instruments. Sterilization suture material.**

Training tools for sterilization. Method of cleaning and disinfecting solutions. Samples for quality presterilization processing tools. Methods of sterilization cutting, optical, zahalnohirurhichnyh tools. Types of suture material. Methods of sterilization of suture material.

**Subject 26.****Surgery.**

The concept of the surgery. Observation and care for patients during surgery.

**27. Subject preoperatively. Prepare patients for operations.**

Preoperatively its task. General indications and preparing patients for surgery. Features prepare patients for routine and emergency operations. Preoperative period: skin care patient, oral rehabilitation, shaving hair, intestinal cleansing using enemas, hygiene linen and clothing of patients.

**Subject 28. Care of patients in the postoperative period**

Basic principles of nursing in the postoperative period. Preventing possible complications. Caring for drainage, wound dressings. Dining patients.

After studying this topic held control knowledge and practical training students to care for surgical patients.

**Approximate structure offset "Nursing" (practice)**

**for specialty 7.120100001** "Dent"

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| №№ /  sn | Topic | Classroom training | | Individual work  students | | |
| Lectures | Practical training | CPC | | Individual work |
| **Section 1. Nursing therapeutic profile** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Basic principles of general and special nursing therapeutic profile |  | **1** | **1** | | abstract report on practical classes, training health bulletin, report on clinical conferences bases Department  (2 hrs.) |
| 2 | The concept of medical security, medical and hospital inpatient therapeutic regimes. Reception office. |  | **1** | **1** | |
| 3 | Organization of therapeutic hospital departments |  | **1** | 1 | |
| 4 | Questioning the patient and his role in assessing the general condition of the patient |  |  | 2 | |
| 5 | The role of patient examination in assessing the general condition of the patient |  |  | 2 | |
| 6 | Body temperature, the rules of measurement and registration. Care of patients with fever |  |  | 1 | |
| 7 | Determination of basic hemodynamic and respiratory |  |  | 2 | |
| 8 | Application of the main types of drugs. Methods of medical procedures. |  |  | 2 | |
| 9 | Application of the main types of drugs. External use medicines and physiotherapy. |  |  | 2 | |
| 10 | The organization of clinical nutrition patients. |  |  | 2 | |
| 11 | General and special care for seriously ill and ahonuyuchymy |  |  | 1 | |
| 12 | The concept of clinical and biological death. The concept of resuscitation. |  |  | 1 | |
| 13 | Methods of first aid measures under emergency conditions in extreme conditions. |  |  | 2 | |
| **Chapter 2. Caring for surgical patients** | | | | | | |
| 14 | Introduction to surgery. Hygiene in the surgical hospital. |  | **1** | 1 |  | |
| 15 | Organization of a clean dressing. Desmurgy, ne-rev'yazochnyy material. Typical bandage dressing. Bandages on his head, neck and chest. |  | **1** | 1 |
| 16 | Caring for patients operated on the head, neck and chest. |  |  | 2 |
| 17 | Caring for patients operated on abdominal porozh-nyny, perineum, limbs. Bandages on his stomach, perineum, limbs. |  |  | 2 |
| 18 | Care of patients with fractures. Gypsum technology. |  |  | 2 |
| 19 | Antisepsis. Care of patients with purulent pathology |  |  | 2 |
| 20 | Sterilization bandaging material and operating linen |  |  | 1 |
| 21 | Organization of operating |  |  | 1 |
| 22 | Surgical treatment of hand surgery and surgical field |  |  | 2 |
| 23 | The organization works in sterilization. |  | **1** | 1 |
| 24 | Preoperatively. Prepare patients for operations. |  |  | 2 |
| 25 | Care of patients in the postoperative period. |  |  | 2 |
|  | **Total hours: 46** | **-** | **6** | **40** |

**Thematic plan of practical training module "Nursing" (practice)**

**7.120100001 for specialty "Dentistry"**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№№ /**  **sn** | **Topic** | **Number of hours** |
| **Section** 1. Nursing therapeutic profile | | |
| 1. | Basic principles of general and special nursing therapeutic profile. | 1 |
| 2. | The concept of medical security, medical and hospital inpatient therapeutic regimes. Reception office. | 1 |
| 3 | Organization of therapeutic hospital departments. | 1 |
| **Chapter 2. Caring for surgical patients** | | |
| 4 | Introduction to surgery. Hygiene in the surgical hospital. | 1 |
| 5 | Organization of a clean dressing. Desmurgy, ne-rev'yazochnyy material. Typical bandage dressing. Bandages on his head, neck and chest. | 1 |
| 6 | The organization works in sterilization. Preparation and sterilization of cutting, zahalnohirurhichnyh optical instruments. Sterilization suture material. | 1 |
|  | **All** | **6** |

**Plan students' practical training module "nursing" (practice)**

**7.120100001 for specialty "Dentistry"**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№№ /**  **sn** | **Contents of practical training** | **Number of hours** | | |
| **Audience**  **(during**  **Pract.**  **sessions)** | **CPC** | **TOTAL** |
| **Section 1. Nursing therapeutic profile** | | | | |
| 1 | Assimilation and compliance guarding medical and sanitary departments modes of different profiles | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | Initial examination of the patient in the emergency department, a review for scabies | 1 | 0.5 | 15 |
| 3 | Sanitization patient in the emergency department | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 4 | Transporting patients wheelchair, stretcher, shifting seriously ill in bed, using functional bed and provide a comfortable position of the patient | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 5 | Preparation of disinfectant solutions and sanitized premises units with different profiles | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 6 | Preparing utensils for taking test sputum, urine and feces and their delivery to the laboratory and tableware | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 7 | Holding anthropometric research: determining height standing and sitting, body weight, body mass index calculation | 1 | - | 1 |
| 8 | Holding questioning patients | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 9 | Measuring body temperature and evaluation of the results, the filling temperature mail | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 10 | The main measures of care of patients with fever | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 11 | Pulse and blood pressure in the femoral artery and brachial | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 12 | Providing emergency care to patients with asthma, pain reduction and increase in blood pressure | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 13 | Definition of indicators breath | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 14 | Instilling drops in the nose, ears, eyes | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 |
| 15 | Preparation of disinfectant solutions and preparing for disposal of used instruments odnorazrvoho | 1 | 0.5 | 2 |
| 16 | The use of mustard plasters, cans, packs, heating pads, ice blister | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 17 | Processing baths and instruments for physiotherapy | 1 | - | 1 |
| 18 | The change of underwear and bed linen | 0.5 | - | 1.5 |
| 19 | Feeding patients, review of artificial feeding technique | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 20 | The technique of cleansing, siphon enema, introducing the use of drug, oil, drops and hypertonic enemas | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 21 | Using the bedpan and urinal, familiarity with the use of tube hazovyvidnoyi | 0.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 22 | Methods of disinfection and storage equipment for enemas, tube hazovyvidnoyi | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 23 | Conducting hygienic procedures to care for skin and mucous membranes | 1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| 24 | Preventing pressure ulcers | 0.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 25 | Holding the simplest resuscitation (CPR, chest compressions) in patients adults and children | 1 | - | 1 |
| 26 | Read the handling of dead man | 0.5 | - | 0.5 |
| Total hours of classroom and independent work of students (contents module 1) | | 23.5 | 10 | 33.5 |
| **Topical Module 2. Nursing surgical** | | | | |
| 1 | Demonstrate methods of preventing the spread of hospital infections and measures for body hygiene surgical patients and medical staff, health underwear and clothing of patients | 2 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 2 | Medical manipulation: thermometry, types of enemas, change of bed linen and underwear, baby probes and drainage. Prevention of possible complications in operated patients, especially food | 2 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 3 | Care of the patient, oral rehabilitation, shaving hair, intestinal cleansing using enemas, sensing the stomach, hygiene linen and clothing of patients preoperatively | 2 | 1 | 3.5 |
| 4 | Methods of preparation for the use of bandaging material, operating clothes, surgical instruments, suture material | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | Tasks to comply with hygiene requirements in the dressing room. Adopting rules bandaging | 2 | 1 | 3.5 |
| 6 | Care of patients after surgery on his head. Bandager "cap" Hippocratic on his head, in both eyes, "bridle" praschopodibna | 2 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 7 | Care of patients after surgery on the chest. Bandager: velpeau, the breast, the damage penetrating the chest cavity | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 | Care of patients after surgery on the abdomen, perineum. Overlay typical byntovyh bandages on his stomach, crotch | 2 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 9 | Features care of patients after surgery on the limbs. Overlay bandages for the shoulder joint, elbow joint, "Knight's glove" on the hand and fingers of "mitten" | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 10 | Features care of patients with anaerobic infection, preparation, use and disposal methods of bandaging material after septic dressings | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | Testing of actions in preparing operating and linen bandaging material for sterilization in laying biksy | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Types of cleanings operating unit, cooking cleaning and disinfecting solutions, methods of transporting patients to the operating room and the operating | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  | Total hours of classroom and independent work of students (contents module 2) | 22 | 10 | 32 |
|  | **TOGETHER** | **45.5** | **20** | **65.5** |

The equipment used in the educational process by the Department of Surgery No. 4 with an oncology course is given in Add# 1.

**Plan students' independent work on discipline "Nursing" (practice)**

**7.120100001 for specialty "Dentistry"**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№№ /**  **sn** | **Content** | **Number of hours** | **type of control** |
| **Section 1. Nursing therapeutic profile** | | **23**  **of them:** |  |
| 1 | Preparation for practice. | 6 | Current control on practical classes |
| 2 | The acquisition of practical skills provided in terms of practical training for students | 10 | Current control on practical classes |
| 3 | Filling the primary reporting documentation - diary manufacturing practices and final report | 3 | Current control on practical classes |
| 4 | Individual work: - Report on the practical class lecture or training health newsletter and report on clinical bases of department conferences | 2 | Current control on practical classes |
| **Topical Module 2. Nursing surgical** | | Number of hours 22  of them: |  |
| 1 | Preparation for practice. | 7 | Current control on practical classes |
| 2 | The acquisition of practical skills provided in terms of practical training for students | 10 | Current control on practical classes |
| 3 | Filling the primary reporting documentation - diary manufacturing practices and final report | 3 | Current control on practical classes |
| **All** | | **45** |  |

**LIST practical skills for Final module control on manufacturing practices**

**"CARE FOR PATIENTS"**

1. Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out sanitization bedside tables and window sills in the House.
2. Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out wet cleaning manipulation.
3. Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out the processing of medical devices for repeated use (cans, thermometer, kintsivnykiv enema bedpan).
4. To conduct questioning of the patient and fill the cover page history.
5. To conduct questioning of the patient and provide the basic complaint.
6. Conduct measuring the temperature of the patient and place the temperature mail.
7. Conduct a review of the patient in the presence of scabies.
8. Perform a measurement of height of the patient standing, sitting, and to determine the weight to calculate body mass index.
9. Prepare a bath hygienic sanitation patient and hold it disinfected after use.
10. To demonstrate the method of transporting a patient on a stretcher (wheelchair) and shifting it to bed.
11. Demonstrate skills of using functional bed and providing relevant provisions patients with asthma attacks and the collapse.
12. To investigate the patient's pulse at the radial artery, to conclude its basic properties.
13. To investigate the patient's heart rate to the lower limbs, to conclude its compliance rate.
14. To measure blood pressure patient, to conclude its compliance rate.
15. Conduct research to demonstration breathing of the patient, to conclude its basic properties.
16. In a form letter noted temperature indicators proposed teacher pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, conclude their compliance rate and the type of temperature curve.
17. Carry a change of underwear and bed linen patient that is on bed rest.
18. Spread on the demonstration table offered drugs by groups by way of introduction, to identify the key methods of drug administration.
19. To demonstrate the technique on dummy instilling drops in the ear, nose and eyes.
20. Prepare the needed solutions and demonstrate the rules for handling disposable syringes after use.
21. To demonstrate the method of preparation of rubber hot water bottles and blisters with ice and use.
22. To demonstrate the technique of mustard plasters.
23. To demonstrate the technique of feeding the patient bedridden.
24. Prepare the necessary equipment for cleansing enema to demonstrate the methodology of its application for dummies.
25. To demonstrate the technique on dummy use bedpan and urinal patients male and female.
26. Prepare and conduct the necessary tools oral hygiene, nose and ears seriously ill.
27. Prepare and conduct the necessary means preventing the formation of bedsores.
28. To demonstrate the technique of resuscitation (artificial ventilation, chest compressions) phantom.
29. To demonstrate the technique of subcutaneous, intravenous and vnutrishnomyazovyh injection and infusion treatment solution.
30. To demonstrate the method of disposal dressings contaminated with purulent discharge a purulent dressing.
31. To demonstrate the technique of putting operational linen.
32. To demonstrate the method of manufacturing napkins, tampons, balls care of surgical patients and the rules for their disposal after use.
33. Prepare operational linen and bandages for sterilization.
34. Prepare to sterilize surgical instruments.
35. To conduct tests on the quality presterilization processing tools.
36. Demonstrate methods of sterilization of suture material.
37. Phantom show skin preparation for surgery and rehabilitation patients mouth, selected for the necessary funds.

**FORMS OF CONTROL AND EVALUATION CRITERIA STUDENTS,**

**Learning which the specialty**

**7.120100001** "Dentistry"

Forms monitoring and evaluation system implemented according to the requirements of the program production practice "Nursing" Temporary Instruction and evaluation of students learning the introduction of credit-modular system of educational process approved by the Ministry of Health of Ukraine (2005).

**Score module is defined as the sum of estimations of current educational activity (in points) and scoring differential (points), which is proposed in the assessment of practical skills according to the list specified program practices.**

The maximum number of points that a student can score when studying each module is 200, including current educational activity - 160 points (80%), the results of the final module control - 40 points (20%).

The maximum number of points that a student can collect for current activity during the study module is 180 points.

The minimum number of points that should be collected by student during a module for admission to the final module control is 80 points.

One type of student and its control by the teacher is keeping a diary Manufacturing Practices (Appendix 1), which is filled with a student every day and signed by the teacher after an independent work of students in the hospital. At the end of each thematic module manufacturing practice student filled final progress report (Appendix 2). Having completed and signed by the teacher Diary and Final Report is mandatory for admission of students to the final control of knowledge and practical training in practice.

Given that the industrial practice of nursing students study in different departments (therapeutic and surgical) of the differential classification is made on completion of the module production practices compatible therapeutic and surgical faculty profiles.

The maximum number of points that a student can receive during the differential offset is 40.

Diagnostic tools are learning control of practical skills.

Evaluation criteria when applying practical skills:

40 points ( "5") - is assigned when a student exhaustively, without errors and inaccuracies showed / explained the practical skills;

25 points ( "4") - is assigned when a student demonstrates / explains the practical skills, allowing minor bugs, respond to additional questions from the teacher, too, inaccuracies;

10 ( "3") points - is assigned when a student demonstrates / explains the practical skills and answer the additional questions of the teacher significant errors;

0 points - is assigned when a student can not demonstrate or explain practical skills.

At the end of the module the student receives assessment:

A - scored well if the module 175-200 points corresponding evaluation "5"

B - 160-174; C - 140-159 (grade "4")

D - 120-139; E - 90-119 (grade "3")

F - if the student did not get enough points of current performance or absenteeism is not allowed to deposit the differential offset.

FX - if the student was not a differential test.

**Literature is:**

**Basic literature**

1. Shulipenko IM Propaedeutics Internal Medicine. General semiotics and diagnostics / Teach. manual for medical students of IV / IM Schulinenko. - K: Medicine, 2008 - 303 p.

2. General Surgery in the tests: uchebnoe posobye / VI Oskretkov - Rostov-on-Don, Phoenix, 2007 - 288p.

3. Netyazhenko VZ, Semin A.H..Prysyazhnyuk MS General and special care. - K .: Health. 1993.- 304 p.

4. Propedeutics of internal medicine / Ed. Yu.I.Detsyka. / - K .: Health 1998.

6. Shulypenko NM Sharing and Special leaving for bolnыmy terapevtycheskoho the Profile: Training-medytsynskoe posobye. - K., 1998.

7. Cherenko MP, JM Vavryk General Surgery // Kyiv, "Health", 2004.- 422 p.

8. Surgery: Per. with English. ext. // ch. Ed. YM Lopukhin, VS Saveliev - M: HЭOTAR Medicine, 1997. - 1070s.

9. General Surgery // Petrov SP - St. Petersburg, 2002. - 750 p.

**Further Reading**

1.Syndromna diagnosis and emergency care. Tutorial. Ed. prof. M.S.Rasina. - Poltava, 1995. - 200 p ..

VM 2..Vasylyuk Semiotics and the diagnosis of internal diseases. - Ternopol, 1997. - 110s.

Appendix 1

**DIARY**

and manufacturing practices of caregivers

**II year student group \_\_\_\_\_**

( Full Name)

Areas of practice:

Chair\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Clinical base \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Date,  hours  work \* | The content of the work done \*\* | Signature  teacher \*\*\* |
|  |  |  |

\* Individually specified hours during classroom training and self-study

\*\* lists completed and manipulation tasks in parentheses indicates the number, names or numbers chamber separation unit, where they are directly executed

\*\*\* manipulate and perform tasks during classroom training is signed by the teacher during independent work - teacher or nurse department.

Appendix 2.

**Final report**

on progress in the industrial practice of care

of patients in the amount of duty nurses

student II kursu.fakultetuhrupy

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Full Name

Areas of practice:

Chair

Clinical site

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№№ /**  **sn** | **Name manipulations and procedures** | **Number of skills** | **Number of points** |
| **1** | Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out sanitization bedside tables and window sills in the House. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **2** | Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out wet cleaning manipulation. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **3** | Prepare an appropriate disinfectant solution and to carry out the processing of medical devices for repeated use (cans, thermometer, kintsivnykiv enema bedpan). | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **4** | To conduct questioning of the patient and fill the cover page history. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **5** | To conduct questioning of the patient and provide the basic complaint. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **6** | Conduct measuring the temperature of the patient and place the temperature mail. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **7** | Conduct a review of the patient in the presence of scabies. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **8** | Perform a measurement of height of the patient standing, sitting, and to determine the weight to calculate body mass index. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **9** | Prepare a bath hygienic sanitation patient and hold it disinfected after use. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **10** | To demonstrate the method of transporting a patient on a stretcher (wheelchair) and shifting it to bed. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **11** | Demonstrate skills of using functional bed and providing relevant provisions patients with asthma attacks and the collapse. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **12** | To investigate the patient's pulse at the radial artery, to conclude its basic properties. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **13** | To investigate the patient's heart rate to the lower limbs, to conclude its compliance rate. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **14** | To measure blood pressure patient, to conclude its compliance rate. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **15** | Conduct research to demonstration breathing of the patient, to conclude its basic properties. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **16** | In a form letter noted temperature indicators proposed teacher pulse, blood pressure, body temperature, conclude their compliance rate and the type of temperature curve. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **16** | Carry a change of underwear and bed linen patient that is on bed rest. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **17** | Spread on the demonstration table offered drugs by groups by way of introduction, to identify the key methods of drug administration. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **18** | To demonstrate the technique on dummy instilling drops in the ear, nose and eyes. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **19** | Prepare the needed solutions and demonstrate the rules for handling disposable syringes after use. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **19** | To demonstrate the method of preparation of rubber hot water bottles and blisters with ice and use them | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **20** | To demonstrate the technique of mustard plasters. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **21** | To demonstrate the technique of feeding the patient bedridden. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **22** | Prepare the necessary equipment for cleansing enema to demonstrate the methodology of its application for dummies. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **23** | To demonstrate the technique on dummy use bedpan and urinal patients male and female. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **24** | Prepare and conduct the necessary tools oral hygiene, nose and ears seriously ill. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **25** | Prepare and conduct the necessary means preventing the formation of bedsores | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **26** | To demonstrate the technique of resuscitation (artificial ventilation, chest compressions) phantom. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **27** | To demonstrate the technique of subcutaneous, dom'yazovyh and dovenno injection and infusion treatment solution. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **28** | To demonstrate the method of disposal dressings contaminated with purulent discharge a purulent dressing. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **29** | To demonstrate the technique of putting operational linen. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **30** | To demonstrate the method of manufacturing napkins, tampons, balls care of surgical patients and the rules for their disposal after use. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **31** | Prepare operational linen and bandages for sterilization. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **32** | Prepare to sterilize surgical instruments. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **33** | To conduct tests on the quality presterilization processing tools. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **34** | Demonstrate methods of sterilization of suture material. | **3 - 5.** | **1** |
| **35** | Phantom show skin preparation for surgery and rehabilitation patients mouth, selected for the necessary funds. | **3 - 5.** |  |
| **Total 80 - 160** | | | |