

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Promozione della Salute, Materno-Infantile, di Medicina Interna e Specialistica di Eccellenza "G. D'Alessandro"	
ACADEMIC YEAR	2021/2022	
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	NURSING	
INTEGRATED COURSE	SPECIALIST NURSING IN MATERNAL-PAEDIATRIC AREA - INTEGRATED COURSE	
CODE	20362	
MODULES	Yes	
NUMBER OF MODULES	2	
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/45, MED/47	
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)		
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	DI PIETRO KRIZIA Professore a contratto Univ. di PALERMO	
	MESSINA ALESSIA Professore a contratto Univ. di PALERMO	
CREDITS	6	
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS		
MUTUALIZATION		
YEAR	3	
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester	
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory	
EVALUATION	Out of 30	
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS		

DOCENTE:

PREREQUISITES

The module aims to provide students with conceptual and methodological tools for planning nursing care for the person / couple / family with problems relating to the reproductive and sexual sphere, considering the components of the educational and technical relational area.

General objective: students at the end of the module must be able to apply the Nursing process for the resolution of care problems in gynecology, obstetrics and paediatrics using the technical and scientific knowledge acquired for specific clinical manifestations.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. Knowledge and understanding:

Students must have attained the appropriate knowledge and comprehension skills on topics concerning: the organization of the Maternal-Infant Department; the main physiological and pathological processes of pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium, planning of nursing care for physiological pregnancy (hygiene of pregnancy, preparation of pregnant women for diagnostic, clinical and instrumental examinations, in the various quarters ...), maternal / fetal wellbeing in full-term pregnancy and labor labor by collaborating with the professional midwife in the use of methods appropriate to clinical situations (BFC auscultation, cardiotocography, etc.); Infant care planning in the delivery room (assessing and monitoring the processes of adaptation to the post-natal life of the healthy newborn, the hygiene rules for the care of the newborn and the prophylaxis of neonatal risk factors); normal puerperium (in collaboration with the figure of the obstetrician) supporting breastfeeding, techniques for the prevention and early cancer diagnosis in gynecology (Pap test); the main contraceptive methods for a conscious and responsible procreation, taking into account the needs and the state of health of the woman; the most frequent pediatric diseases (respiratory, abdominal, articular, renal and urinary tract, endocrine, infectious, onco-haematological, genetic and chromosomal), the physiological characteristics of the newborn and the most frequent neonatal pathologies (jaundice, respiratory distress, etc.), as well as the physiology and pathology of growth, the physiology of nutrition and the related pathologies and finally signs of pediatric therapy.

Furthermore, in compliance with the professional profile and within their competence, they must have critical and comprehension skills of various documents (texts, reports, etc.) as well as the ability to consult the international literature concerning the topics covered.

2. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course the students must have achieved the ability to translate the acquired knowledge into professional practices. In particular they must be able to:

- 1) Use the corpus of theoretical knowledge of other disciplines useful for recognizing women's health and care needs at various stages of reproductive life and the newborn.
- 2) integrate biological knowledge for surveillance and evaluation of the evolution of pregnancy, for the planning of infca assistance appropriate to the levels of need and based on scientific evidence
- 3) integrate theoretical and practical obstetric, gynecological, neonatological and pediatric knowledge with other social and anthropological sciences for the identification of the needs of women / couples and children for situations of hardship, socio-cultural fragility, preparing the appropriate counseling and support / support interventions
- 4) Managing the models of assistance at birth and the normal evolution of the physiological processes of pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium, adaptation of the newborn and breastfeeding.
- 5) resolve with rational procedures any cases and problems that arise in carrying out the functions of the role held
- 6) to expose to the child and to the parents the diagnostic process, the natural history and the therapy of pediatric pathologies

3. Autonomy of judgment:

The students, thanks to the acquired knowledge and the technical-gestural laboratories carried out, must have learned the methodological procedure of the argumentation carried out which ensures the acquisition of this capacity.

4. Communication skills:

Students, thanks to the acquired knowledge and the technical-gestural laboratories carried out, will be able to:

- 1) demonstrate effective communication skills with users and in relationships with other professionals.
- 2) define screening and techniques for the prevention and early cancer diagnosis in gynecology (Pap test, palpation and breast self-examination)
- 3) planning for newborn screening and preventive interventions in pediatrics
- 4) apply the hygiene rules for the care of the newborn and the prophylaxis of risk factors and neonatal diseases and for the management of children hospitalized

U.O. of Pediatrics, 5) assess the health of the newborn and monitor the adaptation processes of the healthy newborn to post-natal life 6) assess the child's health (nutrition, growth) and recognize the signs of the main diseases 7) plan assistance interventions aimed at the prevention and detection of cancers of the female genital sphere 8) to provide, with awareness and responsibility, adequate nursing care for the expectant mother, the woman giving birth, the mother, the newborn and the child 9) demonstrate communication skills with children and their parents, particularly in the face of chronic and / or disabling diseases or poor prognosis. 10) to provide, with awareness and responsibility, adequate nursing care that respects the rights of the assisted person, the ethical and deontological reference values and complies with the regulations in force in the professional and health field 11) to present the works elaborated during the formative period. 5. Learning skills: At the end of the module students will be able to achieve the following learning skills: • planning, organizing, developing one's actions by responding to the continuous changes in women's health and health knowledge and needs of the newborn / • demonstrate that they are able to search for the information necessary to solve problems of a social nature. Evaluation of the knowledge of curricular contents by means of an oral exam or ASSESSMENT METHODS writing test to verify the possession of the skills and disciplinary knowledge reached. The oral exam consists of a colloquy generally lasting 20-30 minutes aimed at ascertaining the disciplinary knowledge of the program. The evaluation is expressed in thirtieths. The following is the evaluation scheme: a) 30-30 cum laude Excellent knowledge of teaching content; the student demonstrates high analytical-synthetic capacity and is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of high complexity; b) 27-29 Excellent knowledge of teaching contents and excellent language properties; the student demonstrates analytical-synthetic skills and is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of average complexity and, in some cases, even high; c) 24-26 Good knowledge of teaching contents and good language skills; the student is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of average complexity; d) 21-23 Fair knowledge of the contents of the teaching, in some cases limited to the main topics; acceptable ability to use the specific language of the discipline and to independently apply the acquired knowledge; e) 18-20 Minimum knowledge of the contents of the course, often limited to the main topics; modest ability to use the specific language of the discipline and to autonomously apply the acquired knowledge Insufficient; f) Does not possess an acceptable knowledge of the main contents of the teaching; very little or no ability to use the specific language of the discipline and to independently apply the acquired knowledge. The final grade results from the arithmetic average of the marks obtained in the two modules of the integrated course Lessons and exercises on clinical cases in pediatrics; works organized in groups TEACHING METHODS on medical literature and clinical cases.

MODULE PEDIATRIC NURSING

Prof.ssa ALESSIA MESSINA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Study Guide for Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing Marilyn J. Hockenberry, Editore: Mosby; 10° edizione (10 ottobre 2014) ISBN-10: 9780323222426

AMBIT	10307-Scienze infermieristiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Biology and Physiology knowledge about the human organism in developing stage; knowledge about pharmacology and drugs bioavailability.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
3	GROWTH IN PAEDIATRIC AND ADOLESCENT AGE
3	PUBERTY: REGULAR TIMES, PRECOCIOUS AND DELAYED PUBERTY
3	ANEMIA: FROM GENETIC TO TREATMENT
2	FEVER AND THERMOREGULATION IN PEDIATRIC AGE
4	AIRWAY INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND ATOPIC DISEASES
2	OBESITY AND METABOLIC SYNDROME
2	ACUTE AND CHRONIC DIARREA; BOWEL MALABSORPTION
2	TYPE 1 DIABETES
2	HYPOTHYROIDISM AND AUTOIMMUNE THYROID DISEASES
3	AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES
2	AUTOINFLAMMATORY DISEASES
2	GROWTH OF PATIENT WITH CHRONIC DISEASE

MODULE OBSTETRIC NURSING

Prof.ssa KRIZIA DI PIETRO

	SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Awhonn High-Risk & Critical Care Obstetrics Nan H. Troiano 2012		
	AMBIT	10307-Scienze infermieristiche
	INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	45

30

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)

The module aims to provide students with conceptual and methodological tools for the planning of nursing care to the person / couple / family with problems related to reproductive and sexual sphere, considering relational, educational and technical components.

Learn about the roles and responsibilities of team members and to promote the welfare of the woman, couple, the newborn and the people significant to them, in order to establish subsidiaries and constructive relations. It also aims to define the role, responsibilities and specific responsibility 'in the nursing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, planning care through the application of assistance inf.ca process to the woman during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period and gynecological problems of medical surgical paying particular attention to the educational and relational aspects.

General objective: the students at the end of the module will be able to apply the nursing process for the resolution of welfare problems in gynecology, obstetrics and pediatrics using the technical and scientific knowledge to specific clinical manifestations.

Specific objective: the students at the end of the module must be able to plan and implement the plan of nursing more 'correct for the gynecological pathology, pediatric and obstetric care both in the hospital setting that home.

SYLLABUS

SYLLABUS		
Hrs	Frontal teaching	
3	Obstetrics anatomy and physiology: Outline of female genital anatomy; the physiology of ovarian and endometrial cycle; Physiology of pregnancy: Egg fertilization, embryo implantation, the embryo and fetus, placenta, amniotic fluid, umbilical cord and membranes; duration of pregnancy; Footage: fertilization	
3	Pregnancy Diagnosis: Signs of presumption, probability, certainty pregnant maternal Modifications: Modifications of organs and systems Nursing pregnant Signs and symptoms of Q1: nursing interventions Signs and symptoms of the 2nd quarter: interventions nursing Signs and symptoms of the 3rd quarter:: nursing interventions	
3	Hygiene of pregnancy: personal hygiene, hygiene and care of breast and nipple, oral hygiene, Clothing, Exercising, Housework, Power; Projecting images / movie related to the topics covered	
3	Laboratory and instrumental tests in pregnancy: gynecological examination, laboratory examinations of 1st-2nd-3rd quarter of instrumental tests: ultrasound (10 ° -13 °) morphological ultrasound (20th - 22 °) Ultrasound (30-34), amniocentesis, chorionic villus sampling, cardiotocography (CTG). movie projection: Patient preparation for gynecological examination and imaging studies physiology of childbirth	
3	The state of normal delivery (prodromal period, dilation, expulsion, afterbirth, postpartum); nursing care to women in normal birth: Upheld the woman in the delivery room; role of the nurse in labor and delivery room; assistance to the pregnant woman in labor: inf.ci goals of care and interventions in collaboration with the midwife. The instrumental delivery or Caesarean Section: inf.ca assistance to women undergoing caesarean section Movies: childbirth and caesarean birth in the delivery room service	
3	The newborn: neonatal adaptation, early care, postnatal Apgar score and Lactation: attendance, surveillance and interventions nursing to her, in collaboration with the figure of the midwife; physiology of lactation and breastfeeding	
3	Nursing care to women with high-risk pregnancy: • gestational hypertension • diabetes headquarters of pregnancy abnormalities: Planning nursing care, nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems in women with: Ectopic pregnancy	
3	Gynecology protection of reproductive and sexual health of women: protection of motherhood 'manager, I.V.G. Law n. 194/78 methods of contraception prevention of female genital tumors (diagnostic tests and screening, Pap test, colposcopy, hysteroscopy) 'Nursing assistance to the woman undergoes hysterectomy by laparotomy or vaginal -health of postmenopausal women Footage and images on the topics covered	
Hrs	Practice	
3	Maternity hospital gynecological nursing care to women in labor: Development assistance plan, nursing assistance to women undergoing caesarean section, Processing care plan	
3	Nursing care to women with gestational hypertension, Processing care plan, Nursing care to women with ectopic pregnancy, Development Plan, nursing assistance to the woman undergoes hysterectomy, Processing care plan	