



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Promozione della Salute, Materno-Infantile, di Medicina Interna e Specialistica di Eccellenza "G. D'Alessandro"		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2023/2024		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	NURSING AND MIDWIFERY		
INTEGRATED COURSE	CLINICAL ASSISTANCE COMPLEXITY IN THE NURSING AND MIDWIFERY CONTEXT - INTEGRATED COURSE		
CODE	18002		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	3		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	MED/40, MED/09, MED/47		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SORESİ MAURIZIO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	LAGANÀ ANTONIO SIMONE	Ricercatore a tempo determinato	Univ. di PALERMO
	SORESİ MAURIZIO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	LOPRESTI ELIO	Professore a contratto	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	9		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	1		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p><b>LAGANÀ ANTONIO SIMONE</b> Tuesday 09:00 10:00 U.O.C. Ginecologia e Ostetricia, Edificio 1a, primo piano, A.O.U. Policlinico "Paolo Giaccone", previa comunicazione telefonica al numero 3296279579</p> <p><b>LOPRESTI ELIO</b> Wednesday 13:45 14:45 Dipartimento Salute della Donna e del Bambino UOC OST/GIN P.O. Ingrassia C.so Calatafimi 1002 tel. 0917033682previo appuntamento.</p> <p><b>SORESİ MAURIZIO</b> Monday 12:30 14:00 Di.Bi.M.I.S via del Vespro 141</p>		

**DOCENTE:** Prof. MAURIZIO SORESI

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Knowledge of English , anatomy and physiology of the male and female , of the major diseases of the human organism and all welfare issues related to the scope of competence of the Integrated Course
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	Knowledge and ability 'to understand At the end of this module, students should be able to understand the importance of the attività 'of the manager within the materno-child. Capacity 'to apply knowledge and understanding Have acquired the ability 'to apply their knowledge, understanding the situations contingent to the work environment, being able to play the activities' of its authority and to organize other professional autonomy. Making judgments Being able to evaluate the implications and complexity 'in the specific area. Enable 'communication Acquiring skills' relational such as being able to compare a multidisciplinary team and have effective tools of communication to send a successful conclusion within its competence projects. Capacity 'Learning Being able to adjust their skills on the activity 'of the module specification according to updated guidelines and validated, and regional and national legislation.
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>est Type: Oral examination. The test is intended to assess whether the student possesses knowledge and understanding of the topics of the integrated teaching / running program, independent judgment, ability 'to apply the acquired knowledge, discipline-specific language. minimum number of questions: The student must 'answer at least three questions posed orally, which will cover all the topics of the integrated teaching / course program, with reference to the recommended texts.</p> <p>Evaluation and its criteria: Evaluation and 'thirty, as shown in the diagram below.</p> <p>Outcome Rating Rating Excellent A - A + Excellent 30-30 laude Excellent knowledge of teaching content; the student demonstrates high analytic-synthetic capacity and is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of high complexity excellent B Very good 27-29 Good knowledge of teaching content and excellent properties of language; the student demonstrates analytical-synthetic capacity and able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of medium complexity and, in some cases, even high Good C Good 24-26 Good knowledge of teaching content and good properties of language; the student is able to apply the knowledge to solve problems of medium complexity discreet D Satisfactory 21-23 Good knowledge of teaching content, in some cases limited to the main topic; acceptable ability to use the specific language of the discipline and independently apply the knowledge acquired Enough IS Sufficient 18-20 Minimum knowledge of teaching content, often limited to the main topic; modest ability to use the specific language of the discipline and independently apply the knowledge acquired Insufficient F You fail not have an acceptable knowledge of the main teaching content; very little or no ability to use the specific language of the discipline and independently apply the knowledge acquired</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	lectures, exercises , group work

## MODULE CLINICAL OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

*Prof. ANTONIO SIMONE LAGANÀ*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ginecologia e ostetricia  
Autore: Pescetto - De Cecco - Pecorari - Ragni , Editore: Seu  
G.Bolis – Manuale di Ginecologia ed Ostetricia Edises

<b>AMBIT</b>	20380-* Scienze ostetriche
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	51
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	24

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Knowing the pathophysiological , psychological and clinical ( from a preventive , diagnostic and therapeutic ) regarding female fertility , procreation , pregnancy , prenatal morbidity and childbirth, and possess the ability to recognize the most frequent forms of gynecological pathology, indicating preventive and therapeutic measures fundamental and identifying conditions that require specialist professional contribution

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
9	GYNECOLOGY embryogenesis review of the morphology and physiology of the female genital tract including the physiological menstrual cycle
4	gynecological diagnostics Collecting anamnesis in gynecology ( --a ) Physical examination of the external genitalia ( --p ) Examination Abdominal - Pelvic Combined ( --a ) Speculoscopy ( --a ) Instrumental diagnostic gynecological : indications and methods of carrying out the examinations below ( GD ) Hysterosalpingography pelvic ultrasound hysteroscopy Endometrial biopsy Revision of the uterine cavity coelioscopy colposcopy Microscopy fresh and after fixation Laboratory
4	gynecological disease not cancer Female genital malformations menstrual disorders ( classification and definition, including PCOS ) Sexually transmitted diseases : epidemiology , clinical , treatment and prevention Abnormal uterine bleeding uterine myomatosis : diagnosis and therapy Endometriosis : physiopathogenesis , clinic and therapy Chronic pelvic pain : classification and diagnosis Abnormalities of the pelvic floor Menopause classification , clinical problems , risks and benefits of hormone replacement therapy
4	gynecological Oncology Epidemiology , etiology , natural history , staging , clinical , diagnostic and therapy of : vagina vulva cancers , cervix , endometrium , tuba , ovary Conselling on the prevention of female genital tumors Counseling on key early diagnosis methods Counseling on the meaning and interpretation of the results of cervical cancer screening Fulfillment of the levy and the PAP smear test
2	gynecological surgery Main types of surgical procedures and their indications
1	OBSTETRICS Terminology review of events perinatologici and obstetricians , physiology of pregnancy on maternal and embryo-fetal sides including pharmacotherapy in Periconceptional and perinatal
2	Pregnancy o The collection anamnesis in obstetrics or Diagnosis of pregnancy and pregnancy-related changes Monitoring of physiological pregnancy : Prenatal Diagnostics mode and issues Amniocentesis , ultrasound in pregnancy
2	Pregnancy at increased risk gestational hypertension Gestational diabetes maternal- fetal growth restriction Fetal Infections preterm birth
3	Causes of reproductive failure in the first quarter Abortion sporadic and recurrent vesicular mole
2	Metrorrhagia in the third quarter Placenta previa Untimely detachment of normally inserted placenta Disseminated intravascular coagulation
4	Vaginal delivery and cesarean delivery Factors triggering and diagnosis of intrapartum factors , phenomenology and clinical evolution Monitoring of labor in childbirth for the mother to child welfare maternal-fetal exchanges Mode obstetric care to support physiological birth Episiotomy - episiorraphy Abnormalities of labor Caesarean section : indications and contraindications

1	Postpartum and postnatal Pathology of the afterbirth and the postpartum and postnatal pathology treatment
4	REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE Physiology and pathology of reproduction The reproductive pattern in the human species from a biological and pathological point of view
2	Sexuality and reproduction History taking oriented to the problems of sexual and reproductive Counseling on key issues sexological counseling about possible difficulties in sexual relations and those relating to the conception (in case of infertility or sterility in both cases with relationship problems )
3	medically assisted reproduction procedures intrauterine insemination FIVET ICSI
3	contraception Choice and use of different methods of contraception natural methods for controlling fertility and contraception Contraception estrogen-progestogen
50	obstetrics and Gynecology

## MODULE CARE COMPLEXITY IN GYNAECOLOGY AND MIDWIFERY

*Prof. ELIO LOPRESTI*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

La disciplina ostetrica. Miriam Guana. 2 Edizione McGrawhill 2011.  
Articoli scientifici forniti dal docente.

AMBIT	20379-* Scienze infermieristiche
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	51
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	24

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To know and understand the structure of organizational, management and health care processes and their analytical tools - to know and understand the salient features of health organizations and the determinants of their functioning - to know and understand recent and innovative experiences in the development and implementation of pathways Integrated Clinics- Understanding the influence of the individual and community's cultural and anthropological differences in the planning and design of competent care services.  
To elaborate complex analyzes and to contribute to the organization of assistance and services, in the specific profession, through the definition of priorities, the appropriate use of the resources available, delegating to the employees the competence activities, ensuring continuity and quality of care - Ability to design and organize welfare services while respecting the differences in culture and values of belonging.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Definition of health organization - Organizational processes - The Infant Maternal Department
4	Communication in organizational processes - Systemic and multidimensional organizational analysis
4	Definition of the network of services for continuity of care
4	The Rite of Care - A Guide to Anthropology of Assistance
4	Anthropological aspects of mind and thought in relation to health and illness
4	Analysis of clinical care pathways - Reasonable analysis of clinical care pathways.

## MODULE CLINICAL APPROACH TO COMPLEX PATIENTS AND COMPLICATIONS

*Prof. MAURIZIO SORESI*

### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Materiale didattico fornito dal docente: Principali articoli di revisione della letteratura relativi agli argomenti in programma, schemi delle lezioni frontali.

Incalzi RA. Medicina Interna per Scienze Infermieristiche (II Ed). dicembre 2021 Piccin (ISBN: 978-88-299-3039-5)

Massini et al., Medicina Interna (VI ed.), 2019, McGraw-Hill Education (ISBN 978-8838694660)

La complessità assistenziale. Concettualizzazione, modello di analisi e metodologia applicativa. McGraw-Hill Education (2021) (ISBN: 883867518X)

<b>AMBIT</b>	20379-* Scienze infermieristiche
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	51
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	24

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To provide students with epidemiological and pathophysiological knowledge, in the field of internal medicine, for the recognition and clinical management of complex patients and to define the role of obstetric nursing care.

Define complexity In medicine with particular reference to internal diseases so that learners are able to know and solve organizational problems within the Healthcare System, the structure of services by level of complexity of the care provided to patients.

Tools will be provided for the deepening of the knowledge acquired during the attainment of the first level degree and in order to elaborate / apply original ideas especially in the specific research field.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
5	Definition of complexity, definition and management of a complex patient. Definition of urgency and emergency. Definition of the critical patient and clinical signs. Definition and identification of dyspnea and orthopnea. Shock: definition, physiopathology, clinical signs, role of the nurse and of the obstetrician in the cardiogenic, anaphylactic, hypovolemic, neurogenic shock. Therapy notes. Syncope: definition and clinical signs. Stroke.
5	Complexity in Medicine Reductionistic and Systematic approach. The difficult patient and the older frail patient, hospital and territory assistance programs. Model of approach to Bio-medical and Psycho-social diseases. Syncope: definition and clinical signs. Stroke. Coma: Definition, physiopathology, symptoms, therapy notes and role of the nurse in diabetic coma: ketoacidosis, hyperosmolar, lactic acidosis, hypoglycemic. Hypoglycemia: causes, signs and symptoms. Care complexity in the patients with diabetes mellitus. Chest pain: definition of somatic and visceral chest pain. Symptoms of chest pain. Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction. care complexity in the patient with cardiovascular disease
5	Complexity measurement scales. Difference between clinical complexity and care Definition of complexity of nursing care and management complexity. Pericarditis, dissecting aortic aneurysm, pneumothorax. Pleuritis, pulmonary embolism. Diagnosis of myocardial infarction and role of the nurse. Complications of myocardial infarction: acute pulmonary edema. Definition of hyper- and hypokinetic arrhythmias, cardiac tamponade: diagnosis and nursing planning. Hypertension: definition, hypertensive symptoms and emergencies. Sudden death.
5	The properties of a complex system: Open, dynamic, hierarchical. Complexity description models: Kurtz Snowden model, Stacey and Zimmerman model. The contingency diagram. The Chronic care model. Definition of comorbidity and multimorbidity. Pandemics and complex care. Dyspnea and respiratory diseases, with particular reference to bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. Respiratory failure. CID (Disseminated intravascular coagulation), definition and signs, therapy notes. Digestive bleeding, the Hellp syndrome.
4	Acute and chronic liver diseases, liver failure, cirrhosis. Care complexity in the patient with chronic liver diseases Acute kidney failure. Chronic renal failure. Endocrine disorders: hypo- and hyperthyroidism, adrenal insufficiency. Arterial blood gas analysis. Emogas arterial analysis