



Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue 2022-2023

College/ Institute	Shaqlawa Technical College	
Department	Medical Laboratory Technology- evening	
Module Name	Infection Control	
Module Code	INC304	
Degree	Technical Diploma <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bachelor <input type="checkbox"/>
	High Diploma <input type="checkbox"/>	Master <input type="checkbox"/>
		PhD <input type="checkbox"/>
Semester	3 rd	
Qualification	Diploma	
Scientific Title	Lecturer	
ECTS (Credits)	4	
Module type	Prerequisite <input type="checkbox"/>	Core <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assist. <input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly hours	4	
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2)hr Class	(70)Total hrs Workload
Weekly hours (Practical)	(0)hr Class	(0)Total hrs Workload
Number of Weeks	14	
Lecturer (Theory)	Ali Zainal Omar	
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Lecturer (Practical)		
E-Mail & Mobile NO.	07504967882	
Websites		

Course Book

Course Description	Infection prevention and control (IPC) aims to prevent or control the spread of infections in healthcare facilities and the community. IPC is a universal discipline with relevance to all aspects of healthcare. It is part of every healthcare worker's duty of care to ensure that no harm is done to patients, visitors or staff. All healthcare workers require at least a basic understanding of IPC principles and practice. Infection prevention and control is a discipline that aims to prevent or control the spread of infections in healthcare facilities and the community.				
Course objectives	<p>Discuss the impact of community-acquired and healthcare-associated infections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role and structure of infection prevention and control (IPC) programs • Be able to describe key indicators of IPC programs • Know the basics of IPC audits • Know how to draft IPC policies and reports • Understand the relationship between IPC and occupational health and safety programs. 				
Student's obligation	<p>- Student's obligation Attendance in lecture is expected. You are responsible for everything covered, mentioned, discussed and displayed in class. If you miss a class, get a classmate's notes as my notes will not be available. You cannot excel in this course if you do not come to class.</p> <p>1- Attendance: students are strongly encouraged to attend class on a regular basis, as participation is important to understanding of the material. This is student opportunity to ask questions. Students are responsible for obtaining any information during the class which provided.</p> <p>2- Lateness: Lateness to class is disruptive</p> <p>3- Electronic devices: All cell phones are to be turned off at the beginning of class and put away during the entire class.</p> <p>4- Talking: During class please refrain from side conversations. These can be disruptive to your fellow students and your professor</p>				
Required Learning Materials	<p>- Printouts of weekly lectures taught at the college campus</p> <p>- Reviewing of internet</p>				
Forms of teaching	The material will be presented at a level suitable for undergraduates by lecturing, discussion, video, power points and seminar				
Evaluation	Task		Weight (Marks)	Due Week	Relevant Learning Outcome
	Paper Review				
	Assignmen	Homework	5%		Encourages students to search for more detailed knowledge relevant to the topics taught at campus.
Class Activity		2%			

	Seminar	10%		Enhances the preparation and presenting skills of the students
	report	10%		To make students engage more with their favorite topics
	Project			
	Quiz	8%		To encourage students, study every week.
	Midterm Exam	25%		To evaluate students and their achievements at the middle of the term.
	Final Exam	40%		Final evaluation and assessment.
Total	100%			
Specific learning outcome:	<p style="text-align: center;">By the end of this course learners will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to identify sources of infections. • Understand the various ways that infections may be transmitted. • Understand the chain of infection and how it helps us identify effective ways to control risks. • Recognize the importance of medical staff and health workers to carry out risk assessments of workplace. • Have a basic understanding of what medical staff and health workers legal duties are under certain pieces of legislation. • Be fully aware of what preventative measures and remedial actions help prevent infections from transmitting. 			
Course References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lehninger principles of biochemistry, fourth Edition by David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox 2. Harper's illustrated biochemistry 26th edition by Robert K. Murray, Daryl K. Granner, Peter A. Mayes and Victor W. Rodwell 3. Biochemistry, fourth edition by Donald Voet and Judith G. Voet 4. Biochemistry, fifth edition by Jermy M. Berg, John L. Tymoczko and Lubert Styrer 5. Lippincott's illustrated reviews, fifth edition by Richard Harvey and Denise Ferrier 6. Medical biochemistry at a glance, third edition by J. G. Salway 7. Biochemistry, third edition by U. Satyanarayana and U. Chakrapani • Magazines and internet review • 			

Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learning Outcome
Introduction of infection control and glossary of terms	First	Define Infection Control and describe basic terminology
Chain of disease Transmission.	Second	Student learn the cycle of infection
Disease prevention plan - general principles for prevention (level of prevention) and breaking the chain of Infection.	Third	Student learn about prevention and control of infection
Immunity-Vaccinations against communicable diseases (regional plan)	Fourth	Student learn relation between human immunity and prevention of some communicable diseases
standard Precaution (Hand hygiene and personal protective equipment PPE)	Fifth	Student learn about standard safety measures to infection control
Cleaning disinfectant and sterilization	Sixth	Student learn the role of disinfectant and sterilization
Biomedical Waste management	Seventh	Student learn the importance of waste management.
Infection spread by Food and water	Eighth	Student learn about randomised controlled trial study
Infection spread by animals and insects	Ninth	Student learn about Non-randomised controlled trial study
Infection spread by sexual contacts and blood, body fluids	Tenth	Student learn the key components of outbreak investigation
Disease investigation	Eleventh	Student learn about Epidemiologically investigation and assessment of infectious diseases
Flowcharts for the Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases -(ACUTE DIARRHOEAL SYNDROME and ACUTE HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER SYNDROME)	Twelfth	Student learn How we can Differentiation between some diseases
- (ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME)	Thirteenth	Differentiation between some diseases

-(ACUTE JAUNDICE SYNDROME and ACUTE NEUROLOGICAL SYNDROME)	Fourteenth	Differentiation between some diseases

Questions Example Design (theoretical and practical exam):

All of the activities provided in the workload section are considered when awarding you a grade for this course. In order to pass this course, you will need to earn a 60% or higher on the final exam. Your score on the exam will be calculated as soon as you complete it. If you do not pass the exam on your first try, you may take it again in the second trial.

- Type of the exam (composition and multiple choice)
- Exam's duration (for example one hour)
- The number of the questions: at least four questions. The marks distributed evenly throughout.

The answer should contain preface, main contents and conclusion.

Example:

Q1/Do as required

A-what are the main factors that influences host susceptibility?

B-What are the main principles of risk management?

Q2/ Choose the correct answer for each of the following:

1-Is an early sign or symptom (or set of signs and symptoms) that often indicates the onset of a disease before more diagnostically specific signs and symptoms develop.

A-illness stage B-incubation stage C-prodromal stage

2- The chain of infection begins with the:

Q3/ Fill in blanks with correct answer

1-.....is the stage of the disease process when symptoms disappear.

2-Causative agent

: The causative agent for infection is any microorganism capable of producing disease. Microorganisms responsible for infectious diseases include,,,, and

3-.....ventilation is required only for conditions transmitted via the airborne route e.g. tuberculosis, measles and chickenpox and Corona virus

Extra notes:

External Evaluator