

Kurdistan Region Government

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Erbil Polytechnic University

**Module Catalogue (Course Syllabus)**

**2023-2024**

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| **College/ Institute**  | **Erbil Polytechnic University**  |
| **Department** | **Nursing (morning)** |
| **Module Name** | **Adult Nursing 1**  |
| **Module Code** | **ADN 301** |
| **Degree** | **Technical Diploma Bachelor** \***High Diploma Master PhD** |
| **Semester** | **3** |
| **Qualification** | **MSc in Nursing**  |
| **Scientific Title**  | **Assistant lecturer**  |
| **ECTS (Credits)** | **8** |
| **Module type** | **Prerequisite Core Assist.**\* |
| **Weekly hours** | **6** |  |
| **Weekly hours (Theory)** | **( 2 )hr Class** | **( 24 )Total hrs Workload** |
| **Weekly hours (Practical)** | **(4 )hr Class** | **( 48 )Total hrs Workload** |
| **Number of Weeks** | **12** |
| **Lecturer (Theory)** | **Dler Mohammed Saeed** |
| **E-Mail& Mobile NO.** | **07512062291** **dler.saeed@epu.edu.iq** |
| **Lecturer (Practical)****Email & mobile number**  | 1. **Mr. Mostafa Hatam Saeed 07506902242**

**Mustafa.h.saied@gmail.com**1. **Mr. Ali Najat 07507455333**
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| **Websites** |  |

**Course Book**

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| **Course Description** | Adult Nursing is one of the fundamental subject of nursing. In this subject, students study about different types of diseases which commonly occure among adult papulation. They will take deep understanding about sign and symptom of the disease, diagnising method, management and nursing care regarding the patient affected by diseases. In the practical part of this subject, students will visit different hospitals and medical sites like: medical department, surgical department, I.C.U & C.C.U department, dialysis unit, fracture unit, emergency department and nearly all different departments in the teaching hospitals. They will perform practical nursing procedures under supervision of skilled clinical instructors. In addition to it, in the practical part of this subject we have theory on practice lectures which mainly persist on teching practical emergency procedures (like CPR) and other important subjects which tied thightly with practical areas like methods of taking history and writing nursing care plan, management of shock and syncope, dealing with unconcious patients, choking, DVT, drains, practical emergency procedures and other important subjects.In addition to our persist on enhancing student’s knowledge and practice during the course, we persist on developing communication skills and enhancing student’s deep understanding about their professional role as a nurse in the hospitals, because we deal with 2nd year students and they should prepared to work in the hospitals as soon as possible and perform their professional role as a nurse in a best manner. This course provides opportunities to develop competencies necessary to meet the needs of individuals throughout the lifespan in a safe, legal, and ethical manner using the nursing process. Emphasis is placed on providing care to individuals undergoing surgery, common alterations in respiratory system, gastro-intestinal, cardiovascular and other body system disorders and related nursing cares. |
| **Course objectives** | At completion of this Level, the associate degree nursing student will be able to:1. Demonstrate competency in performing basic nursing skills for individuals with common health alterations.2. Utilize foundational knowledge of the communication process in providing nursing care for clients across the lifespan.3. Apply foundational knowledge of the nursing process in providing nursing care for clients across the lifespan.4. Utilize critical thinking skills in formulating a plan of care for clients with common health alterations in a variety of settings.5. Demonstrate professional behaviours associated with nursing. |
| **Student's obligation** | The entire student must attend to the lecture, they have to prepare and accomplish all the tasks for this course throughout the academic year. If anyone could not finish his / her tasks or do not attend the lecture will be failed in this subject, otherwise the student have to provide a legal document to be exempt from the university role.Generally Students have to consider the following obligations in order to pass this subject successfully:* Punctuality: they have to come on time for both theoretical and practical part of this subject
* Active participation is very important in both theory and practice
* Having professional appearance, attitude and behaviour is very important and students continously observed in both theroy and practical part for this aspect.
* Students will evaluate by theire teacher and clinical instructors, several times by writing exams like quizes, theory exams and theory on practice exam.
* Students will evaluate by their clinical instructors, daily, in the clinical areas.
* Students will participate in practical exam which they will evaluate by their clinical instructors at the end of course
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| **Required Learning Materials**  | The Lecture will be delivered through variety of methods as the following:1. All the lecture will available on the Edmodo.2. PowerPoint Presentation3. White Board4. Some Books5. Group activity and peer working |
| **Evaluation** | ‌**Task** | **Weight (Marks)** | **Due Week** | **Relevant Learning Outcome** |
| Paper Review  |  |  |  |
| Assignments | Homework | 5 | 4 |  |
| Class Activity | 2 | 12 |  |
| Report | 5 | 6 |  |
| Seminar | 5 | 10 |  |
| Essay |  |  |  |
| Project |  |  |  |
| Quiz | 8 | 11 |  |
| Lab. | 10 | 12 |  |
| Midterm Exam | 25 | 9 |  |
| Final Exam | 40 | 14 |  |
| Total | 100 | 14 |  |
| **Specific learning outcome:** | 1. Show evidence of deep understanding about perioperative nursing cares (before, during and after operation) in both theory and practical field.2. Show evidence of deep understanding about cardiovascular disorders (like MI, angina pectoris, heart failure and hypertension) in both theory and practical field.3. Show evidence of deep understanding about respiratory disorders in both theory and practical field. |
| **Course References‌:** | 1. Ignatavicius, D. D., & Workman, M. L. (2015). ***Medical-Surgical Nursing: Patient-Centered Collaborative Care***. Elsevier Health Sciences.2. Williams, L. S., & Hopper, P. D. (2015). ***Understanding medical surgical nursing*.** FA Davis.3. Linton, A. D. (2015). ***Introduction to medical-surgical nursing***. Elsevier Health Sciences.4. LeMone, P., Burke, K., Dwyer, T., Levett-Jones, T., Moxham, L., Reid-Searl, K., ...&Raymond, D. (2013**). *Medical-surgical nursing***. Pearson Higher Education AU.5. Brunner, L. S. (2010). ***Brunner &Suddarth's textbook of medical-surgical nursing*** (Vol.1&2). S. C. C. Smeltzer, B. G. Bare, J. L. Hinkle, & K. H. Cheever (Eds.). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. |
| **Course topics (Theory)** | **Week** | **Learning Outcome** |
| Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing | 1 |  |
| perioperative nursing care * Preoperative nursing care
* Intraoperative nursing care
 | 2 |  |
|  perioperative nursing care * Post operative nursing care
* Managing operation complications
 | 3 |  |
| Nursing management for patients with cardiovascular disorders:Hypertension  | 5 |  |
| Nursing management for patients with respiratory system diseases* Pneumonia
* Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB)
 | 6 |  |
| Nursing management for patients with respiratory system diseases* Pulmonary edema
* COPD (Asthma)
 | 7 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with endocrine system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with diabetes mellitus
 | 8 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with neurological system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with CVA
 | 9 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with neurological system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with head injury
 | 10 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with musculoskeletal system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with fracture
 | 11 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with urinary tract system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with UTI
 | 12 |  |
| Nursing care for patient with urinary tract system disorders.* Nursing management for patients with urolithiasis
 | 13 |  |
| **Practical Topics**  | **Week** | **Learning Outcome** |
| Introduction to adult nursingTaking health history  | 1 |  |
| Basic nursing terminology  | 2 |  |
| Nursing skills (NG tube insertion, Gavage & lavage) | 3 |  |
| Nursing skills (Urinary catheterization) | 4 |  |
| Nursing skills (Suturing) | 5 |  |
| Nosocomial infections  | 7 |  |
| Drain tubes and drain care  | 8 |  |
| ECG taking | 9 |  |
| Basic ECG iterpretation | 10 |  |
| Basic life support | 11 |  |
| Advance life support  | 12 |  |
| Nursing care for Choking  | 13 |  |
| Nursing care for fractured patients (casting)  | 14 |  |
|  **Questions Example Design**Examinations (question design):1.Myocardial infarction is caused by reduced blood flow in acoronary artery Due to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and occlusion of an artery by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Abdomen eventually becomes markedlydistended;loops of colon become visibly outlined through the abdominal wall.Q2:Putting the character in the ColumnB,infront of ColumnA:(15Marks)ColumnAVolvulus: twiste dbowelMajor cause of blindnessAcute cholecystitisQ:A.Put true and False infront the below statements1.Chroniccholecystitisusuallyassociatedwithgallstoneformation.2.Cerebralvascularaccidentisoneofpotentialcomplicationessentialhypertension.Q:Answer the following question.1.Enumerate, and briefly discuses nursing care plan,and intervention for patient with Anemia?2.Explain Dietary management of the GERD?3.How to instruct the patient with Asthma?Q:CaseScenario:50-year-old male patient presented to the emergency department at 2AM with vomiting And abdominal pain. He had a 2-week history of polyuria and polydipsia, accompanied by A 10 killiogram of added to his weight, and blurred vision.His medical history was unremarkable, except for being treated for hypertension with amlodipine10mg daily,which provided good control.(His blood pressure on admission was 135/80.) Results of hospital laboratory studies revealed that the patient's initial blood glucose level was1192mg/dL. Diagnosed with Diabtets Mellitus.What are Interventions for this patient? |
|  **Extra notes:** |
| **External Evaluator**This course book has reviewed and signed by a peer. As their name and titles mentioned below:

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| Assistant Lecturer | Assistant lecturer |
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