****

**Department of Nursing**

**Erbil Medical Technical Institute**

**Erbil Polytechnic University**

**Subject: Paediatric Nursing**

**Course Book – (Year 2)**

**Lecturer's name: Hanaa.Othman Saadi**

**Academic Year: 2019/2020**

**Course Book**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1. Course name** | **Pedatric nursing** |
| **2. Lecturer in charge** | **Hanaa.Othman Saadi** |
| **3. Department/ College** | **Nursing Department** |
| **4. Contact** | **e-mail: Hanaa.saadi@epu.edu.iq****Tel: 07504965879** |
| **5. Time (in hours) per week**  | **Theory: 2** **Practical: 3**  |
| **6. Office hours** | **35** |
| **7. Course code** |  |
| **8. Teacher's academic profile**  | **Hanaa.Othman Saadi is researcher and lecturer at the Department of Nursing, Faculty of Erbil Medical Technical Institute, Erbil Polytechnic University, Iraq. she has master degree since 2011. her research interests are paediatric Nursing, paediatric Nursing, Nursing Assessment, Clinical Nursing, education mother, Cancer, and Nursing education, child care, teach mother …….** |
| **9. Keywords** | **Child,mother ,pediatric nursing**  |
| **10. Course overview:** This course is designed to assist the 2nd year students to acquire the basic knowledge, concepts and understanding of the health problems associated with stages of growth and development (age-related concerns) and provides the opportunity to the students to deal with normal and sick child and adolescent. |
| **Objective** **On completion of this course the student will be able to:**To understand Growth and development of normal newborn babiesTo understand and perform Nursing care for premature, newborn and breast feed baby.* + To know Baby’s Nutrition

**Specific objective** 1. Understand and perform Nursing care with common Medical and surgical diseases in children.2. Recognize Caring children with disabilities3. Describe Caring and prevention child from accidents. |
| **12. Student's obligation**The role of students and their obligations throughout the academic year will conclude the attendance and completion of all tests, exams, assignments, reports, in both theoretical and practical sessions. |
| **13. Forms of teaching**The teaching methods strategies will include power point presentation and data show, white board, hard copies of lectures and figures, short videos, and practical sessions in the teaching hospitals.**Theory:** lecture, group discussion, group work, role play, case-based learning**Clinical practice:** skill demonstration, case-based learning, group work, group discussion, clinical facilitation and debriefing, clinical mentorship. |
| **14. Assessment scheme**Breakdown of overall assessment and examination‌Student performance وةرزي يةكةم وةرزي دووةم Total annual mark Final exam Written theoretical test 10% 10% %20 %20Daily activities 3% 3% %6 %5Written practical test 5% 5% %10 %10Clinical practice skill 2% 2% %4 %5Oral exam. 5% 5% %10 %10Total marks 25% 25% 50% %50 |
| **15. Student learning outcome:*** **After the completion of this course the student will be able to:**

-Understand development and basic principles of medical maternal nursing.-Recognize the basic nursing concepts underlying all nursing interventions in maternal nursing care.-Understand and use the nursing process as a framework for providing maternal nursing care for a patient with selected alterations in health status.-Use critical thinking and systematic approach to planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing interventions for common medical surgical diseases in medical and surgical wards/units.Demonstrate knowledge and skills of patient assessment and measurement regarding maternal nursing.-Understand discharge plan and patient teaching for common maternal diseases. |
| **16. Course Reading List and References‌:** 1. Hockenberry M.J. & Wilson D., (2009), Wong’s Essential of Pediatric Nursing, eight Edition, Mosby, Philadelphia.2. White L., Duncan G & Baumle W. (2011), Foundations of Maternal & Pediatric Nursing, 3rd Edition, Delmar Cengage Learning3. Susan L. Ward & Shelton M. Hisley (2009), Maternal-Child Nursing Care Optimizing Outcomes for Mothers Children families, 1st Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia.4. Joyce Y. Johnson & Keogh J., (2010), Pediatric Nursing Demystified 1st Edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, and San Francisco.5. Uses many journals and websites. |
| **17. The Topics:** |  |
|

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number  | unit | Subject | Hours |
| 1- |  | Newborn baby- Characteristics of normal Newborn baby• Weight, height, head, chest, skin, musculoskeletal system, Vital Signs, Senses and Neurological system (primitive reflexes).• Nursing role to newborn baby |  |
| 2- |  | Premature baby1. Definition2. Aetiology & Risk factors3. Characteristics of a Premature Baby4. Nursing care management5. Complications of premature baby |  |
| 3- |  | Nutrition for premature babies• Breastmilk• Formula• Intravenous (IV) feeding• Gavage-feedingAdministration of medicationPrevention of infection in premature babyNursing assessment for premature baby |  |
| 4-5 |  | Growth and Development• Definition Growth and Development• Patterns of growth and development• Stages of growth and development• Physical development• Cognitive development • Emotional development• Social development• Theories of development1. Freud’s Psychosexual Development Theory2. Erikson’s Stages of Psychosocial Development Theory3. Piaget’s Phases of Cognitive Development: |  |
| 6- |  | Factors affecting growth and development1. Pre - natal factorsa. Hereditary traits: b. Nationality and race c. Sex: d. Nutrition: e. Disease:f. Drugs2. Post- natal factors.a. External factors:1. Environment:2. Emotional climate of home 3. Socioeconomic level: 4. Family and community 5. Cultural factors 6. Influence of the mass media:b. Internal factors1. Environmental hazards: 2. Hormonal balance |  |
| 7- |  | Physical growth for all stages |  |
| 8- |  | Nutrition for children1. Human (breast) milk2. Bottle feeding3. Burping4. Selection and preparation of solid food5. Nutrition for different stages of children |  |
| 9- |  | Malnutrition • Protein-energy malnutrition (Marasmus and Kwashiorkor)• RICKETS• SCURVYDefinition of each diseaseCausesClinical FeaturesNursing care managementsPrevention |  |
| 10-11 |  | Nursing care of child with respiratory tract infection• Upper Respiratory Tract Infections1. Nasopharyngitis2. Croup or Laryngotracheobronchitis3. Tonsillitis and Pharyngitis• Lower respiratory tract1. Bronchitis 2. Pneumonia 3. Asthma |  |
| 12- |  | Nursing care of child with gastroenteritis:• Diarrhea• Vomiting• Dehydration |  |
| 13-14 |  | Nursing care of child with gastrointestinal anomalies• Cleft lip, cleft palate, • pyloric stenosis, • intussusceptions, • Intestinal obstruction• imperforated anus |  |
| 15- |  | Nursing care of the child with urological problems:• Nephritis and nephritic syndrome.• Urinary tract infection |  |
| 16- |  | Nursing care of the child with cardiovascular disorders: • Congenital heart disease • Congestive heart failure• Acquired heart disease |  |
| 17-18 |  | Nursing Care of the child with hematological disorders.• Iron deficiency. • Leukemia.• Hemophilia • Thalassemia.• Sickle cell anemia |  |
| 19- |  | Nursing Care of the child with Endocrine dysfunction:• Goiter• Diabetes mellitus |  |
| 20- |  | Nursing Care of the child with Neuromuscular dysfunction• Cerebral palsy• Spina bifida • Spinal cord injury |  |
| 21- |  | Nursing Care of The child with communicable diseases  |  |
| 22- |  | Immunization  |  |
| 23- |  | Nursing Care of The child with epilepsy and febrile convulsion |  |
| 24- |  | Nursing Care of The child with disabilities |  |
| 25-26-27 |  | Nursing Care of The child with Accidents, injuries and its prevention• Poisoning• Burning• Fall from high |  |
| 28- |  | Nursing Care of The child with down syndrome  |  |
| 29- |  | Nursing Care of The child with cholera and Malta fever |  |
| 30- |  | Nursing Care of The child with malaria and parasites  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

 |  |
| **18. Practical Topics (If there is any)** |  |
| In this section The lecturer shall write titles of all practical topics he/she is going to give during the term. This also includes a brief description of the objectives of each topic, date and time of the lecture

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Week** | **Outline** | **No. Of clinical hours** |
| 1 & 2 | Hospital setting includes: |  |
| 3 & 4 | Blood diseases Unit | 6 |
| 5 & 6 | Blood diseases Unit | 6 |
| 7 & 8 | Surgical ward.  | 6 |
| 9 & 10 | Surgical ward.  | 6 |
| 11& 12 | Medical Wards & Emergency | 6 |
| 13& 14 | Medical Wards & Emergency | 6 |
| 15& 16 | Medical Wards & Emergency | 6 |
| 17 & 18 | Medical Wards & Emergency | 6 |
| 19 & 20 | Neonatal Intensive Care Unit | 6 |
| 21-22-23-24 | PHC centre  | 12 |
| 25-26-27-28 | Kingarden and school  | **12** |
| **29-30** | Premature unit and delivery room  | **6** |
| **-** | Total | **30** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

 |  |
| **19. Examinations:** |
| **Type of question** | **Example** |
| **Multiple choice** | **1. Haemophilia A or classic hemophilia occurs due to deficiency of:**a. factor VIII b. factor IXc. factor Xd. factor XI |
| **Short answer**  |  A) Enumerate maternal and fetal danger signs of labor. B) What are the cardinal movement c/Enumerate the sing and symptom of Pregnancy Induced Hypertension |
| **Matching pairs**  | **Match the following statements in the column A with the definitions in the column B:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| Hepatitis | a.14-21 days |
| Measles  | a. 45-160 days |
| Poliomyelitis | b. 3days to 3 week |
| Tetanus | c. 10 - 20 days |

**Answer for matching pairs:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B  |  |  |  |

  |
| **Definition** | **Define the following terms:** 1. Child care
2. Paediatric
3. Macrosomia
 |
| **Problem situation** | -A patient suffers from fever, what are the treatment and the nursing interventions for this patient? |
| **Quiz** | What is tonsillitis ? |
| **Practical:** | 1. **How prepare the ORS?**
2. **How assess the child dehydration?**
 |
| **20. Extra notes:**It is very important for the students to have visits to some other hospitals inside and outside the country to identify some new techniques and advanced facilities that makes the nursing procedures more effective and getting better outcomes. |
| **21. Peer review پێداچوونه‌وه‌ی هاوه‌ڵ**  This course syllabus is very well organized and it`s components are the most scientific subjects which theStudents needs to be learned and taught by the lecturers for this subject as pediatric Nursing, I strongly agreeWith the contents of this course book, and highly appreciate the efforts of the lecturer who prepared thispaper.Dler Tahir MahmoodM.Sc. Adult NursingAssistant Lecturer |