



## (Critical Care Nursing)Course Catalogue

#### 2023-2024

College	Erbil Polytechnic University			
College	Koya Technical Institute			
Department	Nursing Department			
<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Critical Care Nursing</b>	Critical Care Nursing		
<b>Module Code</b>	CRC404	CRC404		
Semester	Second			
ECTS	6			
Module type	<b>Departmental</b> ( Core mo	Departmental ( Core module)		
Weekly hours	6			
Weekly hours (Theory)	( 2 )hr Class	( 24 )hr Workload		
Weekly hours (Practical)	( 2 )hr Class	(24 )hr Workload		
Lecturer (Theory)	Dr.Kochar Khasro Saleh			
E-Mail	Kochar.Saleh@epu.edu.iq			
<b>Lecturer</b> ( <b>Practical</b> )				
Email:				
Mobil NO.				

#### **Course Book**

#### Course overview:

Because to advancements in science and medicine, more and more critically sick people are surviving, necessitating intensive nursing care.. Such critically ill patients are often nursed in an intensive care unit within a hospital where sophisticated equipment is available to enable frequent monitoring of vital signs, ssisted ventilation and, when lifethreatening crises

After completing initial generalist nursing education, the critical care nurse will have successfully completed specialist education in critical care (or intensive care) nursing. In meeting the complex needs of critically ill patients, such nurses require a well- developed knowledge base, along with specialist skills in both the technological and th caring dimensions of critical care nursing. This course aims to produce nurses able to meet such demands.

# **Course objective:**

- Apply the critical thinking in identifying the critical condition Neurological, cardiac, emergency and burn condition.
- -- Demonstrate the ability to assess critically ill patients with the different invasive devices & machines and their families
- Provide comprehensive nursing care for the critically ill patients with the different acute and life threatening conditions and their families
- Demonstrate sound clinical judgment in providing nursing care within the critica care setting.
- Communicate effectively with clients, families, and health care professionals in the delivery of quality health care within the critical care setting.
- Demonstrate competency in the implementation of advanced therapeutic nursing interventions.
- Use theoretical and research based knowledge in planning and providing nursing care in the critical care setting.
- develop the student's ability to respond to changing needs in critical care in an analytical way.

# Student's obligation

Students have to consider the following obligations in order to pass this module successfully:

icce	ssruny:
	Punctuality: they have to come on time for both theoretical and practical part of
	this module
	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 module
	Students will evaluate by there teacher and clinical instructors, several times by
	writing exams like quizes, theory exams and theory on practice exam.
	Students should perform different assignments like report, seminar and essay in
	both theory and practice part.

#### Forms of teaching

lecture halls with data show equipment for lecture presentations, white board, overhead projector, posters

The Lecture will be delivered through variety of methods as the following:

- 1. PowerPoint Presentation
- 2. White Board
- 3. Some Books
- 4. Group activity and peer working
- 5. Clinical demonstration
- 6. clinical conference
- 7. individual learning, and clinical training
- 8. Seminar
- 9. Report
- 10.Essay

#### Written Work:

Students are expected to prepare professional, polished written work. Written material must be typed in the format required by the instructor.

#### **Clinical Skills:**

in clinical settings, students learn techniques and skills like:

- 1. Effective use of personal protective equipments in critical settings
- 2. Effective communication with staff, patients and their caregivess.
- 3. Proper usage of equipments and devices in the critical settings.
- 4. Performing critical nursing procedures like suctionning, wound dressing, urinar catheterization, change dressing, medication administration, NGT insertion an entral feeding, CPR skills, ETT insertion, oxygenation, basic ECG interpretatio and ECG taking procedure, cardiac monitorng, ABG taking and interpretatio skills, skills of checking level of consciousness (GCS),...
- 5. Physical examination

# **Requirement Degree of Accesses**

At the end of course the student should obtain degree not less than 50% for theory and practices.

Assessment scheme
25% Mid Term (Theory and practical)
5% Quiz
30% Assignment (report, paper, homework, seminar)
25% final practical
15% final theory

### **Specific learning outcome:**

At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- Apply the nursing process in caring critical care patients.
- Utilize evidence-based information derived from course related research finding in the application of critical nursing care.
- Identify theoretical principles in clinical settings during care for patients in the critical areas.
- Use critical thinking skills as a framework for clinical decision-making.
- Demonstrate responsibility for own behavior and growth as an adult learner and a professional.
- Demonstrate professional standards of moral, ethical, and legal conduct in critical areas.

# Course Reading List and References: □ Patrica, Doriss "Carolyn, Barbara. Critical Care Nursing A Holistic Approach, 8th edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkans. □ Linda, Kathleen, Mary. Critical care nursing; diagnosis and management, fifth edition. Mosby publication □ Sheila, Sou. Critical Care Nursing; science and practice. Second edition. Oxford medical publication. □ Phipps, W., Cassmeyer, V., Sands, J., & Lehman, M. (1999). Medical-surgical nursing: Concepts and clinical practice (5th ed.). St. Louis: Mosby.

Course topics (Theory)	Week
Characteristic of critical care nursing and systematic assessment	1st
Acute myocardial infarction & Angina	2 <sub>nd</sub>
Basic ECG interpretation	3rd
Acute pulmonary embolus & Pulmonary edema	4th
Status asthmaticus & Asphyxia	5th
Seizure disorders & Cerebral embolic events	6th
Nursing care common to all neurologic disorders & Head trauma & Intracranial hemorrhage	7 <sub>th</sub>
Acute spinal cord injuries & Toxic ingestions	8th
Acute renal failure & dialysis Hepatic failure and hepatic coma	9 <sub>th</sub>
Shock & Acute hypoglycemia	10th
First aid and Basic life support	11th
Advance life support	12th
Practical Topics (If there is any)	Week
Introduction to critical care areas, rules, principles and staff, physical examination	1st
Intruduction to medical devices in the critical areas (cardiac monitoring	2 <sub>nd</sub>

device, ventilator, infusion pumps, defibrilator and other devices)	
Intruduction to medical devices in the critical areas (cardiac monitoring device, ventilator, infusion pumps, defibrilator and other devices)	3rd
Performing critical nursing procedures (mentioned in clinical setting part)	4th
Performing critical nursing procedures (mentioned in clinical setting part)	5th
Performing critical nursing procedures (mentioned in clinical setting part)	<b>6</b> th
Performing critical nursing procedures (mentioned in clinical setting part)	7th
Basic ECG and ABG interpretation	8th
Drug calculation, IV therapy and TPN	9 <sub>th</sub>
Checking ICP and GCS for the patients	10th
Introduction to emergency trolley and narcotic box	11th
Nursing process and documentations	12th

# **Examination and exam samples**

#### Theoretical evaluation

Students will be evaluated through a variety of tests and quizzes throughout the course. Multiple choice questions, true and false questions, short answer questions, situation problems, and other types of questions will all be used in these tests to evaluate students. The following table includes some examples of these inquiries:

question	samples		
	1. A man is admitted to the ICU with acute MI. Which nursing goal		
	would have the highest priority in planning the patient's care?		
- (۵	a) Maintain normal fluid and electrolyte balance		
ple ce (O)	b) Maintain adequate nutrition		
c) Prevent invasive infections d) Provide physical and psychological rest (e.g. maint			

	patient on bed rest)  2. An elderly man with a <i>history of stable angina</i> is admitted to your unit for observation after receiving urgent treatment for status asthmaticus (patient`s current disease). The nurse notes  that he's becoming increasingly anxious and <i>dyspneic</i> . The nurse's most appropriate initial response would be to:  a) administer a sedative to help him relax  b) prepare to administer epinephrine 0.3 ml S.c. every 20 minutes for up to 3 doses to promote bronchodilation  c) assist the patient into a sitting position and have him lean over the bedside table to lessen his feeling of air hunger d) ask a family member to stay with the patient for emotional support  3. The nurse assesses the respiratory status of a patient admitted to the lCU with bacterial pneumonia. The nurse can expect to find which of the following signs and symptoms?
	<ul><li>a) Decrease white blood cell (WBC) count</li><li>b) Crackles and wheezes over the affected lobes</li></ul>
	c) Nonproductive cough
Short	<ul> <li>d) Low-grade or absent fever</li> <li>1. What is nursing management for patient with acute respiratory infection? (mention four items)</li> <li>2. Mention four sign and symptom for acute pulmonary</li> </ul>
True or false	emboli disease?  One of the important treatment for asthmatic patients is administer sedative drugs like diazepam to the patient  Diffusion of gases between the air and the blood takes place in the
	2 July 101 of gases between the all and the blood takes place in the

upper airways

## **Clinical evaluation (area evaluation)**

In the clinical area students will be observed by clinical instructors completely and they evaluate by clinical instructors by special evaluation tool. The following clinical evaluation tool should be used for evaluating of students in the clinical areas:

# The following tool is intended to serve as a guide for evaluating students in the hospital

No	Professional attitude aspect	Score	Note
1	Personal appearance		
	Clean skin, nails, teeth and Tidy hair	0.25	
	Clean and neat uniform	0.25	
	Watch, pen and equipments	1	
2	Manners and attitude		
	Punctuality	0.5	
	Honesty	0.5	
3	Relationships		
	Appreciates and accepts others' points of view	0.5	
4	Dependability		
	Uses good judgement	0.5	
5	Knowledge and understanding		
	Shows understanding of principles of nursing care	0.75	
	Shows understanding of nursing procedures	0.75	
6	Nursing skills		
	Gives necessary explanation to patients	1	
	Applies correct principles in skills technique	1	

#### Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research

	Uses time and effort efficiently	1	
	Appearance of finished work	1	
7	Records and reports		
	Accurate and concise written records	0.5	
	Neat, legible and punctual written records	0.5	
	Total Score	10	

#### **Notes:**

1- If the student is not attending in one day he or she must takes zero in the daily evaluation.

Instructor's comments:-----

- 2- The student will document late if the student coming late more than 5 minutes.
- 3- Three late will documented as absence for one full day.

Extra notes:		
<b>External Evaluator</b>		

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research			