# THE STUDY PROGRAMME FIRST-CYCLE STUDIES-Nursing for year 2021/2022 enrolment

- 1. FACULTY of HEALTH SCIENCES
- 2. FIELD OF STUDY: NURSING
- 3. FORM OF STUDY: FULL-TIME
- 4. THE PROFESSIONAL TITLE AWARDED TO GRADUATES: Licencjat pielęgniarstwa
- 5. EDUCATIONAL PROFILE: PRACTICAL
- 6. ASSIGNEMENT TO FIELDS OF STUDY:MEDICAL SCIENCES AND HEALTH SCIENCES

## 7. ASSIGNEMENT TO ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES(by ECTS credits) AND INDICATION OF LEADING DISCIPLINE (min. 50% of ECTS credits):

Name of the field of study:	ECTS credits	
Name of the field of study.		%
Health Sciences- leading discipline	172	82
Medical Sciences	38	18

#### Table 1. Summary indexes characterising the study programme

No.	NAME OF THE INDICATOR	VALUE
1.	Number of semesters and ECTS credits required for graduation	7 /210
2.	Total number of teaching hours	4786
3.	Total number of ECTS credits which a student obtains during contact	200
	classes conducted by academic teachers or another person conducting the	
	class	
4.	Total number of ECTS credits which a student obtains during classes	116
	developing practical skills	
5.	Total number of ECTS credits which a student obtains for courses in the	24
	humanities or social sciences for fields of study which are assigned to	
	disciplines other than, respectively, the humanities or social sciences	
6.	Total number of ECTS credits allocated to elective courses*	2
7.	Total number of ECTS credits allocated to internships	46
8.	Student internships (in hours)	1200
9.	In case of full-time first-cycle studies and uniform master's studies, the	60
	number of hours of Physical Education classes	
10.	Total number of hours of classes conducted using distance learning	0
	methods and techniques	

<sup>\*</sup> in accordance with the regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 26 July 2019 on the standards of education preparing to practice the profession of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2019, item 1573, as amended)

Terms and forms of student internships are specified in detail in the student internship programme.

#### THE CONCEPT AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND THEGRADUATE'S PERSONAL PROFILE

First-cycle nursing studiem are fully compatible with the mission and development strategy of the University and in accordance with the regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 26 July 2019 on the standards of education preparing to practice the profession of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2019, item 1573, as amended). First-cycle studies in nursing pro vide students with the necessary knowledge to work as a nurse, including, interalia, for: recognizing the health needs of the patient, planning and providing nursing care, independent provision of preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation services as well as medical rescue operations.

In terms of knowledge, the graduate knows and understands:

- 1) development, structure and functions of the human body in normal and pathological conditions;
- 2) etiology, pathomechanism, clinical symptoms, course and methods of diagnostic and therapeutic management in selected disease entities;
- 3) conditions and mechanisms of functioning of a healthy and ill person;
- 4) health care system in the Republic of Poland and selected Member States of the European Union;
- 5) principles of health promotion and disease prevention;
- 6) models of nursing care for a healthy, sick, disabled and dying person;
- 7) ethical, social and legal conditions for the performance of the nursing profession.

In terms of skills, the graduate is able to:

- 1) provide services in the field of health promotion and disease prevention;
- 2) provide first aid and take rescue measures as part of cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- 3) identify health problems and define priorities in nursing care;
- 4) independently organise, plan and provide comprehensive and individualised nursing care for an ill, disabled and dying person, using the indications of current medical knowledge;
- 5) independently provide preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic services and rehabilitation (to the extent specified in regulations);
- 6) decide on the type and scope of care and nursing benefits;
- 7) cooperate with the patient's family or guardian in achieving the established goals of nursing care and educational activities;
- 8) conduct a subjective and physical examination in order to make a nursing diagnosis;
- 9) issue prescriptions for medications, foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses and medical devices necessary for the continuation of treatment as part of the implementation of medical orders;
- 10) analyse the quality of nursing care;
- 11) organise own work and work of subordinate staff and cooperate in health care teams.

In terms of social competences, the graduate is ready to:

- 1) be guided by the patient's well-being, to respect the dignity and autonomy of those entrusted to their care, to show understanding for world-view and cultural differences as well as to show empathy in relation to the patient and his/her family;
- 2) respect patients' rights;
- 3) independently and diligently perform the profession in accordance with the principles of ethics, including the observance of values and moral obligations in the care of patients;
- 4) take responsibility for the professional activities performed;
- 5) consult experts in case of difficulties in solving the problem independently;
- 6) anticipate and consider factors influencing his/her own and the patient's reactions;
- 7) notice and recognise own limitations in the field of knowledge, skills and social competences and carry out self-evaluation of deficits and educational needs.

## FIELD-SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES ASSUMED FOR THE FIELD, LEVEL AND PROFILE OF STUDY $\,$

Symbol of the field- specific learning	Qualification Framework for the enrollment 2021/ Field-specific learning outcomes	Reference to characteristics of the 6 levels of the Polish Qualification Framework	
outcome		Symbol of universal characteristic s of levels in	Symbol of second—cycle studies in
		the PQF <sup>1</sup> – first-cycle study	PQF <sup>2</sup>
	KNOWLEDGE		
A.W1.	the structure of the human body from a topographical point of view (upper and lower limbs, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and functional approach (skeletal and articular system, muscular system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, urinary system, sexual systems, nervous system, sensory organs, integumentary system);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W2.	neurohormonal regulation of physiological and electrophysiological processes in the body;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W3.	participation of body systems and organs in maintaining its homeostasis;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W4.	physiology of individual systems and organs of the organism;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W5.	basics of the operation of regulation systems (homeostasis) and the role of positive and negative feedback;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W6.	basic concepts of general pathology and pathology of individual body systems;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W7.	selected issues in the field of organ pathology of the circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, endocrine system, metabolic system, genitourinary system and nervous system;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W8.	external and internal pathogenic factors, modifiable and non-modifiable pathogens;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W9.	issues of genetic determinants of human blood groups and serological conflict in the Rh system;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W10.	problems of genetically conditioned diseases;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W11.	structure of chromosomes and molecular basis of mutagenesis;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W12.	principles of inheritance of various numbers of traits, quantitative traits inheritance, independent traits inheritance and non-nuclear genetic information inheritance;	P6U_W	P6S_WG

A.W13.	the physicochemical basis of the operation of the senses using physical information carriers (sound and electromagnetic waves);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W14.	vitamins, amino acids, nucleosides, monosaccharides, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, which are components of macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix and body fluids;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W15.	regulation mechanisms and biophysical basis of metabolism in the organism;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W16.	influence on the organism of external factors, such as temperature, gravity, pressure, electromagnetic field and ionizing radiation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W17.	classification of microorganisms including pathogenic microorganisms and those present in the human physiological microbiota;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W18.	basic concepts of microbiology and parasitology and methods used in microbiological diagnosis;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W19.	individual groups of medicinal agents, the main mechanisms of their action as well as transformations in the body caused by them and side effects;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W20.	basic principles of pharmacotherapy;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W21.	individual groups of medications, active substances contained in medicines, application of medications as well as forms and routes of their administration;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W22.	influence of disease processes on the metabolism and elimination of medications;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W23.	major side effects of medications, including medicine interactions, and the procedure for reporting side effects of medications;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W24.	rules for issuing prescriptions as part of the execution of medical orders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W25.	principles of treatment with blood and blood substitutes;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W26.	imaging methods and principles of imaging with these methods as well as principles of radiological protection.	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W1.	psychological basis of human development, his normal and disturbed behaviour;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W2.	the issue of human relations - social environment relations and mechanisms of human functioning in difficult situations;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W3.	stages of human psychological development and regularities occurring at these stages;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W4.	the notion of emotions, motivation and personality disorders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W5.	the essence, structure and phenomena occurring in the process of transferring and exchanging information and models and styles of interpersonal communication;	P6U_W	P6S_WG

DWC	4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	DCII W	Dec me
B.W6.	techniques of reducing anxiety, methods of relaxation and mechanisms of formation and prevention of professional burnout syndrome;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W7.	concepts and principles of group, organisation, institution, population, community and ecosystem functioning;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W8.	selected areas of cultural and religious distinctiveness;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W9.	the scope of social interaction and the process of socialization and the operation of local communities and ecosystem;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W10.	the concepts of deviation and disorder, with particular emphasis on child pathology;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W11.	the phenomenon of social, cultural, ethnic and gender discrimination;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W12.	basic notions and issues in the scope of pedagogy as an applied science and the process of upbringing in the aspect of social phenomena (illness, recovery, hospitalisation, dying);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W13.	the issues of the educational process in terms of health education;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W14.	methodology of health education of children, adolescents and adults;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W15.	basic concepts of law and the role of law in the life of society, with particular emphasis on human rights and labour law;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W16.	basic legal regulations in the field of health insurance in force in the Republic of Poland and other European Union Member States and selected trends in health protection policy in the Republic of Poland and other European Union Member States;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W17.	the legal basis of the nursing profession, including the rights and duties of nurses, the organisation and tasks of the professional self-government of nurses and midwives, and the rights and duties of its members;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W18.	the principles of criminal, civil, labour and professional liability associated with the practice of the profession of a nurse;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W19.	human rights, children's rights and patient's rights;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W20.	public health tasks;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W21.	cultural, social and economic conditions of public health;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W22.	basic concepts of health and disease;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W23.	the essence of disease prophylaxis and prevention;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W24.	principles of functioning of the market of medical services in the Republic of Poland and selected European Union Member States;	P6U_W	P6S_WK

B.W25.	specific health threats occurring in the living, education and work environment;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W26.	international statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and functioning, disability and health (ICF).	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W1.	the determinants of the development of nursing against the background of the transformation of nursing care and the professionalisation of contemporary nursing;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W2.	the concept of nursing, including supporting, helping and accompanying;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W3.	functions and professional tasks of a nurse and the role of a patient in the process of realisation of nursing care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W4.	the process of nursing (essence, stages, principles) and primary nursing (essence, distinctions) and the influence of traditional nursing on the functioning of nursing practice;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W5.	classifications of diagnoses and nursing practice;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W6.	the essence of nursing care based on selected theoretical assumptions (Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Dorothea Orem, Callista Roy, Betty Neuman);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W7.	the essence, aim, indications, contraindications, complications, binding principles and technique of performing basic nursing, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation activities;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W8.	the tasks of a nurse in the care of a patient who is healthy, at risk of illness, ill and with an unfavorable prognosis;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W9.	the scope and nature of nursing care in selected patient conditions, clinical situations, in self-care deficit, disturbed comfort, disturbed psychomotor sphere;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W10.	the scope of nursing care and nursing interventions in selected nursing diagnoses;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W11.	the nurse's participation in the interdisciplinary team in the process of health promotion, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W12.	the subject of general and professional ethics;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W13.	the essence of making ethical decisions and solving moral dilemmas in the work of a nurse;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W14.	the issues of normative ethics, including axiology of values, duties and moral skills relevant to the work of a nurse;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W15.	the code of professional ethics of a nurse and a midwife;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W16.	principles of health promotion and health prevention;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W17.	the principles of constructing health promotion programmes;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W18.	health promotion strategies of local, national and world range;	P6U_W	P6S_WK

C.W19.	organization and functioning of primary health care in the Republic of Poland and other countries, including the tasks of a nurse and other health care system employees	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W20.	conditions of realization and principles of financing nursing services in primary health care;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W21.	methods of assessment of the teaching and upbringing environment in terms of recognising health problems of children and adolescents;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W22.	the body's demand for nutrients;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W23.	principles of nutrition of healthy and sick people of different age and enteral and parenteral nutrition;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W24.	principles of dietary treatment and complications of diet therapy;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W25.	types and use of foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W26.	the concept of a job position, scope of duties, powers and responsibilities;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W27.	legal regulations concerning working time, shift work, work schedule and load on nursing positions;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W28.	basic methods of organising nursing care and their significance for the quality of this care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W29.	stages of planning own work and subordinate staff;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W30.	possibilities of planning professional career and conditions of own professional development;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W31.	issues of quality in health care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W32.	the concept and principles of conducting a subjective examination and its documentation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W33.	methods and techniques of comprehensive subjective examination;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W34.	the importance of the results of the subjective and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health for the purposes of nursing care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W35.	the ways of conducting a physical examination using teleinformatics or communication systems;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W36.	the concept of infections associated with the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, including sources and reservoirs of microorganisms in the out-of-hospital and hospital environment, including routes of spread;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W37.	ways of controlling the spread, prevention and control of nosocomial infections;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W38.	the mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, nosocomial pneumonia, urinary tract infection and surgical site infection;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W39.	the principles of construction and functioning of the Medical Information System (SIM),	P6U_W	P6S_WG

	field teleinformatics systems and medical registers, as well as the principles of their cooperation;		
C.W40.	methods, tools and techniques for data acquisition;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W41.	the basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to collect information about the patient's health situation;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W42.	the principles of communicating with a deaf patient;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W43.	priorities of teamwork and factors affecting teamwork effectiveness;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W44.	the importance of team members' motivation for the quality and effectiveness of work;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W45.	the role of leadership and management styles in teamwork and their advantages and disadvantages;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W46.	the decision-making process in a team;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W47.	methods of self-evaluation of team work;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W48.	factors disrupting team work and methods of conflict resolution in a team.	P6U_W	P6S_WK
D.W1.	risk factors and health risks in patients of different ages;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W2.	aetiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, course, treatment, prognosis and principles of nursing care of patients in selected diseases;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W3.	principles of diagnosing and planning patient care in internal medicine, surgical, obstetric-gynecological, pediatric, geriatric, neurological, psychiatric nursing, in intensive medical care, palliative care, long-term care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W4.	types of diagnostic tests and principles of their ordering;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W5.	principles of preparing a patient of different age and health status for examinations and diagnostic procedures, as well as principles of care during and after these examinations and procedures;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W6.	properties of drug groups and their effects on patient's systems and organs in various diseases depending on the age and health condition, including adverse effects, interactions with other drugs and routes of administration;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W7.	nursing standards and procedures used in the care of patients of different age and health status;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
DW8.	patient reactions to illness, hospital admission and hospitalisation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W9.	the process of ageing in biological, psychological, social and economic aspects;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W10.	principles of organisation of specialist care (geriatric, intensive care, neurological, psychiatric, paediatric, internal medicine, surgical, palliative, long-term care and in the operating theatre);	P6U_W	P6S_WG

D.W11.	etiopathogenesis of the most common diseases of the elderly;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W12.	tools and scales for assessing the support of elderly people and their families and the principles of their activation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W13.	pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, course, treatment and prognosis of diseases of the developmental age: the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, urinary tract, gastrointestinal tract and endocrine diseases metabolic, allergic and blood diseases;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W14.	pathophysiology, clinical symptoms of diseases and life- threatening conditions of the newborn, including prematurely born and the basis of nursing care in this field;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W15.	the aim and principles of preconception care and the principles of planning care for a woman in physiological pregnancy;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W16.	the periods of physiological labour and the principles of care for a woman in the postpartum period;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W17.	the etiopathogenesis of gynecological disorders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W18.	methods, techniques and tools for assessing the state of consciousness and awareness;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W19.	etiopathogenesis and clinical symptoms of basic mental disorders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W20.	principles of applying direct compulsion;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W21.	possibilities of using psychotherapy in patients with mental disorders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W22.	principles of patient nutrition, including dietary treatment, indications preoperative and postoperative according to the protocol of comprehensive perioperative care for improved patient outcome (Enhanced Recovery After Surgery, ERAS);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W23.	factors that increase perioperative risk;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W24.	principles of preparing the patient for urgent and elective surgery, in one-day surgery and principles of postoperative care to prevent early and late complications;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W25.	principles of care of a patient with intestinal and urinary fistula;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W26.	basic directions of therapeutic and occupational rehabilitation;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W27.	course and ways of rehabilitation proceedings in various diseases;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W28.	standards and procedures of conduct in emergencies and life-saving procedures;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W29.	principles of patient observation after surgery, including monitoring in the basic and extended scope;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W30.	methods of anaesthesia and principles of care of a patient after anaesthesia;	P6U_W	P6S_WG

D.W31.	pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of life- threatening diseases (respiratory failure, circulatory failure, nervous system failure, shock, sepsis);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W32.	methods and scales for assessing pain, sedation levels and sleep disturbances and delirious states in patients in lifethreatening conditions;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W33.	methods and techniques of communicating with a patient unable to establish and maintain effective communication due to the state of health or treatment administered;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W34.	principles of prevention of complications associated with the use of invasive diagnostic and therapeutic techniques in critically ill patients;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W35.	principles of first aid and algorithms of resuscitation procedures in basic life support (BLS) and advanced life support (ALS);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W35.	principles of organisation and functioning of the National Medical Rescue System;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W37.	procedures of medical protection in mass events, disasters and other special situations;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W38.	the subject, aim, area of scientific research and paradigms of nursing;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W39.	methods and techniques of scientific research;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W40.	principles of ethics in conducting scientific research and basic legal regulations of copyright law and intellectual property protection law.	P6U_W	P6S_WK
	SKILLS		
A.U1.	use anatomical names in practice and use the knowledge of the topography of human body organs;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U2.	combine images of tissue and organ damage with clinical symptoms of the disease, medical history and diagnostic test results;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U3.	estimate the risk of disclosure of a given disease based on the principles of inheritance and the influence of environmental factors;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U4.	use the determinants of genetic diseases in disease prevention;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U5.	participate in the selection of diagnostic methods in individual clinical conditions with the use of knowledge in the field of biochemistry and biophysics;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U6.	recognise the most common human parasites on the basis of their structure, life cycles and disease symptoms caused by them;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U7.	estimate the toxicological risk in specific age groups and in various clinical conditions;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U8.	use pharmaceutical guides and databases on medicinal products;	P6U_U	P6S_UW

A.U9.	issue prescriptions for medications necessary for the continuation of treatment as part of medical orders;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U10.	prepare a record of prescription forms of medicinal substances and foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses prescribed by a physician;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U11.	apply the principles of radiological protection.	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U1.	recognise normal, disturbed and pathological behaviours;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U2.	assess the influence of illness and hospitalisation on physical and mental condition of a human being;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U3.	assess human functioning in difficult situations (stress, frustration, conflict,trauma, bereavement) and prezent elementary forms of psychological help;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U4.	identify errors and barriers in the process of communication;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U5.	use verbal and non-verbal communications techniques in nursing care;	P6U_U	P6S_UK
B.U6.	create conditions for proper communication with a patient and members of a care team;	P6U_U	P6S_UK
B.U7.	identify and apply appropriate anxiety-reducing techniques and relaxation methods;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U8.	apply mechanisms of prevention of professional burnout syndrome;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U9.	suggest actions to prezent discrimination and racism as well as deviations and pathologies among children and adolescents;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U10.	Identify educational needs in groups of recipients of nursing services;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U11.	Develop educational programmes on health promotion activities for different groups of recipients;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U12.	apply legal regulations concerning professional practice of a nurse;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U13.	Evaluate global health care trends in the aspect of the latest epidemiological and demographic data;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U14.	analyse and evaluate the functioning of various healthcare systems and identify sources of their financing;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U15.	apply international statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and disability and health functioning (ICF);	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U16.	analyse medical literature in English;	P6U_U	P6S_UK
B.U17.	communicate in English at B2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.	P6U_U	P6S_UK
C.U1.	apply a selected nursing method in patient care;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U2.	collect information by interview, observation, measurement, physical examination, analysis of documentation to recognise the state of the patient's health and formulate a nursing diagnosis;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U3.	determine the goals and plan of nursing care and implement it together with the patient and his/her family;	P6U_U	P6S_UO

C.U4.	monitor patient's health condition during his/her stay in hospital or other organisational units of the health care system;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U5.	perform current and final assessment of the patient's health condition and nursing actions taken;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U6.	perform diagnostic tests for determination of ketone bodies and glucose in blood and in urine and cholesterol in blood and other strip tests;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U7.	carry out, document and evaluate the patient's fluid balance;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U8.	perform measurements of body temperature, pulse, respiration, blood pressure central venous pressure, periphery, saturation, peak expiratory flow expiratory flow and anthropometric measurements (body weight, height, BMI, fat distribution index: WHR, WHtR, thickness skinfat folds);	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U9.	take material for laboratory and microbiological tests and assist doctor during diagnostic tests;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U10.	apply anti-inflammatory procedures;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U11.	store and prepare medicines in accordance with the binding standards;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U12.	administer medicines to a patient by various routes, according to a written doctor's order or according to his/her competence and calculate drug doses;	P6U_U	P6S_UU
C.U13.	perform vaccinations against influenza, hepatitis and tetanus;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U14.	perform lavage of the oral cavity, throat, eye, ear, stomach, bladder, intestinal fistula and wound	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U15.	insert and remove a peripheral venous catheter, perform intravenous drip infusions, and monitor and care for the site of a peripheral injection, central injection and vascular port;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U16.	use available methods of feeding the patient (orally, by gavage, nutritional fistulae);	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U17.	move and position the patient using various techniques and methods;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U18.	perform respiratory gymnastics and positioning drainage, airway clearance and inhalation;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U19.	perform rubbing, patting, active and passive exercises;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U20.	perform hygienic procedures;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U21.	nurse the skin and its products as well as mucous membranes with the use of pharmacological agents and medical materials, including the use of therapeutic baths;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U22.	C.U22. assess the risk of developing bedsores and apply prophylactic measures;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U23.	perform rectal procedures;	P6U_U	P6S_UW

C.U24.	insert a bladder catheter, monitor diuresis and remove the catheter;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U25.	insert a gastric tube, monitor diuresis and remove the tube;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U26.	keep and use medical records;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U27.	solve ethical and moral dilemmas in nursing practice;	P6U_U	P6S_UK
C.U28.	assess the health potential of a patient and his/her family using scales, grids and measurements;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U29.	identify the patient's health behaviours and risk factors of lifestyle diseases;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U30.	select methods and forms of prophylaxis and prevention of diseases and shape health behaviours of various social groups;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U31.	teach the patient self-control of his/her health condition;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U32.	develop and implement individual health promotion programmes for patients, families and social groups;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U33.	perform health services in the scope of primary health care;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U34.	assess the environment of residence, teaching and upbringing and work in terms of recognising health problems;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U35.	assess the nutritional status of the organism using anthropometric, biochemical methods and subjective examination, and provide counselling in the field of nutrition;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U36.	apply therapeutic diets in selected disorders;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U37.	select foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes and issue prescriptions for them as part of the fulfilment of medical orders, as well as provide information on their use;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U38.	make decisions concerning the selection of methods of work and cooperation in a team;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U39.	monitor hazards at work of a nurse and factors conducive to the occurrence of occupational diseases and accidents at work;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U40.	participate in the development of standards and procedures of nursing practice and monitor the quality of nursing care;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U41.	supervise and evaluate the work of subordinate staff;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U42.	plan own professional development and develop skills of active job seeking;	P6U_U	P6S_UU
C.U43.	perform subjective examination of a patient, analyse and interpret its results;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U44.	recognize and interpret basic distinctions in the examination of a child and an adult, including the elderly;	P6U_U	P6S_UW

	breast glands, abdominal cavity, genital organs, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, peripheral circulatory system, musculoskeletal system and nervous system, and document the results of physical examination and use them to assess the patient's health condition;		
C.U46.	perform a comprehensive physical examination of the patient, document the results of the examination and analyse them for the purposes of nursing care;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U47.	perform a physical examination using teleinformatics or communication systems;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U48.	implement standards of conduct to prevent nosocomial infections;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U49.	apply measures to protect themselves, patients and colleagues from infections;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U50.	interpret and apply functional assumptions of the system using advanced methods and technologies of information technology in performing and contracting health services;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U51.	use medical records in practice and observe the principles of security and confidentiality of medical information and intellectual property protection law;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U52.	use signs of a sign language and other ways and means of communication in the care of a patient with hearing impairment;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U53.	analyse the benefits resulting from teamwork;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U54.	use selected models of organising own and team work;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U55.	indicate ways of solving team members' problems;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U56.	plan the work of a team and motivate team members to work;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U57.	identify factors disrupting team work and indicate ways to increase effectiveness in team work.	P6U_U	P6S_UO
D.U1.	collect information, formulate a nursing diagnosis, establish goals and a plan of nursing care implement nursing interventions and assess nursing care;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U2	provide counselling within the scope of self-care of patients of different age and health condition concerning developmental defects, illnesses and addictions;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U3.	carry out prevention of complications occurring in the course of illnesses;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U4.	organise isolation of patients with infectious disease in public places and in home conditions;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U5.	assess the psychophysical development of the child, perform screening tests and detect disorders in development;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U6.	select the technique and methods of wound care, including the placement of dressings;	P6U_U	P6S_UW

ognize complications after specialized diagnostics study di operations;  ovide a patient with oxygen pro term and monitor his adition during oxygen therapy;  e electrocardiography and recognize life-threatening aditions;  diffy the dose of short- and long-acting insulin;  me a patient physically and psychologically for diagnostics dies;  the out the referrals to check-ups;  pare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation;  cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and resing care provided with the use of IT tools;  ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices;  rry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children;  ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;  rese a patient with enterocutaneous fistula, intubation tube	P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
ovide a patient with oxygen pro term and monitor his addition during oxygen therapy;  e electrocardiography and recognize life-threatening additions;  diffy the dose of short- and long-acting insulin;  me a patient physically and psychologically for diagnostics dies;  ite out the referrals to check-ups;  pare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation;  cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and raing care provided with the use of IT tools;  ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices;  rry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children;  ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
additions; addify the dose of short- and long-acting insulin; ame a patient physically and psychologically for diagnostics dies; ate out the referrals to check-ups; appare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation; atment patient's health condition, the rate of its change and assing care provided with the use of IT tools; ach the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; ary out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional and) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; and ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
me a patient physically and psychologically for diagnostics dies; ite out the referrals to check-ups; pare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation; cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and raing care provided with the use of IT tools; ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; ry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
dies; ite out the referrals to check-ups;  pare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation; cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and rsing care provided with the use of IT tools; ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; rry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
expare formulas for magistral preparation within the atment continuation; cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and raing care provided with the use of IT tools; ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; rry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW P6S_UW
atment continuation; cument patient's health condition, the rate of its change and rsing care provided with the use of IT tools; ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; rry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UW
rsing care provided with the use of IT tools; ch the patent and his attendant how to select and use the istic devices; ry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U P6U_U	P6S_UW
istic devices; ry out the enteral feeding (through bougie and nutritional rula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U	
cula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children; ognize the complications of pharmacological, dietary atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;		P6S_UW
atment and therapeutic rehabilitation;	P6U_U	
rse a patient with enterocutaneous fistula, intubation tube		P6S_UW
l tracheotomy tube;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
able to talk to a patient in a therapeutic way;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
ry out bed rehabilitation and activation with elements of cupational therapy;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
nvey information about patient's condition to a therapeutic m;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
ist the doctor during diagnostics examination;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
	P6U_U	P6S_UW
	P6U_U	P6S_UW
pare and give medicines to a patient via different ways;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
ovide first aid in case of life-threatening circumstances;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
	P6U_U	P6S_UW
p bleeding and hemorrhage;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
tomated External Defibrillator (AED), discongest	P6U_U	P6S_UW
	P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UU
ry out the quantity research using research tools;	P6U_U	P6S_UW P6S_UU
	d use pharmacological and non-pharmacological algestics; according to the procedures with the patient's corpse; epare and give medicines to a patient via different ways; evide first aid in case of life-threatening circumstances; mobilize broken bones, dislocation and sprain pro term and epare a patient to transport; p bleeding and hemorrhage; the basic resuscitation of adults and children and use	d use pharmacological and non-pharmacological algestics; according to the procedures with the patient's corpse; pare and give medicines to a patient via different ways; povide first aid in case of life-threatening circumstances; power a patient to transport; publication and sprain pro term and appare a patient to transport; publication behavior of adults and children and use tomated External Defibrillator (AED), discongest piratory tract with and without tools; alyse the published research outcomes scrutinizingly;  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U  P6U_U

1.	being guided by patient's welfare, respecing human dignity and autonomy of the patients, showing understanding to worldview and cultural differences and empathy in relationship with a patient and his family;	P6U_K	P6S_KR
2.	obeying patient's rights;	P6U_K	P6S_KR
3.	self-directed and reliable practice of a profession according to ethics, and obeying moral obligations while taking care of a patient;	P6U_K	P6S_KR
4.	being responsible for professional duties;	P6U_K	P6S_KO
5.	getting another experts' opinions in case of difficulty mere in solving a problem;	P6U_K	P6S_KR
6.	predicting and taking account of the factors influencing both own and patient's reactions;	P6U_K	P6S_KR
7.	Seeing and recognizing own limits in knowledge, skills, social competences and accomplishing self-assessment of own gaps and educational needs.	P6U_K	P6S_KR

<sup>1</sup> Reference to the firstlevel universal characteristics at level 6 co		
In accordance with the annex to the Act of 22 December 2015 on the Integrated		
Qualifications System (Jou	rnal of Laws of 2020, item 226)	
<b>Knowledge outcomes</b> At the extended level: facts, theories, methods and complex		
student knows and	relationships between them.	P6U_W
understands:	Various, complex conditions of actions.	
Skills outcomes student is able to:	Do tasks in an innovative way, solve complex and atypical problems in changed and unpredictable conditions.  Plan their learning process throughout life on their own.  Communicate with the environment, justify their position.	P6U_U
Competence outcomes student is ready to:	Preserve and promote proper due attention in work environment and out of it.  Taking decisions on their own, critical assessment of own, team and organization actions that the student participate in. Taking responsibility for effects of these actions.	P6U_K

Descriptions used below – in accordance with The Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 14 November 2018 regarding the characteristics of second-cycle studies of learning outcomes for the qualifications on levels 6-8 of the Polish Qualifications Framework (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 2218).

P6S_WG	Characteristics of the second degree achievement of the qualification level at
	the PQF level 6 in terms of knowledge: scope and depth - completeness of
	the cognitive perspective and dependence.
P6S_WK	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of knowledge: context - conditions, effects.
P6S_UW	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of skills: use of knowledge - problems solved and tasks
	performed.
P6S_UK	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of skills: communication - receiving and creating
	statements, disseminating knowledge in the scientific community and using a
	foreign language.
P6S_UO	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of skills: work organization - planning and team work.

P6S_UU	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of skills: learning - planning your own development and
	the development of others.
P6S_KK	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	level 6 of PQF in the field of social competences: assessment - critical
	approach.
P6S_KO	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	level 6 of PQF in the field of social competences: responsibility - fulfilling
	social obligations and acting for the public interest.
P6S_KR	Characteristics of the second level of learning outcomes for qualifications at
	PQ 6 level in terms of social competences: professional role - independence
	and ethos development.

### VERIFICATION AND EVALUATION METHODS OF THE LEARNING OUTCOMES ACHIEVED BY THE STUDENT DURING THE WHOLE LEARNING CYCLE (characteristics)

- 1. Verification of the achieved special effects, which can be used in proven tests, adequate to the category of knowledge, skills and skills that have an impact on these effects.
- 2. The achieved learning outcomes in terms of knowledge may be verified by means of written or oral examinations.
- 3. Essays, reports, short structured questions, Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ), Multiple Response Questions (MRQ), Yes / No, or match answers may be used as forms of written exams.
- 4. Exams should be standardized and are aimed at checking knowledge at a level higher than the knowledge of the issues itself (the level of understanding of issues, the ability to analyze and synthesize information and solve problems).
- 5. Verification of the achieved learning outcomes in the skill category requires direct observation of the student demonstrating the skill during the Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), which may be a form of the diploma examination.
- 6. First-cycle studies end with a diploma examination, consisting of theoretical and practical parts. The diploma examination covers the verification of the learning outcomes covered by the study program.
- 7. The student prepares the diploma thesis on the basis of an individual case analysis.

Detailed methods of assessment and criteria for verifying learning outcomes are included in the course syllabuses.