Państwowa Szkoła Wyższa im. Papicża Jana Pawła II w Białej Podlaskiej WYDZIAŁ NAUK O ZDROWIU I NAUK SPOŁECZNYCH 21-500 Białs Podlaska, ul. Sidorska 95/97

Uchwała Nr 17/2016 Rady Wydziału Nauk o Zdrowiu i Nauk Społecznych PSW im. Papieża Jana Pawła II w Białej Podlaskiej z dnia 24 czerwca 2016 r.

w sprawie: wydania pozytywnej opinii w sprawie rozpoczęcia kształcenia w języku angielskim na kierunku Pielęgniarstwo, studia I stopnia.

Działając na podstawie § 46 pkt. 8 Statutu PSW im. Papieża Jana Pawła II w Białej Podlaskiej z dnia 04 marca 2016 r. uchwala się co następuje:

§ 1

Rada Wydziału pozytywnie opiniuje wniosek w sprawie rozpoczęcia kształcenia w języku angielskim na kierunku Pielęgniarstwo, studia I stopnia.

§ 2

Załącznik do uchwały stanowi przetłumaczona treści efektów kształcenia na kierunku Pielęgniarstwo, studia I stopnia o profilu praktycznym w języku angielskim.

§ 3

Uchwała wchodzi w życie z dniem podjęcia.

prof. nadzw. dr hab. Marcin Weiner

Przewodniczący

Rady Wydziału Nauk o Zdrowiu i Nauk Społecznych

EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Field of study: Nursing

Level of education: first cycle studies

Practical profile

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Studies department:

Department of Medical Sciences and Social Sciences

2. Placement of department in education area/s (incl. justification and taking into consideration the academic area/s)

NURSING is an interdisciplinary academic area which covers issues of medical sciences. It demonstrates a close connection with the following fields of studies: Medicine, Dentistry, Health Sciences, Pharmacy, Laboratory Medicine, with which Nursing shares the curriculum as well as a graduate profile who is trained to carry out activities in the field of health promotion, prevention, diagnosing, therapy and care-taking among patients in a different health condition and at a different age.

3. General educational objectives and possibilities of employment as well as access to further education by the graduate:

The Diploma of *Licencjat* [Licencjat – a degree awarded after graduation from first cycle studies] in Nursing is granted to the graduate who completed first-cycle studies in the field of Nursing, and who: In the field of general knowledge the graduate is prepared to perform the duties of a nurse. The graduate presents detailed knowledge in nursing and general knowledge in other medical areas as well as knowledge of legal regulations, ethical norms and deontology relevant to perform duties of a nurse.

In the field of skills the graduate can use the current knowledge to ensure security and high level of care. The graduate can provide services to promote health behaviour, to maintain a good health condition and to prevent diseases. The graduate can take comprehensive and individualized care of a disabled and a dying patient, and to perform the duties independently following general ethical and professional principles and a holistic approach to a patient taking into consideration the respect to patient's rights. The graduate has skills of unassisted work, ability to collaborate in a health care teamwork, and of initiating and supporting local community pro-health actions.

As for the social competence the graduate can communicate with a patient with empathy and effectively; has consciousness of the factors contributing to his and patient's reactions; is aware of necessity of long-life learning and education.

The graduate of first-cycle studies in Nursing is entitled to the enroll for second-cycle studies. The graduate is prepared to work in: public and non-public units of health care facilities. Vocational studies in Nursing provide the graduate with training to fulfill unassisted tasks in the scope of a professional nurse. These tasks are: health services, management of health care units, health promotion and education, acting in the role of a member of a health care team, development of nursing practice and critical thinking.

The graduate of first-cycle studies in Nursing may continue education at:

- second-cycle studies
- post-graduate studies
- 4. Correlation between the curriculum and the PSW [Pope John II State School of Higher Education in Biala Podlaska] mission and strategy:

The curriculum applied at NURSING follows the PSW mission and strategy.

- 5. Indication whether in the process of defining the educational outcomes and working out the studies curriculum the opinions by stakeholders (in particular: students, graduates, employers) were taken into consideration: Opinions by students, graduates and employers were considered.
- 6. Admission requirements:

A candidate who applies for admission to study at NURSING, first-cycle studies, should fulfill the criteria contained in the Resolution by the Senate which specifies the recruitment proceedings.

7. Vocational title awarded to the graduate:

Licenciant [Licencian - a degree awarded after graduation from first cycle studies] in Nursing.

- 8. Detailed educational outcomes:
- **A. BASIC SCIENCES** (Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Genetics, Biochemistry and Biophysics, Microbiology, Parasitology, Pharmacology, Radiology)

In the field of knowledge, the graduate:

A.W.1. applies the jargon of Anatomy;

A.W.2. discusses the body composition in a topographic approach (lower limb, upper limb, chest, abdomen, pelvis, bridge, neck, head), and in a functional approach (osteoarticular system, muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, urinary system, genital systems, nervous system, organs of perception, integumentum commune);

A.W.3. understands neurohormonal regulation of physiologic processes and electrophysiologic ones;

A.W.4. characterizes specification and importance of water and electrolyte balance and acid-base balance in organism homeostasis;

A.W.5. defines basic non-organic and organic reactions in water solutions and physical laws which have impact on liquid flow as well as factors influencing the vascular resistance on blood flow.

A.W.6. explains physical and chemical sensory actions which apply physical information media (sound and electromagnetic waves);

A.W.7. defines physical bases for invasive and non-invasive imaging.

A.W.8. has knowledge of radiological diagnostic imaging.

A.W.9. differentiates the composition of amino-acids, nucleosides, monosacharyds, carboxylic acids and their derivatives which are contained in macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix and body fluids; differentiates vitamins;

A.W.10. describes the functions of human genome, transcriptome and proteome as well as basic conceptions of regulation of gene expression, including epicgenetic regulation.

A.W.11. discusses the composition of chromosomes and basic molecular mutagenesis; knows metabolic profiles of basic organs;

A.W.12. lists the principles of inheritance of different number of genetic traits, the inheritance of quantity traits, independent inheritance and extranuclear inheritance.

A.W.13. lists digestive enzymes, explains basic defects of digestive enzymes and defines consequences of their disorders;

A.W.14. defines basic microbiological and parasitological concepts;

A.W.15. differentiates epidemiology of viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections taking into consideration geographical range of their occurrence;

A.W.16. characterizes particular groups of therapeutic products, their mechanisms of action, changes in organism and side effects;

A.W.17. discusses basic pharmaceutical principles;

A.W.18. characterizes particular groups of medications and their applications as well as principles of hemo-therapy and blood substitute products treatment;

A.W.19. defines basic concepts in general pathology, including circulatory disturbances, retrogressive changes, progressive changes, inflammations, cancers;

A.W.20. discusses selected issues in organ pathology of circulatory, respiratory, digestive, urogenital and nervous systems;

A.W.21. lists pathogenic factors, external and internal ones, modifiable and non-modifiable ones.

In the field of skills, the graduate:

A.U.1. applies in practice anatomic jargon and uses the knowledge on topography of human body organs;

A.U.2. indicates differences in composition and characterizes life function of an adult and a child;

A.U.3. anticipates the direction of biochemical processes in particular clinical conditions;

A.U.4. constructs the pattern of application of basic anatomic knowledge in a clinical examination;

A.U.5. recognizes most common human parasites based on their composition and life cycles as well as symptoms of diseases;

A.U.6. estimates a risk of a particular disease occurrence based on principles of the inheritance and the impact of environmental factors;

A.U.7. applies the laws of physics to describe issues in the field of biology of cell, tissue and physiological processes, in particular, to explain the impact of the following factors on a

human organism: temperature, gravitation, pressure, electromagnetic field and ionizing radiation:

A.U.8. assesses the impact of pharmaceutical treatment on physiological and biochemical processes in particular organs;

A.U.9. differentiates particular groups of medications and their applications;

A.U.10. knows the issues in blood treatment and blood substitute product treatment;

A.U.11. describes the changes in organism functions in the situation of its homeostasis disorder;

A.U.12. makes relations between the images of tissue and organ injuries and the clinical symptoms of a disease, the interview and the results of diagnostic tests;

A.U.13. applies the knowledge on genetically conditioned diseases in taking preventive measures against cancer and in pre-natal diagnosing;

A.U.14. classifies microorganisms, taking into consideration pathogenic microorganisms and these which are present in physiological flora;

A.U.15. applies knowledge on how the relationship parasite-host functions in order to apply correct treatment of diseases caused by parasites;

A.U.16. estimates a toxicological danger for particular age groups and for different clinical conditions:

A.U.17. evaluates the risk of a dose of ionizing radiation and applies principles of radiological protection.

B. SOCIAL SCIENCES (Psychology, Sociology, Pedagogy, Law, Public Health, Philosophy and Ethics of the Nursing Profession)

In the field of knowledge, the graduate:

- B.W1. knows the basics of psychology in the field of human behaviour and development, conditions of his proper or impaired functioning;
- B.W2. knows the problems of human being vs. social environment relations;
- B.W3. discusses the mechanisms of human functioning in difficult situations;
- B.W4. lists stages and regularities of the mental development of man;
- B.W5. differentiates the concepts of emotions and motivation, and knows the concept of personality and its disorders;
- B.W6. characterizes the nature and structure of the phenomena occurring in the communication and information exchange process;
- B.W7. defines the models and styles of interpersonal communication;
- B.W8. knows the techniques of anxiety reduction and relaxation as well as the mechanisms of formation, operation and prevention of occupational burnout syndrome;
- B.W9. discusses applicable in nursing selected theories and methods of modelling reality from the perspective of sociology;
- B.W10. discusses selected areas of cultural and religious differences;
- B.W11. characterizes the range of social interaction and the socialization process as well as the functioning of local communities and the ecosystem;
- B.W12. defines the concept of a group, organization, institution, population, community and ecosystem and knows how they function;
- B.W13. differentiates the concepts of deviance and disorder with special emphasis on pediatric pathology;
- B.W14. understand cognitive processes and differentiates correct, distorted and pathological behaviours:

- B.W15. defines and interprets the phenomenon of discrimination as well as class, ethnic and gender inequality;
- B.W16. explains basic concepts and issues of pedagogy as applied science and the process of education in terms of a social phenomenon (of illness, recovery, hospitalization, death);
- B.W17. demonstrates knowledge of the learning process in terms of health education;
- B.W18. knows the issues of health education methodology in relation to children, adolescents and adults;
- B.W19. knows the basic concepts of law and its role in society, with particular emphasis on human rights and labour law;
- B.W20. knows basic issues of health insurance and the health insurance system in Poland and the European Union, characterizes compulsory and voluntary insurance as well as selected lines of healthcare policy in Poland and in the Member States of the European Union;
- B.W21. knows the legal basis for practising medical professions: the rights and responsibilities of nurses, organizational structure and functioning of the self-government of nurses and midwives, the tasks of the self-government within the scope of granting the right to practice the nursing profession and issuing licenses to run individual or group nursing practice;
- B.W22. differentiates the criminal, civil and employee liability related to the exercise of the nursing profession;
- B.W23. knows the Charter of Patients' Rights, the Charter of Human Rights and the Charter of Rights of the Child;
- B.W24. presents the origins, objectives and tasks of the public health system within the scope of health protection system;
- B.W25. indicates cultural, social and economic determinants of public health;
- B.W26. knows the basic concepts related to health and illness:
- B.W27. classifies health determinants from individual and global perspectives;
- B.W28. discusses the principles of rational nutrition in the light of the latest scientific research:
- B.W29. characterizes the essence of disease prevention;
- B.W30. discusses the organization of the National Health System in Poland;
- B.W31. explains the assumptions of health education models, including family medicine model, the role and responsibilities of the primary healthcare nurse;
- B.W32. lists the rules of the medical services market in Poland and in selected countries of the European Union;
- B.W33. defines specific health risks in the environment of residence, education and work;
- B.W34. discusses the structure and functions of healthcare units:
- B.W35. discusses the concepts of workplace, responsibilities, duties and entitlements, working hours, shift work, work schedule, the standard of care, procedure, algorithm;
- B.W36. characterizes basic organization methods of nursing care and the types of documentation applicable to nursing positions;
- B.W37. defines the following concepts: workload, occupational disease and accidents at work;
- B.W38. knows the typical stages of the job search process;
- B.W39. describes the stages of planning their own work and their importance in professional development;
- B.W40. defines the concept of quality in healthcare and nurturing, differentiates criteria for healthcare and nursing;
- B.W41. differentiates the object of general and professional ethics;

- B.W42. has knowledge of philosophical and ethical concepts useful in nursing (psychopersonalist, existentialist, personalist, cosmic and evolutionary, independent ethics of Tadeusz Kotarbiński);
- B.W43. characterizes the essence of ethical decisions making and moral dilemma solving in the nursing profession;
- B.W44. knows the issues of normative ethics, including axiology of values, moral obligations and tasks essential in the nursing profession;
- B.W45. understands the content of the code of professional ethics of nurses;
- B.W46. knows English at B1 proficiency level of the European Framework of Reference for Languages.

In the field of skills, the graduate:

- B.U1. compiles a list of fundamental health determinants;
- B.U2. assesses the impact of a disease, hospitalization and other difficult situations on the physical, mental and social functioning of man;
- B.U3. designs and implements under simulated conditions elementary forms of psychological help;
- B.U4. predicts the impact of illness and hospitalization on the patient's mental and somatic health;
- B.U5. examines human attitudes, the process of their development and change;
- B.U6. evaluates the functioning of man in difficult situations (stress, conflict, frustration);
- B.U7. knows psychological aspects of human functioning in different periods of development;
- B.U8. knows psychosocial aspects of sex and family-oriented education;
- B.U9. controls errors and barriers in the communication process;
- B.U10. demonstrates active listening skills;
- B.U11. uses the techniques of verbal, non-verbal and paraverbal communication in healthcare;
- B.U12. creates conditions for good communication with the patient and medical personnel;
- B.U13. selects appropriate techniques to reduce anxiety and relaxation methods;
- B.U14. uses techniques to prevent professional burnout syndrome;
- B.U15. analyses and criticizes the phenomenon of discrimination and racism;
- B.U16. controls and coordinates actions to prevent deviations and pathologies among children and youth;
- B.U17. knows the laws governing the exercise of the nursing profession and the provision of health services;
- B.U18. knows the possibilities of the use of professional, criminal and civil liability within the scope of healthcare system and healthcare services;
- B.U19. plans health promotion in the environment of residence, education and work;
- B.U20. assesses global trends in healthcare in relation to recent epidemiological and demographic data;
- B.U21. interprets health and social policy pursued by the State on public health;
- B.U22. analyses and evaluates the functioning of various healthcare systems and identifies their sources of financing;
- B.U23. design methods and forms of disease prevention and the development of proper health behaviours of different social groups;

- B.U24. controls the aggravating factors in the nursing profession and contributing to occupational diseases and accidents at work;
- B.U25. develops skills of active job search (search methods, curriculum vitae, cover letter, interview, self-presentation);
- B.U26. assesses the quality of nursing care for the needs of nursing care improvement;
- B.U27. differentiates the entitlements, professional duties and moral obligations in individual cases of nursing care;
- B.U28. respects the dignity of the patient;
- B.U29. knows how to solve moral dilemmas in professional practice;
- B.U30. cares about moral development and conscience;
- B.U32. analyses literature in English;
- B.U33. communicates fluently in English at B1 level of proficiency of the European Framework of Reference for Languages.
 - C. SCIENCES ON NURSING CARE BASICS (Introduction to Nursing, Health Promotion, Primary Healthcare, Dietetics, Physical Examination, Nursing Research, elective courses: Hospital-acquired Infections, Sign Language, Mental Health Promotion)

In the field of knowledge, the graduate:

- C.W1. indicates the conditions for the development of nursing from time perspective (past, present, future) in relation to the transformation of care;
- C.W2. discusses the essence of modern nursing in theory and practice, and the process of its professionalization;
- C.W3. defines nursing care and its role in supporting, helping and keeping company;
- C.W4. characterizes the role and functions of the nurse and the role of the patient in the process of health care;
- C.W5. describes the process of care (essence, stages, rules) and primary nursing (essence, distinct features) and the impact of traditional nursing on the nursing practice;
- C.W6. knows and applies the classifications of nursing diagnoses;
- C.W7. defines the essence of nursing care based on theoretical assumptions of F. Nightingale,
- V. Henderson, D. Orem, C. Roy and B. Neuman and other classical theories of nursing;
- C.W8. differentiates the participation of the nurse in an interdisciplinary team in the process of health promotion, disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation;
- C.W9. defines the scope of nursing tasks, depending on the patient's condition, including long-term immobilized patients, patients with pain, fever, sleep disorders;
- C.W10. differentiates nursing tasks in patient care, including healthy patients, patients at risk of developing a disease, sick patients and patients with unfavourable prognosis;
- C.W11. characterizes working conditions and the scope of work duties of the nurse;
- C.W12. describes the essence, purpose, recommendations, contraindications, dangers, rules and structure of performing basic nursing tasks;
- C.W13. defines health, health promotion, prevention, health behaviours, lifestyle and indicates their theoretical foundations;
- C.W14. explains the paradigms of health and their impact on health promotion and preventive healthcare;

- C.W15. defines the scope and nature of nursing tasks in health promotion, knows the principles of constructing programs of health promotion and health education;
- C.W16. is familiar with health promotion strategies at local, national and transnational levels;
- C.W17. characterizes primary healthcare in Poland and in the world taking into account the tasks of the nurse and other healthcare workers;
- C.W18. knows the information management system in primary healthcare;
- C.W19. indicates determinants and measures of quality of primary healthcare;
- C.W20. discusses models of family and community care as well as forms of nursing care in primary healthcare;
- C.W21. names distinct features of family and community care in terms of information gathering, diagnosis, methods of work and documentation, depending on the environment of residence, work and study;
- C.W22. names distinct features of family and community care in terms of information gathering, diagnosis, methods of work and documentation, depending on the recipient, their condition, the characteristics of their family and community;
- C.W23. provides health services in primary healthcare, including the provision of guaranteed services and sick patient care;
- C.W24. assesses the learning and educational environment in order to recognize health problems of children and adolescents;
- C.W25. prepares equipment and resources for nursing care in the patient's living environment;
- C.W26. applies standards and procedures of nursing in primary healthcare;
- C.W27. defines the intake (qualitative and quantitative) of nutrients necessary to sustain life in the conditions of health and disease;
- C.W28. names nutrition principles for healthy individuals of various ages and characterizes the essence of enteral and parenteral nutrition;
- C.W29. knows the principles of disease prevention, diet therapy and diet therapy complications;
- C.W30. discusses general and specific medical history taking, rules for obtaining and documenting medical information;
- C.W31. characterizes the techniques of physical examination and comprehensive physical examination of the patient for the needs of nursing care;
- C.W32. determines the significance of the results of medical history and physical examination in the formulation of patient health assessment for the needs of nursing care;
- C.W33. defines the object, purpose, area of research and paradigms of nursing;
- C.W34. characterizes the stages of research;
- C.W35. describes research methods and techniques;
- C.W36. defines the rules for interpreting empirical data and drawing conclusions;
- C.W37. knows the basic regulations of copyright and intellectual property protection;
- C.W38. determines the importance of ethics in scientific research:
- C.W39. defines hospital-acquired infections, including source and reservoir of microbes in the hospital environment, channels of transmission, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;
- C.W40. explains ways to control the spread of, prevent and fight hospital-acquired infections, including microflora of the hospital environment;
- C.W41. explains the mechanism and procedures in blood infection, systemic infection, hospital pneumonia, urinary tract infection and fungal infection;

C.W42. analyses epidemiological risks in populated places, such as schools, kindergartens, universities, hospitals, concerts, military barracks;

C.W43. explains the causes of hearing and speech impairment in the context of communication and understands the importance of its early detection;

C.W44. distinguishes the ways and means of communication of people with hearing impairment;

C.W45. recognizes sign language signs: static, dynamic, numerical and ideographical to obtain medical history of the patient; C.W46. rules knows the of communication with the deaf patient: C.W47. characterizes developmental theories of mental health and defines mental health;

C.W48. recognizes the threats and positive factors in the development of mental health;

C.W49. discusses stress as a determinant of biopsychosocial balance of the body in relation to mental health;

C.W50. indicates the role of the nurse in the prevention of professional burnout, aggression, violence and mobbing in different periods of human life.

In the field of skills, the graduate:

C.U1. proposes a model of nursing care and uses in practice selected theories of nursing;

C.U2. collects information using the methods of interview, observation, direct and indirect measurement (scale), documentation analysis (including analysis of diagnostic tests), physical examination in order to recognize the patient's condition and to give a nursing diagnosis;

C.U3. performs diagnostic tests to check ketone bodies and glucose in the blood and in the urine, cholesterol in the blood, as well as other test strips;

C.U4. identifies glycaemia using glucose meter;

C.U5. sets the objectives and plan of sick or disabled patient care;

C.U6. plans and provides nursing care, together with a sick or disabled patient and his family;

C.U7. monitors the patient's health at all stages of his stay in a hospital or other healthcare units, inter alia by evaluating vital signs: temperature, pulse, blood pressure, breathing and consciousness, body weight and height;

C.U8. assesses a current and final patient's condition and the effectiveness of the nursing care;

C.U9. store medicines in accordance with applicable standards;

C.U10. gives patient medication in different ways, according to doctor's written order, and calculates the dose of medication;

C.U11. helps the patient in eating, excretion, moving and taking care of personal hygiene:

C.U12. nourishes the skin, its products and mucous membranes with the use of pharmacological and medical materials, including used therapeutic baths;

C.U13. selects techniques and ways of applying wound dressing, including the use of a bandage;

C.U14. uses various techniques of feeding a patient;

C.U15. performs rectal treatments – enema, drip, dry tube into the rectum

C.U16. posts a catheter into the bladder, monitors diuresis, removes the catheter, rinses the bladder;

C.U17. puts the patient into the bed in therapeutic positions and changes these positions;

C.U18. performs breathing exercises and drainage, inhalation and respiratory tracts degumming;

C.U19. performs rubbing , tapping and other techniques of classical massage, active and passive exercises;

C.U20. provides patient with safe environment;

- C.U21. creates conditions for the patient to sleep and rest;
- C.U22. rinses the eye and the ear;
- C.U23. connects and supports drip infusion kits;
- C.U24 posts gavage into the stomach and decompresses the contents;
- C.U25. uses anti-inflammatory treatments and cupping glass treatment;
- C.U26. posts and removes the catheter from the peripheral veins;
- C.U27. monitors, evaluates and cares for the place of insertion of the central and peripheral vascular port;
- C.U28. performs pulse oximetry and Capnometry;
- C.U29. assists the physician while performing diagnostic tests: puncture of the abdominal cavity, pleura, collecting bone marrow and lumbar puncture;
- C.U30. collects the material for laboratory and bacteriological examination tests;
- C.U31. bathes a newborn baby and infant and monitors its development;
- C.U32. prepares oneself and equipment for instrumentation and changing the dressing on the wound;
- C.U33. keeps records of nursing care, including nursing history, observation card, the fever card, book reports, card prevention and treatment of bedsores;
- C.U34. notes the execution of orders in the medical card orders;
- C.U35. helps the patient to adapt to the conditions in the hospital and in other therapeutic entities;
- C.U36. assesses the health condition of individuals and families 'the potential human health' using specific methodology (scales, grids, measurements);
- C.U37. recognizes the determinants of health behavior unit and risk factors for diseases resulting from lifestyle;
- C.U38. teaches a recipient of nursing services self- health and motivates healthy behaviors;
- C.U39. initiates and supports individual and family in maintaining the health of the environment by creating 'coalitions for health';
- C.U40. implements programs of health promotion and health education adjusted to the identified health needs;
- C.U41. develops and implements individual programs to promote the health of individuals and families;
- C.U42. implements health services in primary health care, including the provision of guaranteed services and the provision of patient care;
- C.U43. assesses the learning environment and education on how to recognize health problems among children and adolescents;
- C.U44. prepares equipment and materials for nursing care in the patient's living environment;
- C.U45. applies the standards and procedures of nursing in primary health care;
- C.U46. evaluates the nutritional status of the organism using anthropometric methods, biochemical and subjective tests;
- C.U47. offers counseling on nutrition among adults and healthy children;
- C.U48. applies the selected therapeutic diets in case of obesity, malnutrition , diabetes, hyperlipidemia , hypertension, diseases of the heart and blood vessels, pancreas and liver ;
- C.U49. carries out physical examination of the patient, analyzes and interprets the results for the nursing diagnosis and its documentation;
- C.U50. recognizes and interprets the basic distinction in the study of newborn, infant, adult and geriatric person;
- C.U51. uses the techniques of physical examination to assess the physiological function of the skin, senses, head, chest, including cardiovascular, respiratory, breast, abdomen, genitals, peripheral circulatory system, musculoskeletal system and nervous system;

C.U52. documents the results of physical examinations and their use in evaluating the state of health of a patient;

C.U53. performs the physical examination for the early detection of breast diseases and teaches patients breast self-examination;

C.U54. participates in the scientific research projects;

C.U55. critically analyzes the published results of scientific research;

C.U56. uses the results of scientific research in providing high quality patient care;

C.U57. participates in the vocational training of students;

C.U58. develops and implements its own research project within the framework of qualitative research;

C.U59. analyzes and prepares reports on research (e.g. journal articles);

C.U60. acts in accordance with the principles of research ethics and intellectual property protection;

C.U61. implements standards of conduct to prevent hospital infections and infections in other therapeutic entities;

C.U62. conducts assessment and isolates potentially infected or the sick with infectious diseases;

C.U63. safely used disinfectants and segregates medical waste;

C.U64. establishes contact with a poorly - earing and the deaf;

C.U65. uses sign language signs in patient care of the deaf to prepare for conscious participation in procedures for medical care;

C.U66. uses sign language in the situational terminology: first aid, giving information to the family;

C.U67. takes action to promote mental health and recognizes the social support networks;

C.U68. takes preventive and diagnostic measures regarding the prevalence of violence, aggression, bullying and burnout.

D. SCIENCE OF SPECIALIZED CARE (Internal and Nursing Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Surgery and Surgical Nursing, Obstetrics, Gynecology and Obstetric - Gynecological Nursing, Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing, Anesthesiology and Nursing in Life Threatening Situations, Rehabilitation and Nurture of the Disabled, Neurology and Neurological Nursing, Geriatrics and Geriatric nursing, Palliative Care, Emergency Medical Basics)

In the field of knowledge, the graduate:

D.W1 . lists life-threatening symptoms in patients at different ages;

D.W2. characterizes risk factors and health risks factors of patients of all ages and of different health conditions;

D.W3. explains the pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, course, treatment, prognosis and nursing care in diseases: cardiovascular (heart blood vessels), respiratory system, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract (stomach, intestine, large glands), liver, pancreas, urinary tract (kidney and bladder), bone and joint system, muscle, endocrine and blood;

D.W4. knows the rules of evaluation of the patient depending on the age;

D.W5. knows the rules of diagnosis in internal, geriatric, surgical, pediatric, neurological, psychiatric, anesthesia, obstetrics – gynecology nursing, and palliative care nursing;

D.W6. knows the rules of the care planning depending on age and state of health;

D.W7. knows the rules of preparation, care during and after the tests and diagnostic procedures performed in patients of all ages and health conditions;

- DW8. characterizes a group of medicines and their effects on systems and organs of a patient in a variety of disorders, depending on the age and health condition, including side effects, interactions with other drugs and routes of administration;
- D.W9. characterizes techniques and procedures used in the nursing care of patients, depending on their age and health condition;
- D.W10 . knows the rules of preparing the patient for self-care , depending on their age and health condition;
- D.W11. differentiates the individual response to the disease and hospitalization, depending on patient's age health condition;
- D.W13. characterizes the process of aging in terms of bio -psycho socio -economic aspects;
- D.W14 . knows the specific rules for the organization of specialist care (geriatric, intensive care, neurologic, psychiatric, pediatric, internal medicine, surgery, palliative and rescue medical system in Poland);
- D.W15. differentiates the pathogenesis of diseases of old age: diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, Parkinson's syndrome and depression;
- D.W16. characterizes tools and rating scales used to assist the elderly and their families;
- D.W17. knows the rules of activation of the sick and the disabled under the care of geriatric;
- D.W18. explains the pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of diseases of developmental age: respiratory, cardiovascular, urinary, digestive system, allergic diseases , and blood diseases ;
- D.W19. discusses the pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of disease and life-threatening conditions among a newborn and a premature baby;
- D.W20. characterized care basics of premature and newborn babies;
- D.W21. explains the purpose and principles of pre-care;
- D.W22. characterizes the mechanism and physiological periods of childbirth;
- D.W23. knows the rules of planning care for pregnant women and childbirth;
- D.W24. identifies the pathogenesis of gynecological diseases;
- D.W25. knows the consequences of prolonged immobilization;
- D.W26. knows the methods, techniques and tools to assess the state of consciousness and unconsciousness:
- D.W27. knows the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of primary mental disorders;
- D.W28. knows the rules governing the use of direct coercion;
- D.W29. knows the possibility of using psychotherapy in patients with disorders of the nervous system;
- D.W30. knows the rules of feeding patients, including dietary management, pre- and postoperative indications;
- D.W31. characterizes factors increasing risk in the perioperative period;
- D.W32. knows the rules of preparing a patient for surgery, urgent and elective surgery of one day;
- D.W33. knows the directions of observation of the patient after surgery to prevent early and late complications;
- D.W34. lists the symptoms, characterizes the course and ways how to deal with specific disease entities treated surgically;
- D.W35. explains the operation of an integrated system of stoma care and other associations for health;
- D.W36 . explains the pathophysiology of disorders of diseases, injuries of the nervous system and threatening complications;
- D.W37. knows the basic directions of rehabilitation (Occupational Therapy, psychotherapy, physiotherapy);

- D.W38. characterizes the course and ways of rehabilitation of disease entities;
- D.W39. knows the forms of vocational rehabilitation;
- D.W40. knows the standards and procedures in emergency and life-saving treatments;
- D.W41. knows the rules of the preparation of the operating room for surgery under general anesthesia and a regional level;
- D.W42. characterizes the directions of observation of the patient during surgery, comprising monitoring within basic and extended range;
- D.W43. is familiar with the process of anesthesia and the principles and methods of care for the patient after anesthesia;
- D.W44. characterizes the method of regional anesthesia and tasks of the anesthesia nurse during and after regional anesthesia;
- D.W45. recognizes life-threatening conditions and describes the methods of monitoring patients using tool and non-tool procedures;
- D.W46. explains algorithms of resuscitation activities in basic life support (BLS Basic Life Support) and advanced life support (ALS advanced life support);
- D.W47. knows the rules of the prevention of infections in intensive care and the operating room;
- D.W48. describes the procedures for medical support in mass events and disasters , and in specific situations, such as chemical, radiation and biological contamination;
- D.W49. knows the rules of first aid;
- D.W50. knows pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and complications of cancer;
- D.W51. knows the procedure to be followed with the body of a dead patient.

In the field of skills, the graduate:

- D.U1. collects information, formulates a nursing diagnosis, determines the objectives and a plan of care, implements nursing interventions performs evaluation of care;
- D.U2. recognizes determinants of good health care consumers of all ages and health status;
- D.U3. offers counseling in the field of self-care of patients of different age and state of health, for developmental defects, disease and addiction;
- D.U4. motivates a patient and their caregivers to enter social support groups;
- D.U5. conducts prevention of complications in the course of diseases;
- D.U6. organizes isolation with infectious diseases in public places and at home;
- D.U7. assesses the psychophysical development of a child, performs screening tests, detects the abnormalities in development;
- D.U8. diagnoses the degree of risk of developing bedsores and makes their classification;
- D.U9. collects material for diagnostic testing;
- D.U10. assesses the condition of the patient in the direction of complications from specialized diagnostic studies and postoperative complications;
- D.U11. temporarily gives oxygen, modifies a constant dose of fast and short-acting insulin;
- D.U12. prepares patients for diagnostic tests in physical and mental terms;
- D.U13. documents the health situation of the patient, the dynamics of change and provided nursing care;
- D.U14. temporarily immobilizes fractures, dislocations and sprains and prepares the patient for transport;
- D.U15. conducts education in first aid emergency care;
- D.U16. recognizes the states of health emergency;
- D.U17. performs automatic defibrillation (AED)

D.U18. instructs the patient and caregiver in the use of nursing and rehabilitation equipment and

D.U19. leads enteral and parenteral nutrition of adults and children by using a variety of techniques, including a peristaltic-rotary pump;

D.U20. recognizes complications of drug treatment, dietary, rehabilitation and medical and nursing care;

D.U21. cares for a patient with a fistula, an endotracheal tube and tracheostomy; D.U22. leads a therapeutic conversation;

D.U23. temporarily obstructs the bleeding and hemorrhage;

D.U24. leads bedside rehabilitation and improvement of a patient movement and activation by using occupational therapy elements;

D.U25. conducts, documents and evaluates the patient's fluid balance;

D.U26. provides information about the health of the sick members of the therapeutic team;

D.U27. assists a physician during a diagnostic and therapeutic examination;

D.U28. keeps records of patient care: a card of observation, nursing procedures and reports, the card register of nosocomial infections, prevention and treatment of bedsores record and an information card with recommendations for self-care

D.U29. evaluates the level of pain, the patient's response to pain and the pain intensity and uses analgesic procedure;

D.U30. provides patient with the conditions for dignified death: D.U31.anticipates the effects of a patient's action who duffers from specific mental disorders; adjusts nursing procedures to the types of caring D.U33. prepares and provides medicines in different ways, on their own or upon the order of a physician.

In the field of social competences, the graduate:

D.K1. respects dignity and autonomy of a person entrusted to them for care keeping;

D.K2. systematically enhances professional knowledge and shapes skills with the pursuit for professionalism;

D.K3. respects moral values, duties and skills in care keeping;

D.K4. shows moral responsibility for a man and professional tasks;

D.K5. observes patient's rights;

D.K6. reliably and accurately performs professional duties;

D.K7. observes professional secrecy;

D.K8. collaborates in the scope of an interdisciplinary team in solving ethical dilemmas on the basis of principles of the code of professional ethics;

D.K9. is open for the development of their own and patient's subjectivity;

D.K.10. shows empathy in relations with a patient and their family as well as with coworkers;