MODULE / SYLLABUS
EDUCATION CYCLE 2022-2025

Module/subject name:	**ANATOMY**	
Direction:	**NURSING**	
Level of study*:	**I degree (bachelor's)** II degree (master's degree)	
Profile of education:	**practical**	
Type of studies*:	**stationary**	
Type of classes*:	obligatory **X** supplementary □ to choose from □	
Year and semester of studies*:	Year of study*: I **X** II□ III□	Semester*: 1 **X** 2 □ 3□ 4□ 5 □ 6□
Number of ECTS credits assigned	**3,5**	
Language of instruction:	**English**	
Name of the PSW Department:	**Faculty of Health Sciences**	
Contact (tel./email):	**Tel.** 55,279 17,68 **e-mail:** dziekanat@psw.kwidzyn.edu.pl	
Type of module/subject relating to apprenticeships*:	• basic sciences **X** • social sciences and humanities □ • science in the basics of nursing care □ • specialist care □	
Presenter(s):	according to the studies plan	

Forms of student workload	**Student charge (number of teaching hours)**
Contact hours with an academic teacher (according to the study plan)	
Lectures (W)	**45**
Seminar (S)	
E-learning (e-L)	
Conversatories	
Exercises (C)	**30**
Practical classes (ZP)	
BUNA - independent student work* (*according to the study plan)	**13**
Student's workload related to work placements (***according to the study plan)***	
Total student workload – total number	**88**
Number of ECTS credits per subject/module	**3.5, including 0.5 BUNA**

Didactic methods	• giving (lecture, talk), • programmatic (using audiovisual tools, boards), • activating (case method, situational method, • staging method, didactic discussion, project method), • analysis of clinical cases.
Assumptions and aim of the subject	— Familiarizing students with the basic elements of the correct structure of the human body. — Acquisition of knowledge that can be used to understand the function and compare changes in cases of pathology (disease).
Teaching tools	Board and multimedia projector, boards.
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge of anatomy and physiology, at the secondary school level.

Matrix of learning outcomes for the module/subject with regard to methods of verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes and the form of delivery of learning activities

Symbol learning outcome	The graduate: knows and understands / is able to / is ready to	Methods for verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes	Form of implementation of didactic classes * enter the symbol

A.W1.	Discusses the structure of the human body in a topographical approach (upper and lower limbs, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and a functional approach (skeletal and articular system, muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, urinary system, sexual systems, nervous system, sensory organs, common skin).	*Written and/or oral examination, draft or oral answer*	W/Ć/BUNA
A.U1.	Uses anatomical nomenclature in practice and applies knowledge of the topography of the organs of the human body.	*Written and/or oral colloquium*	Ć
O.K7.	Recognises and acknowledges own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competences and makes self-assessments of deficits and learning needs.	*Observation, self-assessment*	W/Ć/BUNA

*****W-lecture; S-seminar; EL- e-learning; K -conversations; Ć-exercises; ZP-practical classes; PZ-professional internships; BUNA-independent student work

EXAMPLES OF METHODS FOR THE VERIFICATION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES

in the field of knowledge (lectures/seminars): spoken exam (*non-standardized, standardized, traditional, problem*); written exam – the student generates / recognizes the answer (*essay, report; short structured questions /SSQ/; multiple-choice test /MCQ/; multiple-answer test /MRQ/; match test; T/N test; answer completion test*),

in terms of skills (exercises/seminars): Practical examination; Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE); Mini-CEX (mini – clinical examination); Implementation of the commissioned task; Design, presentation

in the field of social competences: reflective essay; prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher of the teacher; 360° assessment (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self-assessment (including portfolio)

BUNA – the student's own work is verified by assessing the degree of implementation of the assumed learning outcomes: a test checking the student's knowledge of the subject specified in the syllabus, but also through final papers, projects, presentations and any other mid-term work.

TABLE OF PROGRAMME CONTENTS

Program content	**Number of hours**	**Reference of learning** outcomes **to CLASSES**
LECTURES, semester I		
• Anatomy and its departments, elements of the structure of the human body (organ, system, apparatus).	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Areas of the human body. Axes of the plane, position in space.	3	A.W1. O.K7.
• Bone functions, bone shape, bone macrostructure, bone properties: physical, biological and chemical.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• The structure of the joints and their function in the body.	3	A.W1. O.K7.
• Bones of the skull. Bones of the upper limb. Bones of the lower limb. Bones of the spine and chest.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Muscles of the upper limb. Muscles of the lower limb. Muscles of the trunk and abdominal cavity. Muscles of the face and neck.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Circulatory system – general characteristics and division. Blood vessels – structure.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Structure and function of arteries, veins and capillaries. Anatomical structure of the heart.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Lymphatic system, urinary system, genital system.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Sense organs: general characteristics and division.	3	A.W1. O.K7.
• Digestive.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
• Respiratory system.	4	A.W1. O.K7.
EXERCISES, semester I		

• Division of the skeleton, demonstration of individual bones, more important details of the axial skeleton.	3	A.U1. O.K7.
• Detailed structure of the sacrum. Skull with particular consideration of sutures and fontanels of the skull.	3	A.U1. O.K7.
• Connections within the pelvis. Connection within the axial skeleton and chest. The more important connection of the bones of the upper and lower limbs.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Division and structure of the endocrine glands.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Division of the digestive system, the glandular part of the digestive system. Structure of the atria and ventricles of the heart. The structure and role of the heart valves.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• The circulatory system The difference in the structure of blood and venous vessels. Visceral trunk, the most important vessels of the abdominal cavity. The main venous vessels of the body. Venous sinuses of the skull (brain).	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Urogenital system. Internal genitals female, uterus, ovaries, fallopian tubes. Male genitals external and internal.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Nervous system. Basic types of nerve fibers. External structure of the spinal cord.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Autonomic nervous system. Cranial nerves – division, short course with a range of innervation. Peripheral nervous system.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Sense organs.	3	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
BUNA - independent student work, semester I		
• Venous network of the area of the elbow fossa. The system of veins within the lower limb.	1	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Discopathies in the context of the morphological structure of the spine.	2	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Morphological structure of the gluteal region, its practical significance.	1	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Skin and its appendages as an organ.	1	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• The mammary gland, its structure about the evaluation of breast self-control.	1	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Elements of the endocrine system.	2	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Morphological differences between nephron and neuron.	1	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Major muscles of the human body.	2	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.
• Differences in venous and arterial circulatory systems.	2	A.W1. A.U1. O.K7.

LIST OF LITERATURE

Basic literature:

1. *Gray's Anatomy for Students*, Authors: Drake Richard, Vogl A. Wayne, Mitchell Adam. Elsevier Digital Press, 2019.
2. *Moore's Clinically Oriented Anatomy*, Authors: Keith L. Moore, Anne M.R. Agur, Arthur F. Dalley. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2023.
3. *Netter Atlas of Human Anatomy*, Frank H. Netter. Elsevier, 2023.

Supplementary literature:

1. *Nurses! Test yourself in Anatomy and Physiology 2e*, Wydawca: Open University Press, 2021
2. *Anatomy and Physiology for Nursing and Healthcare Students at a Glance*, Peate Ian, Blackwell Publ. 2022

Forms of assessment and basic assessment criteria/examination requirements

Form of assesment

— Exam – lectures
— Pass mark – exercises

— Credit without evaluation BUNA

Forms and criteria of obtaining credit
CREDIT OF THE COURSE - THE COURSE ENDS WITH AN EXAM
Lecture:
The basis for obtaining credit/zal is:

- 100% attendance; confirmed by an entry on the attendance register,
- possible 10% absence compensated in a way individually established with the teacher,
- active participation in lectures (joining the discussion initiated by the lecturer, showing interest in the issues discussed during the lecture),

Exercises/seminars
The basis for obtaining credit is:

- attendance 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list,
- active participation in the exercises (joining the discussion initiated by the lecturer, showing interest in the issues discussed during the exercises,)
- A positive mark from the test - a test including single-choice, multiple-choice and supplementary questions. A full, correct answer gives the student 1 point, an incorrect or missing answer gives 0 points, a minimum of 60% of correct answers qualifies for a positive mark.

Evaluation criteria — oral answer

Assessment	**Criterion**
Very good	Correct, full, independent answer to 3 questions asked to the student by the lecturer
Endorsement	Correct, requiring little orientation by the teacher, answer to the 3 questions asked to the student
Sufficient	Correct, incomplete, requiring significant orientation by the teacher answer to the 3 questions asked to the student
Insufficient	No answer or incorrect answer to each of the 3 questions asked to the student

BUNA evaluation criteria - independent student work,
Spoken answer – evaluation criteria jw. or project jn.

Evaluation criteria	**Assessment: zal/nzal**
Compliance of the content of the work with the subject of education	
Substantive assessment of the work	
Evaluation of the selection and use of sources	
Assessment of the formal side of the work (footnotes, language)	
	**(recommendations for work)*
	(rating) *(signature)*

* if any of the criteria are not met, the work should be corrected according to the lecturer's recommendations

FINAL EXAM IN THE SUBJECT

- T The prerequisite for admission to the examination is a pass in the lectures and exercises and a pass in the BUNA (project).
- The examination is in the form of a written test, a multiple-choice test /MCQ/ with one correct answer (each correct answer is 1 point, no answer or incorrect answer 0 points, a minimum of 60% correct answers qualifies for a pass mark.

Test evaluation criteria

Assessment	Very good (5.0)	Good plus (4.5)	Good (4.0)	Sufficient plus (3.5)	Sufficient (3.0)	Insufficient (2.0)
% of correct answers	93-100%	85-92%	77-84%	69-76%	60-68%	59% and less

and/or reply orally
Evaluation criteria – oral answer

Assessment	**Criterion**
Very good	Correct, full, independent answer to 3 questions asked to the student by the lecturer
Endorsement	Correct, requiring little orientation by the teacher, answer to the 3 questions asked to the student

Sufficient	Correct, incomplete, requiring significant orientation by the teacher answer to the 3 questions asked to the student
Insufficient	No answer or incorrect answer to each of the 3 questions asked to the student

FINAL GRADE IN THE SUBJECT:

- the exam accounts for 60% of the final grade in the subject
- the remaining 40% is the average grade from other forms of classes

The final grade is recalculated according to the following criteria:
3.0 -3.24 – sufficient (3.0)
3.25 -3.74 – sufficient (3.5)
3.75 -4.24 – good (4.0)
4.25-4.74 – good plus (4.5)
4.75 -5.0 – very good (5.0)

Conditions for making up classes abandoned for justified reasons:
Making up for abandoned classes is possible only in the case of a student's illness documented by sick leave or other random reasons. Justification of classes and passing of the material being the subject of exercises during the period of absence is made by the lecturer conducting the classes.
Both a student returning from dean's leave and a student repeating the year is obliged to attend all classes and take the exam. Only if the exam in a given year has been obtained with at least a sufficient grade (3.0), a student repeating the year due to another subject may be exempted from the need to attend classes and pass and pass the subject.

Vice-Chancellor for Science and Quality of Education