

## MODULE / SYLLABUS EDUCATION CYCLE 2023-2026

EDUCATION CICEE 2023 2020				
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 <b>X</b> 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*:	<ul> <li>basic sciences X</li> <li>social sciences and humanities □</li> <li>science in the basics of nursing care □</li> <li>specialist care □</li> </ul>			
Presenter(s):	according to the studies plan			
Forms of student workload		Student charge		

Forms of student workload	Student charge (number of teaching hours)	
Contact hours with an academic		
Lectures (W)		45
Seminar (S)		
E-learning (e-L)		
Conversatories		
Exercises (C)		30
Practical classes (ZP)		
BUNA - independent student we	ork (according to the study plan)	13
Student's workload related to wo	ork 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),	

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

Matrix of learning outcomes for the module / subject in relation to the methods of verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes and the form of implementation of didactic classes

		Methods for	Form of
Symbol		verifying the	implementation
Symbol learning	The graduate: knows and understands / is able to / is	achievement of the	of didactic
outcome	ready to	intended learning	classes
Outcome		outcomes	* enter the
			symbol
A.W1.	the structure of the human body in terms of its topography		
	(upper and lower limb, chest, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and functions (osteoarticular system, muscular system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, genitourinary system, nervous	Written and/or oral examination, draft or oral answer	W/Ć/BUNA
	system and sense organs, common integument);		

A.U1.	make practical use of anatomical terminology and the knowledge of the topography of human organs;	Written and/or oral colloquium	Ć
O.K7.	perceive and recognise their own limitations in terms of	Observation, self-	W/Ć/BUNA
O.K/.	knowledge, skills and social competences and carry out a self-assessment of their educational deficits and needs.	assessment	W/C/BUNA

<sup>\*</sup>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

<u>in the field of knowledge (lectures/seminars):</u> 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),

<u>in terms of skills (exercises/seminars):</u> 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.

and any other mid-term work.  TABLE OF PROGRAMME CONTE	ENTS	
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.
<ul> <li>Surroundings of the human body. Axes of the plane, position in space.</li> </ul>	3	A.W1. O.K7.
<ul> <li>Bone functions, bone shape, bone macrostructure, bone properties: physical, biological and chemical.</li> </ul>	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, sexual 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.
Circulatory. 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.
The most important muscles of the human system.	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

## Method of passing and forms and basic assessment criteria/examination requirements

# Method of credit

- Exam lectures
- Passing with grade exercises
- Passing without BUNA grade

### Forms and criteria for passing

PASSING THE SUBJECT - THE SUBJECT ENDS WITH AN EXAM

## Lecture:

The basis for obtaining credit/zal is:

- presence of 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list,
- possible 10% absence balanced in a manner individually agreed with the lecturer,
- 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 for the assessment is:

- presence of 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,)
- correct, positively assessed oral answer to 3 questions in the field of content related to learning outcomes in the field of knowledge and skills, asked to the student during the exercises,

### Evaluation criteria — oral answer

27 WIGHT OF THE WILD IT TO THE WILD		
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 work		
Evaluation of the selection and use of sources		
Assessment of the formal side of the work (footnotes,		
language)		
	ķ	*(recommendations for work)
	(rating)	(signature)

#### FINAL EXAM IN THE SUBJECT

- The condition for admission to the exam is to obtain credit from lectures and exercises / seminars and pass BUNY (project)
- The exam takes 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% of the answers qualifies for a positive assessment.

### 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 the subject.

Acceptance: Vice-Rector for Teaching and Student Affairs

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