

## MODULE / SYLLABUS EDUCATION CYCLE 2022 2024

EDUCATION CYCLE 2022-2025				
Module/subject name:	BASICS OF NURSING	BASICS OF NURSING		
Direction:	NURSING	NURSING		
Level of study*:	I degree (bachelor's)	I degree (bachelor's)		
	II degree (master's degree	e)		
Profile of education:	practical			
Type of studies*:	stationary / non-stationa	ry		
Type of classes*:	obligatory X supplem	entary   to cl	noose from □	
Year and semester of studies*:	Year of study*: I X	Semester*: 1	X 2 X 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □	
	IIo IIIo			
Number of ECTS credits assigned	16			
Language of instruction:	English			
Name of the PSW Department:	Faculty of Health Sciences			
Contact (tel./email):	<b>Tel.</b> 55,279 17,68			
	e-mail: dziekanat@psw.kwidzyn.edu.pl			
Type of module/subject relating to	basic sciences □			
apprenticeships*:	<ul> <li>social sciences a</li> </ul>	nd humanitie	S 🗆	
	basic nursing c	are science X		
	• specialist care			
	<ul> <li>practical classes X</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>professional practice X</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 teacher (according to the study plan)	
Lectures (W)	75
Seminar (S)	
E-learning (e-L)	
Converatories	
Exercises (C)	
Practical classes (ZP)	80
BUNA - independent student work (according to the study plan)	35
Student's workload related to work placements (according to the study	120
plan)	
Total student workload – total number	430
Number of ECTS credits per subject/module	16, including 1 BUNA

## **Didactic methods**

- Traditional lecture, informative lecture,
- exercises,
- discussion,
- simulation methods, case methods, demonstration with instruction, enactment,
- practical activities,
- professional practice,
- self-study

# Assumptions and aim of the subject

- To equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to provide professional nursing care to recipients of all ages and health conditions in all nursing service settings.
- To learn the place and role of the nurse in the health care system for a more complete understanding of the expectations of society.
- To understand the importance of the patient-nurse relationship, which is the basis for a thorough understanding of the client, his problems and needs.
- To learn the principles of cooperation with the patient in the nursing process, due to the need to respect his health decisions and nursing choices.
- To form moral attitudes and a sense of responsibility for decisions in working with the patient and the therapeutic team. r the decisions made in working with the patient and the therapeutic team.

## **Teaching tools**

Blackboard and multimedia projector, charts. Medical teaching aids (phantoms and medical simulators, trainers and models, including anatomical

Knowledge	to the sche	P classes in the second semester conducted at PMC edule of practical training in simulated conditions. ding of concepts applicable to nursing, correctness	
Abilities:  Correctness of the formulation of nursing diagnosis, care planning, convincing justification of the choice of the method of action, complia the views presented with the accepted principles of general and professethics.			nning, , compliance of
Social com	petences: Correctne one's own thought ar act, purpo	ss of communication, cooperation in a collegial gro- actions, purposefulness and efficiency of action, in ad action, creativity in finding solutions, sensitivity sefulness and efficiency in performing procedures, rforming procedures, desirable professional attitude	dependence of and readiness to observance of
Matrix of		subject in relation to the methods of verifying th	
	of the intended learning outcomes	and the form of implementation of didactic class	
Symbol learning outcome	Students who pass the module (subject) know/understand/are able to:	Methods for verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes	Form of implementation of didactic classes * enter the symbol
C.W1.	Characterizes the determinants of nursing development against the background of the transformation of nursing care and the professionalization of modern nursing.	f Standardised written and/or oral examination, project, oral answer	W/BUNA
C.W2.	Defines the concept of nursing including supporting, helping and accompanying.		W/BUNA
C.W3.	Characterizes the functions and professional tasks of the nurse and the role of the patient in the process of implementing nursing care.	Standardised written and/or oral examination,	W/BUNA
C.W4.	Discusses the nursing proces (essence, stages, principles) and primary nursing (essence distinctiveness) and the impact of traditional nursing on the functioning of nursing practice.	Standardised written and/or oral examination, project, oral answer	W/BUNA
C.W5.	Presents classifications of nursing diagnoses and practices.	Standardised written and/or oral examination, project, oral answer	W/BUNA
C.W6.	Explains the essence of nursing carbased on selected theoretica assumptions (Florence Nightingale Virginia Henderson, Dorothea Orem Callista Roy, Betty Neuman).	Standardised written and/or oral examination,	W/BUNA
C.W7.	Defines the essence, purpose indications, contraindications complications, applicable principle and technique of performing basinursing, diagnostic, therapeutic rehabilitation activities.	Standardised written and/or oral examination, project, oral answer	W/BUNA
C.W8.	Discusses the tasks of the nurse in the care of healthy patients, patients are risk of illness, sick patients and patients with an inferior prognosis.	t Standardised written and/or oral examination,	W/BUNA
C.W9.	Presents the scope and nature of nursing care in selected patient conditions, clinical situations, self care deficits, disturbed comfort disturbed psychomotor sphere.	t Standardised written and/or oral examination,	W/BUNA
C.W10.	Outlines the scope of nursing card and nursing interventions in selected nursing diagnoses.		W/BUNA

C.W11.	Characterizes the nurse's participation in the interdisciplinary team in the process of health	Standardised written and/or oral examination,	W/BUNA
	promotion, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation.	project, oral answer	
C.U1.	Applies selected nursing method in patient care.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U2.	Gathers information by means of interview, observation, measurement, physical examination, and analysis of records to recognize the patient's condition and formulate a nursing diagnosis.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U3.	Establishes goals and plan of nursing care and carries it out together with the patient and his/her family.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U4.	Monitors the patient's health status while in the hospital or other units of the health care system.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U5.	Performs ongoing and final assessment of the patient's health status and nursing actions taken.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U6.	Performs diagnostic tests for determination of ketone bodies and glucose in blood and urine and blood cholesterol and other strip tests.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U7.	Maintains, documents and evaluates the patient's fluid balance.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U8.	It measures body temperature, heart rate, respiration, blood pressure, central venous pressure, circumference, saturation, peak expiratory flow, and anthropometric measurements (measurement of body weight, height, BMI, fat distribution indices: WHR, WHtR, thickness of skin-fat folds).	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U9.	Collects material for laboratory and microbiological tests and assists the doctor with diagnostic tests	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U10.	Applies anti-inflammatory treatments.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U11.	Stores and prepares medications according to current standards.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U12.	Administers drugs to the patient by various routes, according to the doctor's written order or according to his competence, and calculate drug doses.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U13.	Performs immunizations against influenza, hepatitis and tetanus.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U14.	Performs lavage of mouth, throat, eye, ear, stomach, bladder, intestinal fistula and wound.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U15.	Inserts and removes a peripheral venous catheter, performs IV drip infusions, and monitors and cares for the site of peripheral insertion, central venipuncture and vascular port.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U16.	Utilizes available methods of feeding the patient (orally, by gavage, nutritional fistulas).	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U17.	Moves and positions the patient using various techniques and methods.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ

C.U18.	Performs respiratory gymnastics and positioning drainage, airway decongestion and inhalation.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U19.	Performs rubbing, caressing, active and passive exercises.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U20.	Performs hygiene procedures.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U21.	Cares for the skin and its creations and mucous membranes with the use of pharmacological agents and medical materials, including the use of therapeutic baths.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U22.	Assesses the risk of developing bedsores and applies preventive measures.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U23.	Performs rectal procedures.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U24.	Places a bladder catheter, monitors diuresis and removes the catheter.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U25.	i Places a gastric tube and monitors and removes the tube.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
C.U26.	Maintains and uses medical records.	OSCE Practical Exam; Implementation of the commissioned task,	Ć/ZP/PZ
O.K1.	Is guided by the welfare of the patient, respects the dignity and autonomy of those entrusted to his care, shows understanding of worldview and cultural differences and empathy in his relationship with the patient and his family.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° assessment (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assessment	Ć/ZP/PZ/ BUNA
O.K2.	Respects the rights of the patient and maintains confidentiality of patient-related information.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assessment	Ć/ZP/PZ / BUNA
O.K3.	Independently and diligently performs the profession in accordance with ethical principles, including observing moral values and duties in patient care.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Selfassessment	ZP/PZ
O.K4.	Takes responsibility for professional activities performed.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assessment	ZP/PZ
O.K5.	Solicits expert opinion in case of difficulty in solving a problem independently.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assesssment	W/Ć/ZP/PZ/ BUNA
O.K6.	Anticipates and takes into account factors influencing his/her own and the patient's reactions.	prolonged observation by the tutor/teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assessment	Ć/ZP/PZ/ BUNA
O.K7.	Recognizes and recognizes his own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competence, and makes a self-assessment of deficits and educational needs.	prolonged observation by the tutor / teacher leading; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self- assessment	W/Ć/ZP/PZ/ 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

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

TABLE OF PROGRAMME CONTENTS			
Program content	Number of hours	Reference of learning outcomes to CLASSES	
LECTURES, semester I/II			
Introduction to the subject. Nursing as a science - discipline, knowledge and practical activity.	3	C.W1.	
2. The profession of a nursing. Humanism and holism in nursing.	3	C.W2.	
3. Philosophy and mission of nursing.	3	C.W2.	
4. The role and professional functions of the nurse. The role of the patient in the process of health care implementation.	3	C.W3. C.W4.	
5. Autonomy in nursing practice.	3	C.W5. C.W11.	
6. Forms of care, recipients and service providers.	3	C.W6.	
7. Places of providing of nursing services. Organizational forms of nursing care.	3	C.W8. C.W9.	
8. Historical and social conditions of the profession. Selected issues of the history of nursing in the world and in Poland. Nestors of world and Polish nursing.	3	C.W2.	
9. Symbols and traditions in nursing.	1	C.W3.	
10. Human health needs: biological, mental, social, spiritual.  Pyramid of needs of A. Maslow in the aspect of professional tasks of a nurse.	3	C.W10.	
11. The nursing process.	3	C.W6.	
12. Nursing diagnosis. International classifications of nursing diagnoses (ICNP, NANDA).	3	C.W5.	
13. Nursing patients with disorders in the functioning of the	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2.	
respiratory system.  14. Nursing patients with cardiovascular disorders	3	O.K5. O.K6. O.K7. C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
15. Nursing patients with disorders of the digestive system.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
16. Nursing patients with disorders of the urinary system.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
17. Nursing patients with disorders of the nervous system.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
18. Nursing patients with skin lesions.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
19. Nursing patients with disorders of thermoregulation.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
20. Nursing patients with disorders of the sensory organs.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
21. Nursing patients with disorders of the mental and spiritual spheres.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
22. Nursing a patient in pain.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
23. Selected standards of care for a patient with obstetrics and gynecological diseases.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
24. Caring of geriatric and dying patients.	3	C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
<ol> <li>Selected theories of nursing. Basic concepts: theory, model, concept. The nursing model F. Nightingale, V. Henderson, D. Orem, C. Roy, and B. Neuman.</li> </ol>	2	C.W5. C.W7.	
26. Keeping nursing records.	3	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.	
EXERCISES, semester I/II			
Disinfection, hygienic hand washing, use of disposable gloves.	2	C.U1-26. O.K.1-7	
<ul> <li>Desmurgery: <ul> <li>Principles of bandaging</li> <li>Types of bandages and their use</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bandaging of the upper limb and shoulder girdle</li> </ul>	2		

	Bandaging of the lower limb and iliac rim		
	<ul> <li>Dressings of the thoracic region</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dressings of the head</li> </ul>		
	• Use of a triangular sling to bandage different parts of		
	the body and to protect the bandaged parts		
	• Use of elastic sleeves of the "Codofix" type		
3.	Bedding: empty bed by 1 and 2 nurses, with the patient by	5	
	1 and 2 nurses, changing bed linen partially and		
4.	completely.  Toilet of the patient in bed.	5	
	-		
5.	Hair hygiene - washing the head of the patient in bed,	5	
_	putting on an anti-lice cap.	2	
6.	Oral toilet.		
7.	Prophylaxis and pressure ulcer toileting in the recumbent	6	
	patient, facilities including:		
	<ul> <li>use of surgical gloves, application and change of dressing for decubitus ulcers,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>changing the position of a bedridden patient,</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>moving a patient from bed to wheelchair and vice</li> </ul>		
	versa, -process of nursing a patient at risk of		
	developing bedsores.		
	• the process of caring for the patient with the risk of		
	pressure sores.		
	rubbing, patting, active and passive exercises		
8.	Assessment of the patient's basic vital signs:	5	
	Assessment of pulse rate.  Assessment of blood progress and progression.		
	<ul><li>Assessment of blood presure and respiration</li><li>Assessment of central venous pressure,</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pulse oximetry, saturation,</li> </ul>		
	Peak expiratory flow,		
	•		
	• Completion of the Fever Chart, Documentation of the activities performed in the patient observation chart.		
	activities performed in the patient observation chart.		
9.	Anthropometric measurements of the patient (measurement	5	
	of weight, height, BMI, fat distribution indices: WHR,		
	WHtR, thickness of skin-fat folds).		
10.	Making anti-inflammatory compresses:	6	
	• Placing medical bubbles by various methods (fire and		
	fireless).  Technique of making a cold (drying) compress		
	Technique of making a cold (drying) compress     Technique of making a warming compress		
	Technique of making a warming compress     Technique of placing medicinal hubbles		
	Technique of placing medicinal bubbles  Technique of problem S. II I are a second sec		
	Technique of applying Sollux lamp		
11	Upper gastrointestinal procedures:	6	
11.	<ul> <li>Indications and contraindications for performing the</li> </ul>	U	
	procedure.		
	<ul> <li>Complications of performing the procedure</li> </ul>		
	Principles of gastric tube selection		
	Types of diets in case of feeding through a probe		
12.	Lower gastrointestinal procedures - purgative enema, rectal	6	
	drip infusion:		
	Indications and contraindications for performing the procedure		
	<ul><li>procedure</li><li>Complications of performing the procedure</li></ul>		
	- Complications of performing the procedure		
13.	Bladder catheterization:	5	
	Bladder catheterization in a woman.		
L	• Collection of urine for laboratory tests.		

<ul> <li>Nursing patients with incontinence use of external catheters.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Diuresis monitoring and catheter removal.</li> </ul>		
Flushing the urinary bladder.		
• Catheterization of the urinary bladder in the male.		
The process of Nursing in a patient with a Foley		
catheter in place.		
14. Administration of oral medications, oxygen therapy,	5	
inhalation:  • Respiratory gymnastics and positioning drainage.		
<ul> <li>Respiratory gymnastics and positioning drainage, airway decongestion</li> </ul>		
Storage and preparation of medications according to		
current standards.		
15. Administration of medicines to the patient by various		
routes, according to the doctor's written order and in		
<ul><li>accordance with the competence:</li><li>administration of medicines to the eye, ear, nose;</li></ul>		
rinsing of the eye and ear, mouth, throat.		
administration of drugs by the respiratory route		
(oxygen therapy, inhalation, nebulization).		
administration of drugs by the gastrointestinal route,		
<ul> <li>administration of drugs by the genitourinary route.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Care of the skin and its creations and mucous</li> </ul>		
membranes with the use of pharmacological agents and		
medical materials, including the use of therapeutic		
baths.		
Performing tetanus influenza vaccination according to the indicated route of administration		
the indicated route of administration		
16. Eye lavage, ear lavage, throat lavage, bladder lavage, intestinal fistula and wound lavage:	5	
Indications and contraindications for performing the		
procedure		
<ul> <li>Complications of performing the procedure</li> </ul>		
Types of preparations that can be used to perform the		
procedures		
17. Administration of drugs by the intracanal route, including:	5	
preparation of the syringe, taking drugs from the vial and ampoule:		
Sites of drug delivery		
Types of drugs administered by the intracanal route		
Complications of intracanal drug delivery		
Preparation of a kit for intracanal drug delivery		
18. Intradermal injections :	6	
<ul> <li>Indications for injection</li> </ul>		
Sites of injection		
Types of drugs administered intradermally		
Complications of intradermal injections		
Preparation of the set for intradermal drug		
delivery		
•	_	
<ul><li>19. Subcutaneous injections:</li><li>Indications for injection</li></ul>	6	
Sites of injection		
Types of drugs administered subcutaneously		
Complications of subcutaneous injections		
<u> </u>		1

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l	Preparation of the set for the delivery of drugs		
	subcutaneously		
20.	Insulin therapy:	5	
	Principles of glycemic measurement		
	<ul> <li>Indications and p/indications for insulin supply</li> </ul>		
	Normal glycemic values in different age groups		
	Types of insulins		
	Alternative methods of diabetes treatment		
	Alternative methods of diabetes treatment		
21.	The process of caring for a patient at risk of hypo- and	5	
	hyperglycemia.		
22.	Intramuscular injection:	6	
	Indications for injection		
	Sites of injection		
	Types of drugs administered intramuscularly		
	Complications of intramuscular injections		
	-		
	Preparation of a set for intramuscular drug delivery		
23	Venous punctures, including:	6	-
23.	<ul> <li>placement of intravenous cannula,</li> </ul>	J	
	IV infusion and intravenous drug administration.		
	-		
	The process of nursing a patient with an intravenous		
	cannula inserted		
	Collection of material for laboratory and		
	microbiological tests.		
	Removal of peripheral venous catheter, care of		
	peripheral, central venipuncture, vascular port.		
	portprotati, volume companione, vascular port		
24.	Bathing a newborn.	5	]
25.	Assisting the doctor with abdominal puncture, pleura, bone	6	
	marrow collection and lumbar puncture.		
PRA	ACTICAL CLASSES, semester II		
1.	Introduction to practical classes (curriculum, conditions of	5	C.U1-26. O.K.1-7
	credit, regulations of classes). Acquaintance with the staff,	3	C.01-20. O.K.1-7
	patients, topography and specifics of the department.		
2.	Documentation used on the ward maintained by nursing	5	-
	staff - specifics and principles of its maintenance	3	
	starr specifies and principles of its maintenance		
i 5.	Standards and procedures in nursing practice - an outline of	5	_
	Standards and procedures in nursing practice - an outline of the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice	5	
	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice	5	
	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.		-
4.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient	5	_
4.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the		_
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4.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.	10	
<ol> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients		
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<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.	10	
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li></ul>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and	10	
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.	10 10 5	
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li><li>8.</li></ul>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psycho-	10 10 5	
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4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psychosocial improvement of the patient.  Nursing a patient with an unfavorable prognosis, a dying	10 10 5 10	
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4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psychosocial improvement of the patient.  Nursing a patient with an unfavorable prognosis, a dying patient, terminal care.  The use of ICNP in the process of nursing a patient.  Summary and completion of practical classes — self-assessment, peer assessment and final assessment.	10 10 5 10 10 10	
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psychosocial improvement of the patient.  Nursing a patient with an unfavorable prognosis, a dying patient, terminal care.  The use of ICNP in the process of nursing a patient.  Summary and completion of practical classes – self-	10 10 5 10 10 10	
<ul><li>4.</li><li>5.</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li><li>8.</li><li>9.</li><li>10.</li><li>11.</li><li>API</li></ul>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psychosocial improvement of the patient.  Nursing a patient with an unfavorable prognosis, a dying patient, terminal care.  The use of ICNP in the process of nursing a patient.  Summary and completion of practical classes – self-assessment, peer assessment and final assessment.  PRENTICESHIP, semester II	10 10 5 10 10 10	C.U1-26. O.K.1-7
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. <b>APP</b>	the problem. Procedures and standards of nursing practice used on the ward.  Participation of a nurse during the admission of the patient to the hospital / ward. Adaptation of the patient to the conditions of hospitalization. The rights of the patient in terms of the professional tasks of the nurse.  Tasks of the nurse in prevention and nursing of patients with bedsores - selected issues.  The process of nursing a patient at risk of hypo- and hyperglycemia.  Caring for the chronically ill. The role of the nurse in preparing patients for self-control and self-care.  Participation of the nurse in the treatment and psychosocial improvement of the patient.  Nursing a patient with an unfavorable prognosis, a dying patient, terminal care.  The use of ICNP in the process of nursing a patient.  Summary and completion of practical classes — self-assessment, peer assessment and final assessment.	10 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 5 5	C.U1-26. O.K.1-7

	Getting acquainted with the program and conditions for passing the professional practice, rules of professional		
	practice.		
2.	Admission of a patient to the ward. The role of the nurse		
	when admitting a patient. Documentation in force in the ward.		
2			
3.	Communication with the patient, his family and members of the therapeutic team.		
1	Nursing care of a patient with deficits in self-care.		
4.	-		
	Assessing deficits, planning and performing basic nursing and hygienic activities, assisting in meeting the needs of the		
	patient.		
5.	Nurse participation in feeding the patient: orally, by gavage and nutritional fistulas.		
6.	Gathering information about the patient from available		
	sources.		
7.	Preparing the patient for diagnostic tests and providing care		
	for the patient. Analyzing and interpreting test results.		
	Nurse participation in diagnostic tests.		
8.	Assessing the patient's health status based on the information collected.		
9.	Monitoring the patient's health at all stages of his hospital		
	stay, among other things, by assessing basic vital signs:		
	temperature, pulse, blood pressure, respiration and		
	consciousness, body weight and height.		
10.	Recognizing the patient's psycho-social problems.		
11.	Determining the goal and plan of nursing care.		
12.	Maintaining nursing care records (nursing process,		
	observation chart, fever chart, bedsores prevention and		
	treatment chart, preparing written information about the		
	patient's condition.		
13.	Assessing the risks of immobilizing the patient in bed and		
	planning nursing interventions.		
14.	Assessing the risk of bedsores-according to scales and		
	methods of prevention.		
15.	Daily fluid balance assessment, nursing interpretation and		
	documentation of results. Assessment of patient hydration.		
16.	Assessment of nursing care outcomes. Evaluation and self-		
	assessment of professional practice.		
BU	NA - independent student work, semester I		
1.	Necessary qualities in the nursing proffesion.	3	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1. O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
2	Selected elements of nursing theory.	3	O.K7. C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
2.	Science cicinents of nursing theory.	3	O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.
3.	Selected issues related to holism in nursing.	3	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
			O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
<u> </u>			O.K7.
4.	Selected functions of a nurse.	4	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
			O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.
5.	Selected elements of the Nurturing Process.	4	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
			O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.
6.	Acquiring data about the patient – selected elements.	3	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
			O.K2. O.K5. O.K6. O.K7.
7.	Selected documents maintained in the work of a nurse.	4	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
′′	Horizon maintained in the work of a name.	•	O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.
-			

8.	Selected issues in procedure nursing.	4	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
	2		O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.
9.	Patients' rights – selected issues.	3	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
	-		O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.
10.	Professional competence and qualifications and the	4	C.W1 C.W12. O.K1.
	professionalism and responsibility of a nurse.		O.K2. O.K5. O.K6.
			O.K7.

## LIST OF LITERATURE

#### Basic literature:

1. Perry A.G., Potter P.A., Ostendorf W., Laplante N., Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques, 10th Edition, Elsevier 2022.

## **Supplementary literature:**

1. Lippincott Nursing Procedures, LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, cop. 2022

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

## Method of credit

- Exam lectures
- Exam exercises
- Passing without a grade BUNA
- Passing with grade practical classes
- Passing without a grade traineeship

## 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,
- BUNY passing project or oral answer.

## Project

BUNA evaluation criteria - independent student work

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)		
	:	*(recommendations for work)
	(rating)	(signature)

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

Or

#### Evaluation criteria — oral answer

Evaluation Criteria —	Evaluation Criteria — orai 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				

#### Exercise

The basis for obtaining credit for the assessment is:

- presence of 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list,
- active participation in exercises (showing interest in the issues discussed during the exercises),
- passing all learning outcomes, obtaining at least 6 points in practical skills, according to the attached criteria
   for learning elements.

Criteria for assessing practical skills (0-2 points for each element): principles, efficiency, effectiveness, independence, communication, attitude.

The student receives a positive grade when obtaining at least 6 points for the learning elements.

				s of the activity (task		dent
Number of points	Policy	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Self-reliance	Communicating	Attitude
2	observes the rules, the right technique and the order of execution Actions	performs activities confidently, vigorously	behavior takes into account the situation of the patient, achieves the goal	plans and performs activities independently	correct independent, effective selection of content	analyses its conduct, collaborates with the team therapeutic, full identification with a professional role
1	Observes rules after orientation	performs activities not very confident, after a short Reflection	does not always take into account health situation of the patient, achieves the goal after orientation	Requires Reminders and targeting in some Activities	Requires Guidance Targeting in the selection of content	has difficulty in critical evaluation and analysis of their conduct, in cooperation with the team therapeutic and in identification with the professional role
0	does not comply rules, chaotically performs actions	performs activities uncertain, very slowly	does not take into account individual situation patient, does not achieve the goal	requires constant Guidance and reminders in every action	can not maintain verbal contact with the patient	cannot critically evaluate and analyze their conduct, does not cooperate with therapeutic syndrome, no identifies with a professional role

<sup>\*</sup> Source: W. Ciechaniewicz: Shaping the practical skills of nursing school students. CKPPiP, Warsaw.

## RATING SCALE:

- 11-12 points bdb (5.0)
- 9-10 points db plus (4.5)
  - 8 points db (4.0)
  - 7 points dst plus (3.5)
  - 6 points dst (3.0)
  - 5 points and below -ndst (2.0)

## Practical classes

The basis for obtaining credit for the assessment of practical classes is:

- presence of 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list or (absence justified in the event of the student's illness documented by sick leave or other random reasons and working off practical classes at another time).
- active participation in classes,
- completion of the applicable documentation,
- correct attitude towards the patient, the therapeutic team, profession and science as well as regulations.

## CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING THE STUDENT'S ATTITUDE

No.	Assessment of the elements of the student's attitude	Scoring	Obtained score of points
1.	Attitude towards the patient: tact, culture, tolerance towards the sick person's family, understanding the individual needs of the patient, family, taking actions to support the patient, sensitivity to the patient's problems, understanding of his family, patience, respect for the patient's rights.	0-8	
2.	Attitude towards the therapeutic team: personal culture of the student, kindness towards colleagues, staff, ability to cooperate in a team (communicating with people and listening to others, trying to solve difficult situations).	0-6	
3.	Attitude towards the profession and science: commitment to nursing work (motivation to work, interest, improving the quality of services provided), improvement of methods and organization of work (accuracy, independence of decisions made, adaptation to changes in the environment), level of professional aspirations (enrichment of medical knowledge, interest in the directions of development of nursing care, motivation for continuous learning), self-assessment of one's own	0-6	

	behavior (attitude to mistakes, taking responsibility, self-assessment of		
	the level of knowledge, skills and capabilities).		
4.	The student's attitude towards the regulations: punctuality, avoidance	0-3	
	of absenteeism, compliance with the regulations of the institution / unit		
	and classes conducted, correct uniforms, aesthetic appearance.		
5.	Together		

\*Obtaining 0 points under any criterion results in an unsatisfactory grade

## Number of points and rating:

23-21 - very good (5.0)

20-19- good plus (4.5)

18-17- good (4.0)

16-14- sufficient plus (3.5)

13-12- sufficient (3.0)

11-0- insufficient (2.0)

#### And:

passing all learning outcomes, obtaining at least 6 points in practical skills, according to the attached criteria
 for learning elements.

**Criteria for assessing practical skills** (0-2 points for each element): principles, efficiency, effectiveness, independence, communication, attitude.

The student receives a positive grade when obtaining at least 6 points for the learning elements.

	Criteria for the evaluation of individual elements of the activity (task/exercise) by the student					
Number of points	Policy	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Self-reliance	Communicating	Attitude
2	observes the rules, the right technique and the order of execution Actions	performs activities confidently, vigorously	takes into account the health situation of the patient, achieves the goal	plans and performs activities independently	correct independent, effective selection of content	analyses its conduct, collaborates with the team therapeutic, full identification with a professional role
1	Observes rules after orientation	performs activities not very confident, after a short Reflection	does not always take into account health situation of the patient, achieves the goal after orientation	Requires Reminders and targeting in some Activities	Requires Guidance Targeting in the selection of content	has difficulty in critical evaluation and analysis of their conduct, in cooperation with the team therapeutic and in identification with the professional role
0	does not comply rules, chaotically performs actions	performs activities uncertain, very slowly	does not take into account individual situation patient, does not achieve the goal	requires constant Guidance and reminders in every action	can not maintain verbal contact with the patient	cannot critically evaluate and analyze their conduct, does not cooperate with therapeutic syndrome, no identifies with a professional role

<sup>\*</sup> Source: W. Ciechaniewicz: Shaping the practical skills of nursing school students. CKPPiP, Warsaw.

## RATING SCALE:

11-12 points - bdb (5.0)

9-10 points - db plus (4.5)

8 points - db (4.0)

7 points - dst plus (3.5)

6 points - dst (3.0)

5 points and below -ndst (2.0)

## **Professional practice**

The basis for obtaining credit for professional practice is:

- presence of 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list or (absence justified in the event of a student's illness documented by sick leave or other random reasons and work off professional practice at a different time),
- active participation in professional practice,
- completion of the applicable documentation,
- correct attitude towards the patient, the therapeutic team, profession and science as well as regulations.

No.	Assessment of the elements of the student's attitude	Scoring	Obtained score	
			of points	
6.	Attitude towards the patient: tact, culture, tolerance towards the sick	0-8		
	person's family, understanding the individual needs of the patient, family,			
	taking actions to support the patient, sensitivity to the patient's problems,			
	understanding of his family, patience, respect for the patient's rights.			
7.	Attitude towards the therapeutic team: personal culture of the student,	0-6		
	kindness towards colleagues, staff, ability to cooperate in a team			
	(communicating with people and listening to others, trying to solve			
	difficult situations).			
8.	Attitude towards the profession and science: commitment to nursing	0-6		
	work (motivation to work, interest, improving the quality of services			
	provided), improvement of methods and organization of work (accuracy,			
	independence of decisions made, adaptation to changes in the			
	environment), level of professional aspirations (enrichment of medical			
	knowledge, interest in the directions of development of nursing care,			
	motivation for continuous learning), self-assessment of one's own			
	behavior (attitude to mistakes, taking responsibility, self-assessment of			
	the level of knowledge, skills and capabilities).			
9.	The student's attitude towards the regulations: punctuality, avoidance	0-3		
	of absenteeism, compliance with the regulations of the institution / unit			
	and classes conducted, correct uniforms, aesthetic appearance.			
10.	Together			

<sup>\*</sup>Obtaining 0 points under any criterion results in an unsatisfactory grade

## Number of points and rating:

23-21 - very good (5.0)

20-19- good plus (4.5)

18-17- good (4.0)

16-14- sufficient plus (3.5)

13-12- sufficient (3.0)

11-0- insufficient (2.0)

## And:

 positive passing of all learning outcomes, by obtaining at least 6 points in practical skills, according to the attached criteria - for learning elements

**Criteria for the assessment of professional practice** (0-2 points for each element): principles, efficiency, effectiveness, independence, communication, attitude.

The student receives credit when obtaining at least 6 points for learning elements.

	Criteria for the evaluation of individual elements of the activity (task/exercise) by the student					
Number of points	Policy	Efficiency	Effectiveness	Self-reliance	Communicating	Attitude
2	observes the rules, the right technique and the order of execution Actions	performs activities confidently, vigorously	behavior takes into account the situation of the patient, achieves the goal	plans and performs activities independently	correct independent, effective selection of content	analyses its conduct, collaborates with the team therapeutic, full identification with a professional role
1	Observes rules after orientation	performs activities not very confident, after a short Reflection	does not always take into account health situation of the patient, achieves the goal after orientation	Requires Reminders and targeting in some Activities	Requires Guidance Targeting in the selection of content	has difficulty in critical evaluation and analysis of their conduct, in cooperation with the team therapeutic and in identification with the professional role
0	does not comply rules, chaotically performs actions	performs activities uncertain, very slowly	does not take into account individual situation patient, does not achieve the goal	requires constant Guidance and reminders in every action	can not maintain verbal contact with the patient	cannot critically evaluate and analyze their conduct, does not cooperate with therapeutic syndrome, no

<sup>\*</sup> Source: W. Ciechaniewicz: Shaping the practical skills of nursing school students. CKPPiP, Warsaw.

#### FINAL EXAM IN THE SUBJECT

- The condition for admission to the exam is to obtain credit from lectures and exercises / practical classes and pass BUNY (project / oral answer).
- **The exam of the theoretical part** 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 correct 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

— The exercise exam takes the form of an Objective, Objective, Structured, Clinical, (Practical) Examination (OSC(P)E).

The OSCE exam consists of a number of stations where students' clinical competencies are assessed. Within each station, the student performs clinical procedures previously planned by the examiners. At the end of one station, he rotates to the next, where he performs the procedures according to the exam plan. Each station is subject to a thorough assessment. The examinee has a maximum time to perform procedures specified before the start of the exam, which ranges from a few to several minutes. One student is assessed by many assessors, at each station at least one examiner who evaluates the procedure (the activity performed) using the so-called checklist. The criteria for evaluating the tasks performed are included in each checklist.

#### FINAL GRADE IN THE SUBJECT:

- the exam is 80% of the final grade in the subject,
- the remaining 20% 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 missed for excused reasons:

Making up for abandoned classes is possible only in the case of a student's illness documented by sick leave or Making up missed classes is possible only in the case of a student's illness documented by a medical exemption or other fortuitous reasons. Excusing classes and passing the material covered during the period of absence is done by the lecturer conducting the classes. Both a student returning from dean's leave and a student repeating a year are obliged to attend all classes and to take examinations. Only if a grade of at least "pass" (3.0) is obtained in an examination in a given year may a student repeating a year because of another subject be exempted from the obligation to attend classes and to pass the subject.

Acceptance: Vice-Chancellor for Science and Educational Quality