Rowislańska Szkoła Wyżcz	FI		/ SYLLABUS		
Module/subject name:	EL		CYCLE 2022-2 HAL INFECT		
Direction:		NURSING	HAL INTECT	HONS	
Level of study*:		I degree (ba	chelor's) aster's degree)		
Profile of education:		practical	aster's degree)		
Type of studies*:			non-stationary	7	
Type of classes*:				eary to choose from to choose from to choose from to choose fro	
Year and semester of stud	lies*:	Year of		X 2 \(\text{3} \) 4 \(\text{5} \) 6 \(\text{0} \)	
		study*: I X			
		II			
Number of ECTS credits	assigned	1,5			
Language of instruction:		English			
Name of the PSW Depart	ment:	Faculty of H	lealth Science	S	
Contact (tel./email):		Tel. 55 279	17 68		
, ,		e-mail: dziel	kanat@psw.kw	vidzyn.edu.pl	
Type of module/subject re					
apprenticeships*:	• social sciences and humanities				
	basic nursing care science X				
			cialist care		
Presenter(s):	according to the studies plan				
Forms of student workloa	ıd			Student charge (number of teaching hours)	
Contact hours with an aca	demic teacher	(according to	the study	, ,	
Lectures (W)				21	
Seminar (S)					
E-learning (e-L)					
Conversatories	-				
Exercises (C)	_				
Practical classes (ZP)					
BUNA - independent stude				19	
Student's workload related	to work placen	nents (<i>accord</i>	ing to the		
study plan) Total student workload	total number			40	
Total student workload – total number Number of ECTS credits per subject/module			1.5, including 0.5 BUNA		
Didactic methods	• giving (lect			1.5, including 0.5 DUNA	
_ lancol michical			liovisual tools,	hoards)	
	programmaanalysis of			, oomus),	
Assumptions and aim of				regulations regarding the fight against	
the subject	 Familiarizing the student with legal regulations regarding the fight against nosocomial infections and the legal liability of health care facilities. 				
-			_	forms of the most common nosocomial	
	P5 ·				

		— Shaping the ability to define clinical forms of the most common nosocomial			
		infections and take preventive measures to reduce the risk of infections in			
		selected areas of the ho	ospital in relation to patients and staff.		
Teaching too	ols	Board and multimedia projector, boards.			
Prerequisites	S	Basics of biology and microbiology and parasitology as well as basic knowledge of			
_		hygiene with epidemiology.			
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 verifying the achievement of	Form of	

Symbol learning outcome Students who pass the know/understa	, ,	the intended learning outcomes	implementation of didactic classes * enter the symbol
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C.W36.	t Discusses the concepts of service- associated infections, including hospital-acquired infections, including sources and reservoirs of microorganisms in the out-of-hospital and in-hospital environment, including pathways of spread.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	W/BUNA
C.W37.	Presents ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital infections.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	W/BUNA
C.W38.	Characterizes the mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and surgical site infection.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	W/BUNA
C.U48.	Implements standards of practice to prevent hospital-acquired infections.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	BUNA
C.U49.	Uses measures to protect self, patients and co-workers from infections.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	BUNA
O.K5.	Seeks expert opinion when having difficulty solving a problem independently. Seeks expert opinion when having difficulty solving a problem independently.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	W/BUNA
O.K7.	Recognizes and recognizes own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competencies and performs self-assessment of deficits and learning needs.	Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply	W/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

<u>in the field of social competences:</u> 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

Dm	ogram contant	Number of hours	Reference of learning
Program content		Number of hours	<u> </u>
	CONTINUE		outcomes to CLASSES
LE	CTURES, semester I		
1.	Examination of the patient admitted to the ward.	3	C.W36-38. O.K5., O.K7.
	Bacteriological analysis - current and periodic.		,
2.	Disinfection as an element of prevention of	2	
	nosocomial infections.		
3.	Sterilization as an element of combating	2	
	nosocomial infections.		
4.	Characteristics of nosocomial infections of the	3	
	respiratory system, digestive system, urinary		
	system, central nervous system.		
5.	Perioperative antibiotic prophylaxis.	3	
6.	Organization of the system of maintaining	3	7
	cleanliness in health care institutions.		
7.	Principles of collecting material for	2	7
	bacteriological studies.		
8.	Control of nosocomial infections.	3	
BU	NA – independent student work, semester I		

1.	Epidemiology of nosocomial infections – sources	3	C.W36-38., C.U48-49.,
	and reservoir of micro-organisms in the hospital		O.K5., O.K7.
	environment.		
2.	Routes of spread of infections.	5	
3.	Threats of microorganisms from hospital waste.	4	
4.	Legislation on hospital infection control.	3	
5.	Alarm pathogens and their impact on the	4	
	occurrence of infections.		

LIST OF LITERATURE

Basic literature:

1. Microbiology and Infection Prevention and Control for Nursing Students, SAGE Publications Ltd, 2016

Supplementary literature:

1. Kennamer M., *Basic Infection Control for Health Care Professionals (MindTap Course List)* 3rd Edition, Cengage Learning, cop. 2020

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

Method of credit

- Passing with a grade lectures
- Passing without a grade BUNA

Forms and criteria for passing

Lecture:

The basis for obtaining credit is:

- Attendance 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list,
- 10% absence, if any, balanced in a manner individually agreed with the class instructor,
- obtaining a positive grade on the exam,
- passing the BUNA

Written colloquium:

— 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 qualify 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

BUNA evaluation criteria – independent student work – project

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)

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

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