



MODULE / SYLLABUS
EDUCATION CYCLE 2022-2025

Module/subject name:	PUBLIC HEALTH		
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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> supplementary <input type="checkbox"/> to choose from <input type="checkbox"/>		
Year and semester of studies*:	Year of study*: I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III <input type="checkbox"/>	Semester*: 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Number of ECTS credits assigned	3		
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 style="list-style-type: none"> • basic sciences <input type="checkbox"/> • social sciences and humanities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> • science in the basics of nursing care <input type="checkbox"/> • specialist care <input type="checkbox"/> 		
Presenter(s):	according to the studies plan		
Forms of student workload		Student charge (number of teaching hours)	
<i>Contact hours with an academic teacher (according to the study plan)</i>			
Lectures (W)		30	
Seminar (S)			
E-learning (e-L)			
Conversatories			
Exercises (C)		21	
Practical classes (ZP)			
BUNA - independent student work (according to the study plan)		24	
Student's workload related to work placements (according to the study plan)			
Total student workload – total number		75	
Number of ECTS credits per subject/module		3 including 1 BUNA	
Didactic methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with basic concepts related to public health, the National Health System in Poland, to learn about the market of medical services in selected European Union countries.		
Teaching tools	Board and multimedia projector, boards.		
Prerequisites:	Knowledge, skills and social competences in the field of sociology, psychology, dietetics 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			
Symbol learning outcome	Students who pass the module (subject) will know/understand/be able to:	Methods for verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes	Form of implementation of didactic classes * enter the symbol

B.W16.	Characterizes basic legal regulations in the field of health insurance in force in the Republic of Poland and other European Union member states and selected trends in health care policy in the Republic of Poland and other European Union countries.	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	W/Ć/BUNA
B.W20.	Discusses public health tasks.	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium</i>	W
B.W21.	Presents cultural, social and economic determinants of public health.	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	W/ BUNA
B.W22.	Defines basic concepts of health and disease.	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	W/Ć/BUNA
B.W23.	Knows the essence of disease prevention and prevention;	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium</i>	W
B. W24.	principles of functioning of the market of medical services in the Republic of Poland and selected European Union member states;	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	W/BUNA
B. W25.	specific health threats occurring in the environment of residence, education and work;	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium</i>	W
B. W26.	international statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and functioning, disability and health (ICF).	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium</i>	W
B. U9.	propose measures to prevent discrimination and racism, as well as deviations and pathologies among children and adolescents	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B. U10.	recognize educational needs in groups of recipients of nursing services	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project and or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B. U11.	develop educational programs on health-promoting activities for different audiences	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B. U12.	apply legal regulations concerning the professional practice of nursing	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, project or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B.U13	evaluate global health care trends in terms of the latest epidemiological and demographic data;	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, draft and/or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B.U14.	analyze and evaluate the functioning of various medical care systems, and identify their financing sources;	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, draft and/or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA
B.U15.	apply international statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and disability and health functioning (ICF);	<i>Written and/or oral colloquium, draft and/or oral reply</i>	Ć/BUNA

O.K1.	Is guided by the welfare of the patient, respects the dignity and autonomy of those entrusted to his/her care, shows understanding of worldview and cultural differences and empathy in his/her relationship with the patient and his/her family.	<i>Self-assessment</i>	W/Ć/BUNA
O.K7.	Recognizes and recognizes his/her own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competence and performs self-assessment of deficits and educational needs.	<i>Self-assessment</i>	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): 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*),

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		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis, philosophy and general theory of social medicine and public health. • Main and auxiliary functions of health care as a way of carrying out the tasks of the medical profession. • The main health problems of Polish society. Analysis of the incidence of selected diseases. • Historical and economic determinants of social diseases. National Health Program - an area of action in the field of state health policy. • Subject and scope and means of action of health and social policy. Health care, health care, medical care, preventive medicine - the importance of the concepts for the formation of health policy. • Constitution and statutory regulations versus the right to health care. • Social and health insurance systems. The market for health services. Selected models of health care systems. • Patients' rights. • Elements of organization and management theory. Organization of nursing work; workstation; workload of a nurse, quality of nursing care, cost of nursing services. • Genesis, philosophy and general theory of social medicine and public health. • Main and auxiliary functions of health care as a way of carrying out the tasks of the medical profession. • Air hygiene - atmospheric pollution, health hazards, prevention. 	42	B.W20-26. O.K1 O.K7.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water hygiene - characteristics of natural and usable water, water supply to the population, water treatment. • Biological properties of water - microorganisms in water, ways of supplying the population with water. • Soil hygiene - properties, hygienic importance of soil. • Hygiene of cities and housing - residential zone, industrial zone. • Hygiene of human nutrition - the demand of the system for energy and nutrients. 		
EXERCISES, semester I		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of public health and social medicine. Preventive orientation. Main and ancillary functions of health care. • Definitions of health and disease. Individual and collective health. Health conditions. Meaning of the terms health care, health care, medical care, preventive medicine. Measures of health - division and discussion. Statistical methods in the analysis and evaluation of population health. • International cooperation in the field of health promotion. Public health in the strategies of selected international and national organizations (WHO, FAO, Council of Europe). • Subject and scope and means of action of health and social policy. Population and family policy. National Health Programme - area of action in the field of state health policy. Own tasks of communes and districts in the field of local health policy. Social and health insurance system. Meeting the health needs of the society. • Legal bases of the activity of health care providers. The law on health care institutions. • Development of forms of health care (public and non-public zoz, offices of medical professionals). Organisational systems in health care. The role of professional self-governments in shaping the supply of services. Sources of health care financing. • Health care institutions participating in its provision (blood service, SANEPID). • National Health Fund - objectives of action, organisational structure, competences and duties. Other solutions. • Nursing structure and resources, division of labour in a team position, interpersonal collaboration. Nursing education and training system. • Introduction to health macroeconomics - basic concepts. Properties of the individual and properties of the system. The role of health technology. • Food hygiene - legal basis of food protection in Poland. Food poisoning. • Hygiene in health care institutions. 	33	B.U9-B.U15., O.K1. O.K7.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational hygiene - health hazards in the work environment, preventive health care for employees, occupational diseases. Prevention and control of infectious diseases. 		
BUNA - independent student work, semester I		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The role of public authorities in shaping the health care system - competencies and responsibilities. Socio-professional adaptation, model of individual development, career planning, evaluation and self-assessment of work performance. National and international organizations working for the development of nursing and health. Economic analysis applied to health care. WHO program "Health 21". Human personal hygiene - hygiene of pregnancy and motherhood, hygiene of children and adolescents, hygiene of learning. General epidemiology, occupational diseases and accidents. Epidemiology of AIDS and HIV-positive. 	34	B.W16. B.W21-22. B.W24. B.U9-B.U15. O.K1., O.K7.

LIST OF LITERATURE

Basic literature:

- Martin Gulliford, Edmund Jessop, *Healthcare Public Health Improving health services through population science*, OUP Oxford, cop. 2020.

Supplementary literature:

- Martin Mckee, Alison Krentel, *Issues in Public Health: Challenges for the 21st Century*, Open University Press, cop. 2022.

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

Method of credit

- Passing with grade – lectures
- Passing with grade – exercises
- 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,
- possible 10% absence balanced in a manner individually agreed with the instructor,
- active participation in lectures (joining the discussion initiated by the lecturer, showing interest in the issues discussed during the lecture),
- BUNA credit.

Written colloquium:

- takes the form of a written test, 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 passing grade).

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

Exercises/seminars

The basis for obtaining a passing grade is:

- attendance 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list,
- active participation in classes (joining the discussion initiated by the lecturer, manifesting interest in the issues discussed during the exercises,)
- correct, positively evaluated oral answer to 3 questions from the scope of the content related to the learning outcomes in the field of knowledge and skills, posed to the student during the exercises,

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

Prepare a PowerPoint/ Open Office presentation on a topic selected from a list.

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)	
<i>*(recommendations for work)</i>	
	<i>(rating)</i>
	<i>(signature)</i>

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

FINAL GRADE IN THE SUBJECT:

- arithmetic mean of grades from the colloquium of lectures and exercises

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