



MODULE / SYLLABUS
EDUCATION CYCLE 2022-2025

Module/subject name:	BASICS OF REHABILITATION		
Direction:	NURSING		
Level of study*:	I degree (bachelor's) II degree (master's degree)		
Profile of education:	practical		
Type of studies*:	stationary / non-stationary		
Type of classes*:	mandatory X supplementary <input type="checkbox"/> to choose from <input type="checkbox"/>		
Year and semester of studies*:	Year of study*: I <input type="checkbox"/> II <input type="checkbox"/> III X	Semester*: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 X	
Number of ECTS credits assigned	1,5		
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 style="list-style-type: none">• basic <input type="checkbox"/> sciences• social sciences and humanities <input type="checkbox"/>• science in the basics of nursing care <input type="checkbox"/>• specialist care sciences X		
Person responsible for the module/subject:	according to studies plan		
Presenter(s):	according to 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)		15	
Seminar (S)			
E-learning (e-L)			
Conversatories			
Exercises (C)		15	
Practical classes (ZP)			
BUNA - independent student work (according to the study plan)		10	
Student's workload related to work placements (according to the study plan)			
Total student workload – total number		40	
Number of ECTS credits per subject/module		1.5, including 0 BUNA	
Didactic methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• giving (lecture, talk),• programmatic (using audiovisual tools, boards),• activating (case method, situational method).		
Assumptions and aim of the subject	Equipping students with the knowledge and skills necessary to provide professional nursing care to a recipient of all ages and health status in all places of nursing service provision.		
Teaching tools	Board and multimedia projector, boards.		
Prerequisites:	basic knowledge of human structure and functioning, basic disease disorders and monitoring and measurement of vital functions.		
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) know/understand/are able to:	Methods for verifying the achievement of the intended learning outcomes	Form of implementation of didactic classes * enter the symbol
D.W1.	Risk factors and health risks in patients of different ages;	Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer	W/Ć/ BUNA
D.W26.	Presents the basic directions of therapeutic and occupational rehabilitation.	Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer	W/Ć/ BUNA

D.W27.	Presents the course and methods of rehabilitation management in various diseases.	<i>Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer</i>	W/Ć/ BUNA
D.U16	Teaches the patient and his/her caregiver the selection and use of nursing and rehabilitation equipment and medical devices.	<i>Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer</i>	Ć
D.U18.	Recognize complications of pharmacological, dietary, rehabilitative and therapeutic-rehabilitative treatment;	<i>Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer</i>	Ć
D.U21.	Conducts bedside rehabilitation and activation using elements of occupational therapy.	<i>Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer</i>	Ć
D.U22.	Communicates information to members of the therapeutic team about the patient's condition.	<i>Written and/or oral examination, completion of a given task, project or oral answer</i>	Ć
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.	<i>prolonged observation by the teacher in charge; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self-assessment</i>	Ć/BUNA
O.K2.	Respects the rights of the patient and maintains confidentiality of information related to the patient.	<i>prolonged observation by the teacher in charge; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self-assessment</i>	Ć/BUNA
O.K5.	Seeks the opinion of experts in case of difficulties in solving a problem independently.	<i>prolonged observation by the teacher in charge; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self-assessment</i>	W/Ć/BUNA
O.K6.	Anticipates and takes into account factors influencing own and the patient's reactions.	<i>prolonged observation by the teacher in charge; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); Self-assessment</i>	Ć/BUNA
O.K7.	Perceives and recognizes own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competencies and performs self-assessment of deficits and learning needs.	<i>prolonged observation by the teacher in charge; 360° rating (opinions of teachers, colleagues, patients, other colleagues); 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 VI Nursing content: 3, 4, 7, 8 Clinical content: 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-10		
1. Basic concepts related to disability, definitions, classification, epidemiology.	1	D.W1., D.W26. D.W27. O.K5, O.K7
2. Types of disability.	1	

3. Rehabilitation as a medical-social process. The concept of rehabilitation according to WHO.	2	
4. The impact of movement on the human body.	1	
5. Basic methods and techniques of improving patients.	2	
6. The role and tasks of physical therapy in the rehabilitation of patients.	2	
7. Principles of lifting and moving patients - use of facilities.	1	
8. Problems of occupational rehabilitation, legal regulations.	1	
9. Physical activity in prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of selected diseases.	2	
10. Types of diagnostic tests in rehabilitation.	2	
EXERCISES, semester III		
1. Organization of hospital rehabilitation departments and post-hospital rehabilitation facilities.	1	
2. The role of a nurse in the rehabilitation team.	2	
3. Causes and consequences of disability.	1	
4. Assessment of the patient, the disabled and their environment for the needs of comprehensive rehabilitation and the nursing process.	2	
5. Implementation of nursing and rehabilitation activities that reduce the effects of hypokinesia.	1	
6. Selected elements of kinesitherapy.	1	
7. Principles of selection and technique of use of orthopedic and technical aids.	2	
8. Types of diagnostic tests in rehabilitation.	1	
9. Principles of nursing and improvement of people after stroke.	1	
10. The tasks of the nurse in the rehabilitation of children with disabilities.	1	
11. Care and guidance of a person with impaired visual or hearing function.	1	
12. Occupational therapy, the role of sports and recreation.	1	
BUNA - independent student work, semester VI		
1. Integration of a disabled person in the environment of residence, work, teaching and upbringing.	3	D.W1., D.W26. D.W27. O.K1-2., O.K5-7
2. Participation of a nurse in shaping positive attitudes of society towards people with disabilities.	3	
3. Psychosocial problems in the rehabilitation of people after spinal cord injury.	2	
4. The extent of disability and disability in Poland and in the world.	2	
LIST OF LITERATURE		
Basic literature:		
1. M. Sivan, M. Phillips, I. Baguley, M. Nott, <i>Oxford Handbook of Rehabilitation Medicine</i> , OUP Oxford, cop. 2019.		
Supplementary literature:		
1. Simon O'Connor, Nicholas J Talley, Brad Frankum, <i>Essentials of Internal Medicine</i> , Elsevier, cop. 2021.		
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),
- obtaining a positive assessment of the exam

Written colloquium:

- The written exam is in 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

- and/or reply orally

Criteria for the assessment of knowledge – oral answer

No.	Criterion	Number of points 0-5
1.	Correctness of answers	
2.	Relevance of problem recognition	
3.	Current medical and health sciences knowledge	
4.	Interdisciplinary knowledge	
5.	Correctness of medical /professional vocabulary	
6.	Independence and creativity in proposing solutions	
7.	Together	

*Obtaining 0-1 points under any criterion results in an insufficient grade

Number of points and rating:

30-28 - very good (5.0) - the student gives a completely comprehensive and correct answer to the given question, freely uses factually correct scientific language, taking into account current medical knowledge in the oral answer, demonstrates ease in solving problems arising from the task, skillfully combines knowledge from various scientific fields, demonstrates originality of own thoughts.

27-25 - plus good (4.5) - the student gives a correct answer to the question, uses scientific language, taking into account current medical knowledge in an oral answer, solves problems arising from the task, combines knowledge from several scientific fields.

24-22 - good (4.0) - the student gives a basically independent answer, which contains most of the required content, a few errors in the answer are allowed (secondary from the point of view of the topic), uses current medical knowledge requiring minor supplementation, the answer is correct in terms of scientific language, accuracy of recognition of problems requiring minor improvement, in the answer and should include independent conclusions of the student.

21-19 - plus sufficient (3.5) - the student gives a basically independent answer, which contains most of the required content, makes few, primary errors in the answer, the student knows the most important facts and is able to interpret them and identify the most important problems, uses medical knowledge not always up-to-date, in the answer takes into account knowledge only of the field, makes errors in the use of scientific language, requires help in drawing conclusions.

18-16 - sufficient (3.0) - the student gives an answer containing some of the required information, making mistakes, but with the help of the teacher corrects his answer, both in terms of factual knowledge and in the way it is presented, however, the student knows the basic facts and with the help of the teacher gives an answer to the question posed.

Exercise

Methods of checking: questions testing theoretical knowledge and the ability to associate theory with practice. Interpretation of the clinical situation in question.

The basis for obtaining credit for the assessment is:

- presence of 100%; confirmed by an entry on the attendance list (absence justified in the event of the student's illness documented by sick leave or other random reasons and working off classes at a different time),
- active participation in the exercises (joining the discussion initiated by the lecturer, showing interest in the issues discussed and conducted during the exercises),
- correct attitude towards the simulated/standardized patient, team, profession.

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.

Number of points	Criteria for the evaluation of individual elements of the activity (task/exercise) by the student					
	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

* 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)

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)	
*(recomendationd for work)	
	(rating)
	(signature)

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

FINAL GRADE IN THE SUBJECT:

— Exam grade

Conditions for making up missed classes for excused reasons:

Making up missed classes is possible only in the case of a student's illness documented by a medical exemption or other fortuitous reasons. Excuses for classes and credit for the material covered in lectures, exercises, practical classes during the period of absence are made by the lecturer in charge of the class, and the internship is made by the internship coordinator. Both the student returning from dean's leave and the student repeating the year are required to attend all classes and take the credit/examination. Only in the case of obtaining at least a pass/examination grade (3.0) in a given year, a student repeating a year due to another subject may be exempted from having to attend classes and take and pass the subject.

Acceptance: Vice-Chancellor for Science and Educational Quality

