

## INFERMIERISTICA CLINICA ED ELEMENTI DI PATOLOGIA GENERALE (IT0005)

### 1. language

*Italian.*

### 2. course contents

Coordinator: Vialardi Federico

Year course: 1°

Semester: 2

UFC: 9

Modules and lecturers::

- Infermieristica generale 2 - ITO032 (MED/45-2 CFU):	Prof. Vialardi Federico
- Infermieristica clinica 2 - ITO030 (MED/45-3 CFU): Giorgio	Prof. Campagnola
- Patologia e fisiopatologia generale - ITO031 (MED/04-4 CFU): Federica	Prof. Benvegnù
	Prof. Bellizia Laura
	Prof. Lipuma Federica

### 3. bibliography

#### Infermieristica generale 2:

Cecilia D, Gennaro R, Silvestro A. Guida all'esercizio della professione di infermiere. Edizioni Medico Scientifiche, 2014.

Benci L. Aspetti giuridici della professione infermieristica. 5°ediz.,Mc Graw-Hill, Milano 2019.

Galletti C., Gamberoni L., Marmo G., Martellotti E. Professione infermiere: alle soglie del XXI secolo. Editore Maggioli, 2017.

Galletti C, Marmo G, Schirru M. L' infermiere in prospettiva - Dalla formazione all' esercizio professionale. Edizioni Medico Scientifiche, 2008.

#### Infermieristica clinica 2:

Saiani L, Brugnolli A. Trattato di cure infermieristiche, terza edizione. Sorbona, Milano, 2014.

Marmo G., MolinarMin M., Montanaro A., Rossetto P. Complessità assistenziale: un metodo per orientarsi. Maggioli Editore. 2016.

Manuale di segni e sintomi, quarta edizione. Padova: Piccin, 2010.

Testi per la consultazione, l'approfondimento e la ricerca: BrunnerSuddarth (edizione italiana a cura di Giorgio Nebuloni). "Infermieristica Medico – Chirurgica", Vol. 1°(cap. 13, 14, 21, 34, 38, 43) e 2°, quinta edizione , Casa Editrice Ambrosiana, Milano 2007.

#### Patologia e fisiopatologia generale

Siti internet: -[www.evidencebasednursing.it](http://www.evidencebasednursing.it) - [www.regione piemonte.it/sanita](http://www.regione piemonte.it/sanita).

McCane K, Huether Sue E. Fisiopatologia ed elementi di patologia generale. Edra Edizioni 2016.

Coico R, Sunshine G. Immunologia. Un percorso breve. Ermes Editore, 2018.

#### 4. learning objectives

*Knowledge and understanding (Dublin 1) - At the end of the course the student will be able to attribute appropriate meanings to the teaching contents related to:*

- a) underlying mechanisms of pathological processes;
- b) clinical significance of laboratory data;
- c) main procedural aspects of diagnostic tests;
- d) skills, assistance and responsibility of the nurse in the diagnostic, therapeutic and assistance path in relation to the complexity of assistance;
- e) professional system and relative regulation;
- f) the main elements that characterize nursing responsibility and the rules that regulate the profession.

*Applied knowledge and understanding (Dublin 2) - At the end of the course the student will be able to use appropriate knowledge to present contents and arguments related to:*

- a) interpretation of elements of semiotics in the light of pathophysiological processes;
- b) clinical significance of laboratory data interpreted in the light of pathological processes;
- c) diagnostic reasoning in the evaluation of the levels of autonomy of the assisted person;
- d) variables that influence the person's autonomy in satisfying their needs.

*Making judgments (Dublin 3) - At the end of the course the student, with respect to emblematic topics, will be able to formulate his or her point of view, explaining the knowledge and criteria used, with particular reference to:*

- a) situations which characterize the professional action of a nurse in terms of the dignity and freedom of the human person;
- b) situations that characterize the professional behavior of a nurse in terms of professional responsibility.

*Communication skills (Dublin 4) - At the end of the course the student will be able to express his/her thoughts:*

- a) identifying, on the basis of his intellectual performance and the feedback provided by the teachers, any need for cognitive or methodological compensation/integration;
- b) autonomously using the information sources available to address these needs.

*Learning skills (Dublin 5) - At the end of the course the student will be able to self-assess their learning skills in relation to the teaching topics:*

- a) identifying, on the basis of his intellectual performance and the feedback provided by the teachers, any need for cognitive or methodological compensation/integration;
- b) autonomously using the information sources available to address these needs.

## 5. PREREQUISITES

They are defined in the Student Guide and refer to the study plan.

## 6. teaching methods

In relation to the learning objectives combined according to the Dublin descriptors, the teaching of the course is divided into:

- a) interactive lectures through the use of slide shows, plenary discussion of clinical cases also through filmography, exercises with scenarios in small groups and practical exercises;
- b) blended teaching through the integrated use of institutional platforms.

The learning methods may undergo changes following specific logistical needs induced by pandemics and ministerial indications.

## 7. other informations

The teaching is preparatory to the internship foreseen in the first semester of the second year of the course.

## 8. methods for verifying learning and for evaluation

There is a final written exam with multiple choice questions and open-ended questions with consequent oral exam.

Processing of clinical care cases for the Clinical Nursing 2 module, processing of mandates and ongoing tests for the General Nursing 2 module.

Students with an evaluation equal to or higher than 18/30 for each single module will be admitted to the oral exam. Students with one or two minor failings (16 or 17/30) may be admitted to the oral exam sub condizione (passing the exam is conditioned by the positive outcome of the oral exam).

Students with one or more failing marks ( 15/30) will not be admitted to the oral exam.

The final evaluation of the exam will be expressed out of thirty; the mark results from the weighted average between the written and oral exams. Passing the exam requires a minimum grade of 18/30. The student will be able to obtain the maximum grade of 30/30 if the weighted average is at least 29.5/30.

The methods of verifying learning may undergo changes following specific logistical needs induced by pandemics and ministerial indications.

## 9. program

### *General nursing 2*

- Field of activity and professional responsibility of the Nurse: the legislation of nursing interest (DM n° 739/94, L.n° 42/99, L.251/2000, L.n° 24/2017 Gelli).
- The National Collective Bargaining Agreement for the Health Sector
- The Code of Conduct for Nurses.
- The professional order historical evolution, the order of the nursing professions,
- The OPI National Federation.
- The professional register.
- Professional associations.
- Support Operators: origin, field of activity, collaboration.

*Clinical  
Nursing 1*

- The clinical-care path of the person assisted in the hospital.
- The water balance.
- Clinical reasoning, with particular reference to the application of the model of care complexity in the assessment and evaluation phase, in relation to the needs of: rest and sleep; respiration, nutrition and hydration, urinary and intestinal elimination.
- Nursing assistance to the person (responsive and non-responsive) subjected to: venous and capillary sampling, procedures for the collection of biological samples (blood, urine, faeces, sputum); bladder catheterization, evacuative enema; main endoscopic, radiological and ultrasound diagnostic investigations; non-invasive oxygen therapy.
- Nursing skills and care aspects in the perioperative period;
- Care aspects and nursing skills in pain management

*Pathology and general pathophysiology*

- Cell damage and cell death, inflammation, fever, cell repair, neoplasms.
- Immunopathology: natural and adoptive immunity, antibodies (chemical structure, synthesis, primary and secondary antibody response), antigens, general mechanisms of the humoral and cell-mediated immune response, the complement system, immunopathology (hypersensitivity and allergies), immunohaematology (blood groups), vaccinations.
- The laboratory in the diagnosis of haematological diseases: the blood count, screening test for the study of the plasma and platelet phase of coagulation, preparatory to drug treatment with anticoagulants and antiplatelet agents. Haemodynamic disturbances due to local alterations of circulation: ischemia, thrombosis, embolism.
- Atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis. Pathophysiology of fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, edema.
- Cardiovascular system: acute and chronic heart failure, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock (pathophysiology and clinical semeiotics)
- Respiratory system: respiratory volumes and spirometry, obstructive and restrictive dysventilatory syndromes, respiratory insufficiency: alterations of ventilation, perfusion, gas exchange, pneumothorax (pathophysiology and clinical semeiotics). Cavitary fluids (ascitic, pericardial, peritoneal): laboratory diagnosis
- Nephro-urological system: glomerulopathies and glomerulonephritis, nephritic syndrome and nephrotic syndrome, tubulopathies, acute and chronic renal failure, urinary tract infections, urinalysis and sediment.
- Liver pathophysiology: liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension, encephalopathy, hypersplenism, ascites, jaundice pathophysiology. Regulation of glucose metabolism, diabetes mellitus: clinical and laboratory diagnostics.