

## FONDAMENTI DELL'INFERMIERISTICA (ITO001)

### 1. language

*Italian.*

### 2. course contents

Coordinator: Procacci

Arianna Year course: 1°

Semester:

1

UFC:

9

Modules and lecturers:

- Infermieristica generale 1 - ITO014 (MED/45-2 CFU):Prof. Arrivabene Nicoletta (1 CFU)  
Prof. Rondano Fabio (1 CFU)
- Infermieristica clinica 1 - ITO015 (MED/45-3 CFU):  
Prof. Procacci Arianna 2  
CFU)  
Prof. Mosso Giovanni (1 CFU)
- Psicologia generale - ITO013 (M-PSI/01-2 CFU):Prof. Prastaro Monica
- Antropologia culturale - ITO017 (M-DEA/01-1 CFU):Prof. Messina Elena
- Bioetica - ITO016 (MED/43-1 CFU): Prof. Mirabella Paolo

### 3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### **Infermieristica generale 1:**

- Angelini G., La malattia un tempo per volere, Milano, Vita e pensiero, 2000  
Sequeri P., Lo sguardo oltre la mascherina, Milano, Vita e pensiero, 2020  
Chiodi M., L'enigma della sofferenza e la testimonianza della cura, Milano, Glossa, 2003  
Mortari L, Saiani L. Gestì e pensieri di cura. McGrawHill. Milano, 2013.  
Guida all'esercizio della professione di infermiere. Edizioni Medico Scientifiche, 2014.

#### **Infermieristica clinica 1**

- Saini L, Brugnolli A. Trattato di cure infermieristiche. Sorbona, Milano, 2014.  
Marmo G., MolinarMin M., Montanaro A., Rossetto P. Complessità assistenziale: un metodo per orientarsi. Maggioli Editore. 2016.

#### **Psicologia generale**

- Gambini P., Introduzione alla Psicologia, Franco Angeli, Milano, 2008.  
Bonino S., Psicologia per la salute, C.E.A, Milano 1988.

#### **Bioetica**

- Sgreccia E., Manuale di Bioetica, vol.I, Vita e Pensiero 2007  
Cattorini P., Bioetica. Metodo ed elementi di base per affrontare problemi clinici.Masson 2006  
Mirabella P., L'uomo e i suoi diritti. Una riflessione etica a partire dalla Dichiarazione Universale dei

- Diritti dell'Uomo, Effatà, Cantalupa (To) 2009.
- Sala R., Etica e Bioetica per l'infermiere, Carrocci Faber, Roma 2003.
- P. Mirabella, Coscienza e società. Lo spazio dell'obiezione di coscienza, Cittadella, Assisi (PG) 2013.

#### **Antropologia culturale**

- Roberto Beneduce e Elisabeth Roudinesco (a cura di), Antropologia della cura, Torino, Bollati Boringhieri, 2005 (due saggi a scelta)
- Byron J. Good, Narrare la malattia. Lo sguardo antropologico sul rapporto medico-paziente, Torino, Einaudi, 2006 (capp. 2 e 5)
- Ivo Quaranta (a cura di), Antropologia medica. I testi fondamentali, Milano, Raffaello Cortina, 2006 (capp. 1, 4, 5, 8).

## **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) concepts of person; Health; environment in relation to cultural diversities;
- b) clinical and diagnostic reasoning;
- c) foundations of nursing knowledge and practice in relation to the rights of assisted persons and the theory of complexity;
- d) bioethical theories and ethical and deontological principles of reference that characterize nursing clinical practice;
- e) significant stages of the professionalization process, the concept of "spirituality" as a humanizing attitude and personalization of care;
- f) principles of communication;
- g) characteristics of pressure sores.

***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) need for nursing assistance in relation to the complexity of care and multiculturalism;
- b) care planning in relation to care priorities;
- c) ethical questions that emerge in professional practice with particular reference to ethical questions relating to the beginning of life; spirituality in treatment;
- d) communication with the assisted person by adapting the language;
- e) pressure sore dressing in relation to the LDD type.

***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 involving the dignity and freedom of the person in professional action;
- b) (ai) different ethical orientations emerging in the contemporary debate, using the tools of bioethics;
- c) cultural conditioning of behaviors in the disease.

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

***Ability to learn (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

Knowledge of the Italian language, no prerequisites are required for this course.

## 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 emblematic clinical cases also through filmography;

## 7. OTHER INFORMATIONS

The teaching is preparatory both to the internship foreseen in the second semester and to the teaching of Clinical Nursing and elements of general pathology.

## 8. modalità di verifica dell'apprendimento/METHODS FOR VERIFYING LEARNING AND FOR EVALUATION

The evaluation is aimed at ascertaining the solid and correct knowledge of the contents of the course modules and the reasoning and presentation skills of the student who must know the main concepts using the correct terminology. There is a written final exam with multiple-choice and/or open-ended questions for each discipline followed by an oral exam if the written exam has been passed. The grade is expressed out of thirty, the grade resulting from the weighted average of the grades reported in the three individual modules, the passing of which requires a minimum grade of 18/30. Students with insufficiency in the modules or with serious insufficiency in a single module will not be admitted to the oral exam and will have to repeat the exam.

## 9. programma esteso/program

### **General Nursing 1**

- Nursing assistance in history: significant milestones; the welfare figures over the centuries; the process of professionalization; the figure of the nurse as a spiritual operator as engaged through the centuries in caring for the other that promotes humanization, dialogue, empathetic relationships.
- concept of professionalism, professional identity and fields of expertise of the nurse;
- the foundations of nursing knowledge: values, ethical behavior and moral distress; the development of critical thinking (meta-knowledge), spirituality in care.
- The recipients of assistance and their rights; professional secrecy, informed consent.
- Analysis of the concepts of: person, environment, health, assistance.
- The main nursing theories and the characteristic elements of nursing theories

### **Clinical Nursing 1**

- The nursing process, with reference to the application of the care complexity model (MAP) in

- the assessment and evaluation phase.
- Definitions of the levels of autonomy and the concepts of self-determination and self-care.
- Transcultural Nursing.
- Nursing assessment methods: principles of communication and communication techniques aimed at the interview during the assessment phase; observation; objective examination.
- Clinical and diagnostic reasoning and reasoning inferences.
- The need for: body care and hygiene, physical activity and mobility. The concepts of comfort, coziness and touch. Prevention and treatment of pressure injuries;
- Measurement and evaluation of vital parameters (blood pressure, heart rate and oxygen saturation).

### ***General psychology***

- Major content areas of general psychology with a particular focus on those that are most directly involved in the nursing profession;
- behavior;
- the perception;
- thinking and learning, language;
- the communication;
- the mechanisms of emotions.

### ***Cultural anthropology***

- The categories of health and illness as socio-cultural processes, in relation to the subjective dimensions of suffering with the broader social, economic and political processes.
- great variability of medical practices in human cultures and the social and cultural components of disease and pain.

### ***Bioethics***

- Man, moral subject (aware and responsible freedom).
- Origins, history and definitions of bioethics and its epistemological "nature".
- The justification of bioethics in the field of healthcare activities
- Comparison of bioethical models: ethical personalism.
- Bioethics and its reference principles.
- Principles of proportionality/disproportionality and ordinariness/extraordinariness
- Ethical issues related to the beginning of life: the human embryo, a paradigm of contemporary reflection on the person (IVG; IVF; prenatal diagnosis);
- Conscience and conscientious objection in the health sector.