

INFERMIERISTICA CLINICA IN AREA SPECIALISTICA (ITO009)

1. language

Italiano.

2. course contents

Coordinator: Prof. Christian GRASSONE

Year course: II°

Semester: 2°

UFC: 7

Modules and lecturers:

- Oncologia Medica ITO045 (MED/06) (1 CFU): Prof. Carlo Alberto RAUCCI
- Malattie Infettive ITO046 (MED/17) (1CFU): Prof. Anna Maria LUCCHINI
- Malattie del sangue ITO047 (MED/15) (1CFU): Prof. Francesco D'ALO' (UCSC)
- Endocrinologia ITO049 (MED/13) (1CFU): Prof. Giampaolo PAPI (UCSC)
- Infermieristica clinica Specialistica ITO048 (MED/45) (3CFU):
Prof.ssa Paola SALISBURGO (2 CFU), Prof. Christian GRASSONE (1CFU)

3. bibliography

Oncologia medica

Brunner Suddarth. Nursing Medico Chirurgico. Milano: Ambrosiana, 2010.

Rugarli - Caligaris Cappio. Oncologia medica - Rugarli Medicina interna sistematica – Estratto di Edra. Masson, 2016.

Malattie infettive

Carosi G, Cauda R, et al. Core Curriculum Malattie Infettive, Mc Graw Hill, 2016 (seconda Edizione)

Moroni M, Esposito R, Antinori S. Malattie infettive. Milano: Ed. Masson, 2014. (Ottava edizione)

Brunner Suddarth. Nursing Medico Chirurgico. Milano: Ambrosiana, 2017.

Malattie del sangue e medicina trasfusionale

Giuliani N e Olivieri A. Ematologia per Medicina – Scienze Biologiche – Biotecnologie Mediche. EDIZIONI Idelson Gnocchi, 2020.

Infermieristica clinica specialistica

Brunner-Suddarth, Infermieristica Medico-Chirurgica. Milano: Ambrosiana, 2017. Cap. 12, 15, 16, 23 (Pagg. 638-657), 28 (Pagg.884-889), 32, 33, 34, 37, 57 (Pagg. 362-374), 58 (Pagg 388-408), 69 (Pagg. 760-767), 71.

Articoli scientifici e linee guida consigliati dal docente in itinere.

Saiani L, Brugnolli A. Trattato di cure infermieristiche. Napoli: Casa Editrice Idelson-Gnocchi, 2011. Capitoli 6, 12;

Marmo G, Molinar Min M, Montanaro A, Rossetti P. Complessità assistenziale: un metodo per orientarsi. Santarcangelo di Romagna: Maggioli Editore, 2016.

Endocrinologia

Faglia G, Beck-Peccoz P, Spada A, Lania A. Core Curriculum Endocrinologia e Metabolismo. Milano (2^a ed): McGraw Hill, 2014.

4. learning objectives

• *Knowledge and understanding - Knowledge and understanding (Dublin 1)*

At the end of the course, the student will be able to assign appropriate meanings to the teaching contents related to:

etiopathogenesis, pathophysiology, symptomatology, complications, prognosis of the person with the main pathologies and disabilities of oncological, hematological, infectious and endocrinological interest;

diagnostic and therapeutic paths of people with the main pathologies and disabilities of oncological, hematological, infectious and endocrinological interest;

care of people with health problems and disabilities of oncological, haematological, infectious and endocrinological interest, in relation to the diagnostic-therapeutic-palliative pathways, using the latest scientific evidence (guidelines and protocols) and accredited assessment tools;

c) Assistance during the end of life period of the onco-haematological patient and the process of dying.

Conoscenza e capacità di comprensione applicate – Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublino 2)

At the end of the course the student will be able, on the basis of appropriate knowledge, to interpret data and information, related to problematic situations, related to:

elements that define the clinical stability of the assisted persons who are in situations of critical oncological, haematological, infectious and endocrinological;

results of values of monitoring and evaluation systems (chemical-clinical and dynamic laboratory tests), in different pathological frameworks of oncological, haematological, infectious and endocrinological interest.

Autonomia di giudizio – Making judgements (Dublino 3)

At the end of the course the student will be able to analyze and evaluate, following an appropriate reasoning, problematic topics and situations with particular reference to:

situations that characterize the professional exercise of a nurse on the level of clinical-deontological responsibility in the fields of oncology, hematology, infectious-endocrinology;

situations characterising the professional exercise of a nurse in terms of legal, ethical and ethical responsibility in palliative care (and the end-of-life period), blood transfusion and infectious diseases;

application of diagnostic reasoning in programming a standard care path or planning a personalized care path, in reference to the person accessing the oncological, palliative, haematological, infectious and endocrinological pathways, by reference to the latest scientific evidence and the needs of the assisted person.

Abilità comunicative– Communication skills (Dublino 4)

At the end of the course the student will be able to answer specific questions and discuss emblematic topics:

using both written and oral terminology and correct syntax

expressing itself in a clear, understandable and adapted to the type of interlocutor and his receptive and interpretative abilities

Capacità di apprendere– Learning skills (Dublino 5)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to self-evaluate their learning skills in relation to teaching topics:

identifying, on the basis of its intellectual performance and the feedback provided by the teachers, any need for cognitive or methodological compensation/integration;

using independently available information sources to address these needs.

5. PREREQUISITES

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

Infectious diseases and clinical nursing in the field of infectious diseases: students will have to demonstrate

that they have acquired knowledge related to preventive nursing and safety (Epidemiological basis health promotion and safety 1 year)

6. teaching methods

- a) interactive lectures through the use of slides shows, images and videos;
- b) practical demonstration of elementary bed-side diagnostic techniques and self-learning tests (module: infectious diseases);
- c) Analysis of clinical cases developed by the teachers according to the process of clinical reasoning, group work with particular reference to role-play (which foster the development of critical thinking, decision making, self-learning and group cooperation);

7. other informations

Teachers are available to meet students by appointment.

8. methods for verifying learning and for evaluation

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

The examination will be conducted according to the indications of the University (presence) through the use of institutional platform.

9. program

Medical oncology

Epidemiology of cancer, General Oncology notes, carcinogenesis, metastatic cascade, etiology and risk factors, cancer diagnosis, TNM. Therapeutic approaches: surgery, radiation therapy, medical therapy, main mechanisms of action toxic effects and complications chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, biological therapies. Diagnostic and therapeutic approach to the following neoplastic pathologies: breast, colon, lung and prostate.

Infectious diseases

Approach to the microbiological world. Classification of the Patient with suspected infectious disease. Generalities on disseminated infections. Approach to the main infectious diseases of the integumentary, respiratory, digestive and central nervous systems, urinary, reproductive and sexuality-related. Management of infections in special populations (immunosuppressed or transplanted patients, high-risk populations such as adolescents, migrants and travellers, drug addicts, the elderly). Framing of care-related infections. The role of the nurse in the correct diagnosis of infections with particular reference to bed-side diagnostics. Principles of anti-infective therapy. Prevention of infections with particular reference to vaccines. Infectious diseases in terms of public health and the role of the nurse.

Blood diseases and transfusion medicine

Pathophysiology of blood and hematopoietic organs. Signs and symptoms of blood diseases. Classification, diagnostic classification and treatment principles of anaemia. Chronic Myeloproliferative Diseases. Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Acute Leukemias. Adenopathies and Lymphoproliferative Diseases. Plasma Dyscrasias. Pathophysiology of hemostasis. Hemorrhagic diathesis. Thrombotic diatheses and principles of antithrombotic therapy. Emergencies in hematology. Transfusion therapy: transfusion indications and blood components. Transfusion reactions and complications of transfusion therapy. Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation.

Specialist clinical nursing

Nursing assistance to the person with neoplastic and haematological pathology. The person in the phase of "active care": surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, target therapy. Management of acute, early and late side effects. Preparation and administration of chemotherapy therapies: responsibility of the nurse. The

person with advanced disease. Neoplastic pain and signs of analgesic therapy. Anemias, leukemia, thrombocytopenia and lymphomas: nursing management. Application of blood and blood derivatives prescriptions.

Nursing care for people with infectious diseases. Care-related infections. Respiratory infections: taking charge of the person with tuberculosis (assessment of the complexity of the care of an emblematic case with objectives related to the diagnostic-therapeutic-care and taking charge of support for therapeutic adhesion) HIV/AIDS infection: assessment of the care complexity of an emblematic case with objectives related to the diagnostic-therapeutic-care path, mode of transmission and prevention, diagnosis (types of tests available), treatment (main nursing aspects related to antiretroviral therapy).

The nurse in comparison with his professional profile and the code of ethics and the "fragility" of the subjects to whom he must provide assistance (universality of care, suspension of judgment, stigmatization). Nursing and central nervous system infections: meningitis and encephalitis.

Endocrinology

Physiology and pathophysiology of the endocrine system; classification of hormones and receptors; mechanisms for regulating hormone secretion. Anatomy and physiology of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis; clinical diagnosis and therapy of the main pituitary pathologies: pituitary adenomas, acromegaly, hyperprolactinemias; hypopituitarism; diabetes insipidus. Anatomy and physiology of the adrenal gland; clinical diagnosis and therapy of the main adrenal diseases: Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease, hyperaldosteronism, pheochromocytoma. Anatomy and physiology of the thyroid; clinical, diagnosis and therapy of the main thyroid pathologies: hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroiditis, thyroid nodules and thyroid cancer. Clinical, diagnosis and therapy of the main parathyroid pathologies: primary hyperparathyroidism, hypoparathyroidism. Osteoporosis.