

## INFERMIERISTICA CLINICA IN AREA MATERNO INFANTILE (ITO042)

### 1. language

*Italian.*

### 2. course contents

Coordinator: Prof.ssa Viviana Frigato

Year Course: 3

Semester: 1

UFC: 4

Modules and lecturers:

- GINECOLOGIA E OSTETRICIA ITO044 – 1 CFU – SSD MED/40

Prof.ssa Elvira Foti

- PEDIATRIA ITO043 – 1 CFU – SSD MED/38

Prof. Emanuele Castagno

- INFERMIERISTICA CLINICA OSTETRICO-GINECOLOGICA ITO067– 1 CFU – SSD MED/47

Prof.ssa Elisa Ghiglione

- INFERMIERISTICA PEDIATRICA ITO066 – 1 CFU – SSD MED/45

Prof.ssa Viviana Frigato

### 3. bibliography

#### **Ginecologia e ostetricia**

Di Giacomo P, Rigon L. A. Assistenza infermieristica e ostetrica in area materno infantile - Percorsi assistenziali con la donna, il neonato e la famiglia. Milano: CEA - Casa Editrice Ambrosiana; 2016.

#### **Pediatria**

Bona G, Miniero R. Pediatria Pratica (X Edizione). Torino: Minerva Medica; 2019.

#### **Infermieristica clinica ostetrico-ginecologica**

Di Giacomo P, Rigon L. A. Assistenza infermieristica e ostetrica in area materno infantile - Percorsi assistenziali con la donna, il neonato e la famiglia. Milano: CEA - Casa Editrice Ambrosiana; 2016.

Guana M, Cappadona R, Di Paolo A.M, Pellegrini M.G, Piga M. D, Vicario M. La disciplina ostetrica. Milano: Mc Graw Hill; 2011.

#### **Infermieristica pediatrica**

Ministero della Salute. Guida all'uso dei farmaci per i bambini. Roma; 2004.

Le donne G, Tolomeo S. Calcoli e dosaggi farmacologici; le responsabilità dell'infermiere. Milano: Casa Editrice Ambrosiana; 2009.

Badon P. Procedure infermieristiche in area pediatrica. Milano: CEA; 2021

#### 4. learning objectives

##### **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:**

- a) physiological pregnancy, puerperium and lactation. Physiological characteristics of the newborn;
- b) diagnostic - therapeutic - care, rehabilitation of the main obstetric-gynecological diseases and sexually transmitted diseases;
- c) diagnostic - therapeutic - care of the main paediatric diseases.

##### **Applied knowledge and understanding - (Dublin 2).**

**At the end of the course the student will be able to interpret and argue, based on appropriate knowledge and rigorous reasoning, emblematic problem situations related to:**

- a) elements defining the clinical stability of the child and the pregnant woman, after childbirth and during childbirth;
- b) elements defining the clinical stability of the child at different stages of the developmental age;
- c) characteristics of the therapeutic relationship in the mother/child Diade.

##### **Independent judgment - (Dublin 3)**

**At the end of the course the student will be able to critically analyze and evaluate, with rigorous method, with up-to-date knowledge, appropriate information and valid interpretative criteria, topics and problematic situations with particular reference to:**

- a) situations that characterize the professional exercise of a nurse in terms of legal, ethical, bioethical, deontological responsibility in the maternal-infant area.

##### **Communication skills - (Dublin 4)**

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

- a) using the correct terminology and syntax in both written and oral form;
- b) expressing itself in a clear, comprehensible and adapted way to the type of interlocutor and his receptive and interpretative abilities.

##### **Ability to Learn - (Dublin 5)**

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

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

- b) using independently available information sources to address these needs.

## **5. PREREQUISITES**

They are defined in the Student Guide.

## **6. metodi didattici/teaching methods**

interactive lessons through the use of slides , images and videos, also in dual mode, through the integrated use of institutional platforms.

## **7. other informations**

Teachers are available to meet students by appointment.

## **8. methods for verifying learning and for evaluation**

There is a final written exam with multiple choice questions and/or open questions and subsequent oral examination. Students with an assessment equal to or greater than 18/30 for each individual module will be admitted to the oral exam. Students with one or two minor deficiencies (16 or 17/30) may be admitted to the oral test sub condicione (The passing of the exam is conditioned by the positivity of the oral test). Students with one or more deficiencies ( 15/30) will not be admitted to the oral exam. The final assessment of the exam will be expressed in thirtieth; the grade results from the weighted average between the written and oral test. Passing the exam requires a minimum vote of 18/30. The student will be able to get the maximum score of 30/30 if the weighted average is at least 29.5/30. The exam can be conducted in presence, in e-learning or blended mode.

## **9. program**

### **Gynecology and Obstetrics**

Benign pathologies of the female genital system: vulva, vagina, cervix, uterine body, ovary, breast.

Pathology of the pelvic floor.

Sexually transmitted diseases, HPV and precancerous lesions.

The endometriosis.

Gynecological diagnostics: Paptest, colposcopy, hysteroscopy, pelvic ultrasound.

Menstrual changes, sterility, menopause.

Elements of gynecological oncology: prevention, diagnosis and therapy of uterine and ovarian neoplasms.

Contraception.

## **Paediatrics**

Generalities and definitions related to the various periods of the pediatric age.

The newborn: classification, adaptation to extrauterine life, morphological characteristics, physiological phenomena, IUGR and main problems of the preterm newborn.

Elements of auxology and stages of neuropsychomotor development.

Lactation and weaning.

Vaccination calendar.

Fever management, feverish seizures.

Main pathologies of the pediatric age: diseases of the respiratory system (bronchiolitis, asthmatic bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia), gastroenteritis and dehydration, urinary tract infections (cystitis, acute pyelonephritis), exanthematic diseases (chickenpox, measles, rubella, scarlet fever, fifth disease, sixth disease, hands-feet-mouth disease).

Principles of recognition and management of pediatric emergency-urgency.

Poisonings in pediatric age.

Management of acute and procedural pain in children (evaluation, measurement and principles of non-drug and pharmacological therapy).

## **Clinical nursing obstetrical-gynecological**

The maternal department of children: professional profiles, professional regulations and organizational models.

The path birth at low risk and at risk.

The breastfeeding of the baby.

Assistance to the expulsion period in extra hospital emergency.

Assistance in situations of obstetric emergency: abortion, ectopic pregnancy, untimely detachment of placenta, placenta previa, eclamptica crisis.

Sexually transmitted diseases: prevention strategies.

Voluntary termination of pregnancy: IVG/RU 486 welfare and legislative aspects.

Care pathways in gynecology.

### **Pediatric nursing**

Clinical, technical, relational and educational aspects of child care in the different stages of development, with particular attention to the assessment of care priorities and monitoring aimed at the prevention of complications.

The child/family God.

The process of humanizing neonatal and pediatric care and the rights of the child in hospital.

Critical child assessment and care: emergencies and urgencies in pediatrics

Pharmacological therapy in neonatology and pediatrics: clinical risk management, use of off-label drugs and tools/methods for safe drug therapy.