

FIRST AID AND NURSING PRACTICE I (ML0039)

Discipline articulated in three moments.

1. language

English.

2. course contents

Coordinator: Prof. Gennaro De Pascale

Year Course: **First year**

Semester: 2nd

UFC: 2

Modules and lecturers:

- FIRST AID I (ML0042) - 0.5 cfu - ssd MED/41

Prof. Franco Cavaliere, Gennaro De Pascale

- FIRST AID I PRACTICALS (ML0040) - 0.5 cfu - ssd MED/41

Prof. Andrea Scapigliati, Paolo Maurizio Soave

- NURSING PRACTICE I (ML0041) - 1 cfu - ssd MED/45

3. BIBLIOGRAPHY

First Aid and Nursing practice I

Recommended References:

First Aid 1: BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY - First Aid Manual, Dorling Kindersley Limited, 2009 SLEIGHTHOLM, Keith – Basic Life Support First Aid , Pro Trainings Europe Ltd
Nursing practice

Berman, A., Snyder, S. J., & Frandsen, G. (2016). *Kozier & Erb's fundamentals of nursing: concepts, process, and practice (10th ed.)*. Boston: Pearson. (*Topics in the chapters: 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 29, 31*).

4. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

The course is aimed to provide the student with a first link to the clinical world. By learning elements of first aid and nursing practice, students will start developing the doctor – patient relationship as well as being trained to learn, discuss, and apply medical protocols. At the end of the course students will be able to identify needs and to assess interventions and results for taking in charge of patient.

First Aid 1: The ABC method. Cardiac arrest and Basic Life Support. Defibrillation.

Approach to some toxicological emergencies.

Trauma, Open wounds, Burns, Bleeding, Transportation. Practical training on BLS and Airway management.

Nursing Paractice 1 The aim of the course of the Nursing Practice is to offer knowledge, understanding and application of the principles of nursing care with particular attention to the nursing process and the impact of nursing support systems for care decisions. Further objective of the course is to provide useful knowledge to allow the assessment of vital signs, to recognize clinical deterioration and to guarantee safety and good principles of asepsis.

Knowledge and understanding (Dublino 1)

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

- elements concerning the role, the organization and functions of nurses;
- elements related to the nursing diagnostic process and the documentation of nursing practice;
- elements of evidence-based care practice
- elements related to the role of laic rescuer and defibrillation.

Applying knowledge and understanding (Dublino 2)

At the end of the course the student will be able to interpret data and information, to perform:

- the detection of vital signs;
- the assessment of clinical deterioration and complexity of care;
- the maintaining of adequate precautions for safety and asepsis
- the capability of identifying the cardiac arrest and performing the resuscitation manouvers.

Making judgements (Dublino 3)

At the end of the course the student will be able to collect, judge and interpret scientific evidence to choose the most appropriate interventions for nursing practice and the essentials of the First Aid.

Communication skills (Dublino 4)

At the end of the course the student will be able to communicate the essence of the first aid and rescue interventions and the characteristics of nursing process and the principles of nursing and rescue practice using appropriate scientific terminology.

Learning skills (Dublino 5)

At the end of the course the student will have acquired the knowledge of basic principles of ABCD of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation and BLS and nursing practice being able to independently assess the rescue to victims and quality of care.

5. prerequisites

It is required the knowledge of the essentials of mathematics, physics and biology.

6. TEACHING METHODS

The didactics of the course, in relation to the educational objectives, conjugated according to the Dublin descriptors, is divided into: theoretical frontal lessons with slide projections, high fidelity simulation and with moments of comparison and guided discussion; classroom, individual and group exercises on some topics chosen by the professor.

7. OTHER INFORMATIONS

Professors are available for information on teaching and clarifications on lessons by appointment.

8. METHODS FOR VERIFYING LEARNING AND FOR EVALUATION

For the **Nursing practice I and First Aid I** a written test (multiple-response test) is required. The test consists of 31 multiple-choice questions with 4 options of which only one is correct. The correct answer is 1 point. Any wrong answer counts 0. The total of all right answers gives the final score whose maximum is the 30/30 cum laude.

9. program

First Aid I, practicals 1 e 2

- **The nature CPR and First Aid.** Scope cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Setting for rescue to casualty. Roles and functions of the rescuer and the physician. Evidence-Based Practice.
- **Frameworks for care.** Case management. Case method. Functional method. Rescue Team. Primary Toxicological rescue.
- **The CPR in the context of BLS, First Aid and Toxicology process.** Critical thinking and clinical reasoning. Applying critical thinking to First Aid and practice (problem solving). Phases and characteristics of the first aid process (assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation).
- **Vital signs. Skills:** Assessing the physical status of a casualty. Assessing a peripheral pulse. Assessing the respiratory rate.. Assessing the oxygen saturation.
- **The assessment of clinical deterioration.** Intensity of care vs complexity of care. The identification of principal signs of no response to resuscitation maneuvers.
- **BLS. Skills:** Performing Basic Life Support and defibrillation through high fidelity simulation
- **Safety.** How to prevent the rescuer's risk performing the first aid.

Nursing practice I

- **The nature of nursing.** Scope of nursing. Setting for nursing. Roles and functions of the nurse. Evidence-Based Practice.
- **Frameworks for care.** Case management. Case method. Functional method. Team nursing. Primary nursing.
- **The nursing process.** Critical thinking and clinical reasoning. Applying critical thinking to nursing practice (problem solving). Phases and characteristics of the nursing process (assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation).
- **The nursing diagnostic process and NANDA-I taxonomy.** Components of a NANDA nursing diagnosis. Differentiating nursing diagnoses from medical diagnoses. Collaborative problems.
- **Documenting nursing practice.** The Professional Assessment Instrument (PAI) and its use in A. Gemelli University Polyclinic Foundation, IRCCS of Rome.

- **Vital signs. Skills:** Assessing body temperature. Assessing a peripheral pulse. Assessing the respiratory rate. Assessing blood pressure. Assessing the oxygen saturation.

- **The assessment of clinical deterioration.** Intensity of care vs complexity of care. The Early Warning Scores.

- **Asepsis. Skills:** Performing hand hygiene. Performing hand antisepsis with an alcohol-based rub. Establishing and maintaining a sterile field. Applying and removing sterile gloves. Applying and removing personal protective equipment (gloves, gown, mask, eyewear).

- **Safety.** The risk of falls. Conley Scale: assessment of a fall risk prevention tool.