

 EUI-SANT PAU Centre adscrit a la UAB	GRAU INFERMERIA - EUI SANT PAU	 HOSPITAL DE LA SANTA CREU I SANT PAU <small>FUNDACIÓ DE GESTIÓ SANITÀRIA UNIVERSITAT AUTÒNOMA DE BARCELONA</small>
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“Nursing Care in Childhood, Adolescence and Women's Care”	2022/2023
Code: 106112	
Credits ECTS: 6	

Degree	Type	Course	Semester
2500891 Nursing	Mandatory	3	1

Contact	Use of languages:
Responsible for the Subject: Serret Serret, Maria mserret@santpau.cat Teacher: Serret Serret, Maria mserret@santpau.cat	Principal working language: Catalan Groups entirely in English: No Groups entirely in Catalan: No Groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

There are no official prerequisites, but it is advisable to have achieved the competencies of the following courses: Theoretical Basis of Nursing, Methodological Basis of Nursing, Human Body Structure, Human Body Function I, Human Body Function II, Adult Nursing Care, and Family and Community Nursing.

Contextualization and objectives

The course is part of the training module Nursing Sciences, subject Clinical Nursing and is scheduled in the fifth semester of the degree.

The life cycle of women is marked by their own physiology: menarche, pregnancy, childbirth, puerperium, lactation and menopause. But the experience and quality of life in each of these stages will be conditioned by her psycho-affective, social and cultural environment.

On the other hand, children and adolescents have characteristics and responses in all aspects very different from adults, they present a series of peculiarities: biological, psychological and social that imply a differentiated and specific training related not so much to the possible health problems that can affect them, which can also affect them, but with the traits of the subjects themselves and therefore their response and experience of the disease and health.

The purpose of this course is to train the student in the level of knowledge, skills and attitudes to

provide comprehensive care to women, in their health problems, as well as in the prevention and promotion of the same, taking into account their individuality and their family, social and cultural context.

As well as to be able to give holistic care to the child and the family in all stages of the life cycle, showing an ethical and humanistic attitude, critical thinking and effective interpersonal communication.

Learning objectives of the Subject

1. Identify the characteristics of women in the different stages of the reproductive cycle and in the climacteric period reproductive cycle and in the climacteric period.
2. Describe the alterations that can occur in women in the bio-, psycho-social aspects. 3. psycho-social aspects.
3. To analyse the care of women considering them in an individualized way.
4. To work on the non-judgmental acceptance of women throughout their life cycle.
5. To identify the characteristics of the different stages of childhood and adolescence.
6. To describe the most frequent health problems and their manifestations.
7. Analyse the different care needed by children, adolescents and parents in a situation of altered health of health alteration.
8. Demonstrate an attitude of respect to children and adolescents and their parents, taking into account their opinions, beliefs and values. their opinions, beliefs and values.

Learning competences and outcomes

Competences	Learning outcomes
SPECIFIC	
E01. Provide technical and professional health care appropriate to the health needs of the people they serve, in accordance with the state of development of scientific knowledge at any given time and with the levels of quality and safety established in the applicable legal and deontological standards.	<p>E01.14. Describe the most prevalent health disorders in childhood and adolescence, their manifestations (altered needs) and the nursing care to develop in these health problems.</p> <p>E01.15. Describe the specific nursing care that promotes neonatal adaptation and prevention of complications.</p> <p>E01.16. Identify the characteristics of women in the different stages of the reproductive cycle and climacteric, as well as the necessary care at each stage.</p> <p>E01.17. Describe nursing care during the</p>

	<p>childbearing process to facilitate the adaptation of women and neonates to new demands and prevent complications.</p> <p>E01.22. Demonstrate skill in performing nursing procedures and techniques.</p>
E02. Plan and provide nursing care to individuals, families or groups, oriented to health outcomes, evaluating their impact, through clinical and care practice guidelines, which describe the processes by which a health problem is diagnosed, treated or cared for.	E02.01. Identify the clinical and care practice guidelines related to the attention to the health demands of people throughout the life cycle and in the alterations that may occur.
E05. Design systems of care for individuals, families or groups, evaluating their impact and establishing the appropriate modifications.	<p>E05.05. Design nursing care using the instruments appropriate to the situation of the person throughout the life cycle, taking into account current regulations, the best existing evidence and quality and safety standards.</p> <p>E05.06. Apply knowledge of pathophysiology and health determinants in nursing care.</p>
E06. Base nursing interventions on scientific evidence and available means.	E06.06. Analyse nursing interventions, justifying them with scientific evidence and/or expert contributions that support them.
E09. Promote healthy lifestyles, self-care, supporting the maintenance of preventive and therapeutic behaviours	E09.05. Identify the determinant risk factors in the health-disease process at the physical, emotional, social and environmental levels.
E10. Protect the health and well-being of individuals, families or groups served, ensuring their safety.	E10.07. Describe the safety standards to be taken into account when facing problems produced by clinical situations related to pharmacological administration according to current regulations.
E18. Demonstrate knowledge of strategies for adopting comfort and symptom management measures for patients and families in the application of palliative care that contribute to alleviating the situation of advanced and terminally ill patients.	<p>E18.03. Analyse the basis of care for people in pain.</p> <p>E18.04. Identify the different comfort measures at the physical, emotional and spiritual level in the advanced phase of the disease and at the end of life.</p> <p>E18.05. Design care for people in advanced illness and end-of-life situations that includes appropriate strategies to improve comfort and alleviate the situation, taking into account the values and preferences of sick people and their families.</p>
	E18.06. Recognize psychosocial responses to loss and death and know the appropriate measures to help individuals and families in these circumstances.

E20. Use scientific methodology in their interventions.	E20.03. Develop skills in the application of the scientific method in nursing interventions.
GENERALS / BASICS	
G01. Introduce changes in the methods and processes of the field of knowledge to provide innovative responses to the needs and demands of society.	G01.03. Acquire and use the necessary tools to develop a critical and reflective attitude.
G02. Act in their own field of knowledge valuing the social, economic and environmental impact.	G02.01. Identify the social, economic and environmental implications of the academic-professional activities in one's field of knowledge.
G03. Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.	G03.02. Critically analyse the principles and values that govern the practice of the nursing profession. G03.03. Analyse the difficulties, prejudices and discriminations, in the short or long term, in relation to certain persons or groups.
G04. Act in one's field of knowledge by evaluating inequalities based on sex/gender.	G04.02. Analyse gender inequalities, as well as the factors that sustain them from different systems: Family system, kinship system, economic system, political system, symbolism and educational systems.
B01. Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that builds on the foundation of general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while relying on advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that involve knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.	
B03. That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.	

Contents

MÓDULE 1.

- Women in the current context.
- Health and risks for women. Domestic violence. Health care for women.
- Socio-cultural and economic aspects affecting human reproduction.
- Maternal morbimortality and perinatal morbimortality.
- Role of the nurse caring for women.

MÓDULE 2.

- Gynecological control.
- Assessment and care of women with menstrual cycle disorders.
- Assessment and care of women with sexually transmitted diseases.
- Assessment and care of women with other infectious problems, benign tumors and neoplasms. neoplasms.
- Assessment and care of women with infertility problems.
- Assisted reproduction techniques.
- Family planning. Contraceptive methods.
- Educational programs for menopausal, mastectomized and hysterectomized women.

MÓDULE 3.

- Genetic counseling. Pre-implantation diagnosis. Prenatal diagnosis.
- Changes that pregnancy implies for the woman and the couple in the bio-psycho-social aspects.
- Assessment and basic nursing care of the pregnant woman.
- Complications related to pregnancy. Risk pregnancy.
- Assessment and care of the woman in case of abortion.
- Assessment and care during childbirth.
- Donation of the umbilical cord.
- Assessment and immediate care of the newborn.
- Assessment and care of the woman in the puerperium.
- Mother / father / child bonding.
- Nutrition and breastfeeding.

MÓDULE 4.

- Historical evolution of child care.
- Stages of childhood.
- Health status of the child population.
- Rights of the hospitalized child.
- Role of the pediatric nurse.

MÓDULE 5.

- Neonate. Classification. Gestational age. Normal neonate.
- Neonatology unit. History of the neonatal unit. Structure. Asepsis standards.
- Neonate at risk. Neonatal transport.
- Identifying neonatal health problems and care plans.
- Developmental care.
- Care of the premature infant.
- Home care. Infant massage.
- Care regarding the dying process in the infant.

MÓDULO 6.

- Growth and development.
- Nutrition. Assessment of nutritional status. Eating habits. Teething.
- Sphincter control.
- Hospitalization process in the child. Role of play. Injury prevention.
- Identify the most prevalent health problems in the child and plan of care:
 - Gastrointestinal problems.
 - Respiratory problems
 - Cardiovascular problems
 - Metabolic problems
 - Urogenital and nephrological problems
 - Oncological and hematological problems
 - Neurological problems
 - Surgical problems
 - Exanthematous diseases
- Assessment and care of pain in children.
- Sudden death.
- The child in critical and emergency situations. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the child.
- Nursing care related to the child's death process.
- Child abuse.

MÓDULO 7.

- Puberty and adolescence. Changes involved at the bio-psycho-social level.
- Specific needs of adolescents.
- Healthy habits and health education.
- Most prevalent health problems:
 - Gynecological and andrological problems.
 - Sexually transmitted diseases.
 - Orthopedic problems.
 - Dermatological problems.
 - Hormonal problems.
 - Consumption of toxic substances.
 - Anorexia and bulimia.
 - Depression and suicide.
- Pregnancy in adolescence.

Methodology

The methodological approach of the course is based on considering that the protagonist in the teaching-learning process is the student. The student must be active and autonomous throughout the process and the teacher supports the student by providing the necessary information and resources for learning to take place.

Attendance is not compulsory, but it is recommended.

Directed activity:

The main methodology used is the theoretical lecture with audiovisual support, encouraging active listening, participation and critical thinking. There are also practical classes in the classroom and laboratory workshops on specific techniques, in smaller groups, where attendance is compulsory.

Supervised activity:

A series of topics considered to be of specific interest in the subject are proposed to students, to be studied in depth, developed in groups and shared in class in order to analyse them with a critical attitude.

Electronic tutorials are set up when needed.

Training Activities

Activity	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Theory (TE)	40	1.6	E01.14, E01.15, E01.16, E01.17, E01.22, E02.01, E02.05, E02.06, E06.06, E09.05, E10.07, E18.03, E18.04, E18.05, E18.06, E20.03
Classroom practical (PAUL)	5	0,2	
Practical laboratory workshops (PLAB:			
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials:	1	0,04	G01. 03, G02.02, G03.02, G03.03, G04.02
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, consultation of bibliographies and documents and preparation of assignments:	90	3.6	B01, B03, G01. 03, G02.02, G03.02, G03.03, G04.02

Assessment

The student has only one exam per academic year to pass the course.

Academic progression and passing the course is assessed by means of continuous and formative evaluation, through two objective tests (70%), the work done in class (25%) and attendance at classroom practical and practical laboratory workshops (5%). The objective tests are taken at the end of module 3 and module 7.

In multiple-choice tests, negative answers are subtracted according to the following formula:
 $x = \text{hits} - (\text{errors}/n-1)$, where n is the number of answer options.

The indications on topics and the work to be done are established by the teacher at the beginning of the course.

The presentation of the work must follow the EUI regulations in order to be accepted.

Late submission, maximum 24 hours, will be penalised by deducting one point from the grade of the assignment.

Submissions with longer delays will not be accepted.

The grade for the subject is given by the weighted average of the marks obtained in the tests described above, starting with a 5 in each one of them.

Qualification:

- 0 to 4, 9: Fail
- 5, 0 to 6, 9: Basic Pass
- 7, 0 to 8, 9: Remarkable
- 9, 0 to 10: Excellent (in the event that the student has obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9 may, at the discretion of the teacher, be eligible for an honorary degree).

Recovery Activity

A recovery activity is proposed to students who have been previously evaluated by a set of activities, the minimum weight of which is equivalent to 2/3 of the total grade of the course and who have obtained a final grade lower than 5 and higher than 3.5.

This test will consist of an evaluative activity of the test(s) not passed.

The make-up tests will be determined by the teacher.

The teacher may exclude from the recovery process those activities that, due to their nature, are not recoverable.

In the case that the student passes the recovery test corresponding to the failed part, the maximum grade of this will be a 5.

The recovery grade will replace the grade originally obtained and the final weighted grade will be recalculated.

Once the subject has been passed, it cannot be re-evaluated.

Non-evaluable:

It will be considered not evaluable when the student has not participated in any of the evaluation activities.

Examination review

Once the final grade is published, the student may request the revision of the evaluation test within the period determined for this purpose. Requests for review will not be accepted outside the established deadline.

Rules of behaviour

The teacher may lower the grade of the course between 1 and 2 points out of 10 to the student who repeatedly does not respect the indications on the rules of behavior in class.

Assessment Activities

Activity	Weight	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Objective evaluations: 2 Objective tests:	30% 40%	2	0,11	E01.14, E01.15, E01.16, E01.17, E01.22, E02.01, E02.05, E02.06, E06.06, E09.05, E10.07, E18.03, E18.04, E18.05, E18.06, E20.03
Written work:	30%	1,12	0,04	B01, B03, G01. 03, G02.02, G03.02, G03.03, G04.02
Attendance and participation in Classroom practical (PAUL) and Practical Laboratory Workshops (PLAB)	5%			E01.22

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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TRATADO DE ENFERMERÍA DEL NIÑO Y EL ADOLESCENTE. Cuidados pediátricos.

Author: M^a José Aguilar cordero.

Edition: 2ª 2012 ELSEVIER España

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Author: M. Carmen Sellán Soto y Antonio Vázquez Sellán.

Edition: 1ª 2017 ELSEVIER España

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