

Study Programme Description for the Field of Study: Nursing - First-cycle studies (English path)

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Basic information on the field of study and the study programme

Organisational unit responsible for the field of study	Faculty of Medicine
Field of study	Nursing
Level of study	first-cycle studies
Study profile	Practical profile
Type of study	full-time studies
Academic disciplines to which the field of study is assigned	- field of medical and health sciences – discipline of medical sciences - 65% (leading discipline) - field of medical and health sciences – discipline of health sciences (35%)
Academic year	2026/2027
Number of semesters	6
Language of instruction	English
Degree Awarded	Bachelor's degree (Bachelor of Nursing)
To complete the programme and obtain a degree, students are required successfully pass the diploma examination.	

Number of contact hours and ECTS credits for individual study pathways

	full-time studies
Total number of contact hours	4796
Physical education hours	60
Vocational Apprenticeships hours	1200
ECTS credits:	
Total number of ECTS credits required to complete the degree	181
ECTS credits obtained through courses involving direct participation of academic staff or other instructors	155 (86%)
ECTS credits obtained through courses in the humanities or social sciences	15
ECTS credits awarded for practical skills-oriented courses	111 (61%)
ECTS credits obtained through elective courses	1 (0.5%)

Educational concept and learning objectives

The educational concept aims to prepare highly qualified nursing staff. The objective of the education is to provide students with up-to-date medical knowledge and practical skills enabling them to deliver nursing care of the highest standard whilst ensuring their own safety and that of the patient, to foster impeccable ethical and moral conduct, and to develop the ability to organise their own work and that of the entire team. The educational concept takes into account the professional competences of nurses as described in national and European regulations. The educational concept is consistent with the Mission and Vision of the University of Information Technology and Management in Rzeszów, approved by a Resolution of the UITM Senate, in the following areas:

1. Educating students to meet the needs of the information society and the knowledge economy, capable of creating new economic, social and cultural values, taking into account, above all, the needs of society (and the associated needs of the labour market) in terms of acquiring professional nursing skills and developing the psychological and physical attributes necessary to practise the profession within the healthcare system.
2. To foster in students the aptitudes required for life in a society of permanent transformation, enabling them to maintain openness to change, innovation and intellectual mobility throughout their professional lives.
3. To prepare for activities aimed at the economic and civilisational advancement of the region by creating conditions for the development and promotion of innovative and entrepreneurial attitudes, conducting scientific and research activities and staff development, as well as providing flexible preparation for effective navigation of the labour market.
4. Promoting ideas and initiatives in the field of social responsibility and sustainable development.

A Bachelor's degree in Nursing is awarded to a graduate of a first-cycle programme in *Nursing* who:

1. possess the following knowledge:
 - a) detailed knowledge of nursing,
 - b) general knowledge of other medical sciences,
 - c) knowledge of the legal regulations and the ethical and social norms relating to the practice of the nursing profession;
2. in terms of skills, is able to:
 - a) apply up-to-date knowledge to ensure safety and a high standard of care,
 - b) provide services in the field of health promotion and disease prevention
 - c) provide comprehensive and personalised care for sick, disabled and dying patients,
 - d) provide preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative care within the scope specified by law
 - e) practise the profession independently, in accordance with general and professional ethical principles and a holistic approach to the patient, taking into account respect for the patient's rights,
 - f) organise their own work; communicate with the patient, their family or carer, and collaborate within nursing and interprofessional teams.
3. in terms of social skills:
 - a) communicates effectively and with empathy with the patient,
 - b) is aware of the factors influencing their own and the patient's reactions,
 - c) is aware of the need for lifelong learning.

The first-cycle Nursing programme – English-language track is delivered in accordance with the educational standards preparing students for the profession of nurse (Regulation of the Minister of Science of 10 October 2024 amending the regulation on educational standards preparing students for the profession of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic – Journal of Laws, item 1514, Warsaw, 15 October 2024)

Graduate profile

Profile of a graduate of the Nursing programme – first-cycle studies

Graduates of the Nursing programme at the first-cycle level with a practical profile will be prepared to practise professionally as nurses, in accordance with current labour market requirements and applicable healthcare standards.

During the course of study, graduates will:

- acquire general medical knowledge, including the fundamentals of biomedical, social and behavioural sciences;
- acquire specialist knowledge in the field of nursing, covering the principles of caring for patients of different ages and health conditions, the organisation of work in healthcare settings, health promotion and prevention;
- become familiar with the legal, ethical and professional standards necessary for the responsible and compliant practice of the profession.

During their studies, graduates of the Nursing programme will acquire, practise and develop a range of practical skills essential for the professional practice of nursing. These skills will first be honed in controlled conditions at

the Medical Simulation Centre, and then assessed and further developed during practical sessions and work placements in a real-world work environment.

Graduates will be prepared to:

- providing comprehensive nursing care, including the diagnosis of patients' nursing needs and the planning and implementation of nursing interventions in accordance with the individual needs of the patient;
- performing diagnostic, therapeutic and nursing procedures, such as injections, catheterisation, wound dressing and taking samples for testing;
- monitoring the patient's health and recognising life-threatening emergencies;
- undertaking emergency measures in the event of a sudden deterioration in health;
- preparing the patient for diagnostic tests and medical procedures and assisting in their performance;
- providing health education to patients and their families on health promotion, healthy lifestyles, self-care and self-management;
- documenting and reporting on healthcare services provided in accordance with applicable regulations and standards of care;
- effective interpersonal communication with patients, their families and the medical team;
- collaborating within the therapeutic and interprofessional team;
- applying up-to-date scientific knowledge in daily professional practice.

The educational process will focus not only on acquiring knowledge and practical skills, but also on developing the attitudes and social competences essential for the daily work of a nurse. In particular, graduates will develop: a sense of responsibility for their professional actions, a commitment to lifelong learning and professional development, respect for the dignity and autonomy of patients, and the ability to work effectively under stress and time pressure. Upon completion of the programme, graduates will be prepared to obtain the right to practise as a nurse and to take up employment in various healthcare settings, as well as to continue their education at postgraduate level.

In view of rapid demographic changes, an ageing population and the growing demand for comprehensive healthcare services, graduates of the nursing programme will play a key role in the healthcare system. They will be prepared not only to work in public hospitals, but also in private facilities, clinics, care homes, hospices, care and treatment centres, sanatoriums, and in public administration bodies related to healthcare at an international level.

In the face of significant staff shortages in the healthcare sector not only in Poland but worldwide, graduates will be able to actively contribute to the labour market, meeting current and future societal needs for professional nursing care. Graduates of the English-language Nursing programme, whether returning to their home countries or migrating to Western Europe and the Americas, will contribute to the healthcare sector with the most up-to-date medical knowledge and skills in providing professional care for patients. In this way, our University will contribute to tangible support in the field of medical care for the countries most in need. The graduate profile has been designed to ensure high-quality healthcare, promote health in local communities, and raise the standards of therapeutic teams.

Aware of the need for continuous professional development, graduates will be prepared to undertake further education, specialisation and the enhancement of their professional competencies in line with current healthcare needs.

Rules and organization of practical classes and vocational apprenticeships

In the first-cycle *Nursing* programme, practical training in real-world settings involving direct contact with patients is delivered in the form of: 1,100 hours of practical classes and 1,200 hours of Vocational Apprenticeships:

Scope of practical training	Practical classes		Vocational Apprenticeships	
	Number of hours	ECTS credits	Number of hours	ECTS credits
Fundamentals of Nursing	120	4	120	4
Health promotion	20	1	-	-
Nursing in Primary healthcare	80	3	120	4

Scope of practical training	Practical classes		Vocational Apprenticeships	
	Number of hours	ECTS credits	Number of hours	ECTS credits
Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Obstetric-Gynaecological Nursing	60	2	60	2
Paediatrics and paediatric nursing	140	5	140	5
Internal medicine and internal medicine nursing	120	4	120	4
Surgery and surgical nursing	120, including 40 in the operating theatre	4	120, including 40 in the operating theatre	6
Long-term Care Nursing	40	2	40	2
Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	80	3	80	3
Neurology and neurological nursing	80	3	80	3
Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	80	3	80	3
Anaesthesiology and Nursing in Intensive Care	80	3	80	3
Palliative care	40	2	40	2
Emergency medicine and emergency nursing	40	2	40	2
Vocational Apprenticeship Chosen Individually	-	-	80	3
Total	1100	41	1200	46

Students are required to undertake practical classes and vocational apprenticeships in accordance with the requirements and to the extent specified in the study programme and educational standards.

Practical classes and vocational apprenticeships are organised in such a way that the acquisition of practical skills in real-world settings is preceded by the acquisition of these skills in simulated environments – nursing skills laboratories and the Medical Simulation Centre.

Practical training takes place at the Medical Simulation Centre, healthcare providers and other enterprises and institutions engaged in healthcare activities with which the University of Information Technology and Management has signed cooperation agreements.

Practical classes are conducted under the guidance and direct supervision of an academic tutor, whilst vocational apprenticeships are supervised by a mentor (the person leading the placement – a nurse/midwife), an employee of the relevant organisation. The organisation and supervision of practical training is carried out by the programme's Practical Training Coordinator (who must have a degree in the relevant field of study and professional experience).

The prerequisite for passing practical classes and vocational apprenticeships is the completion of all hours specified in the study plan and the achievement of the learning outcomes listed in groups C and D. Detailed criteria for assessing the achievement of the intended learning outcomes are set out in the course descriptions and in *the Register of Practical Professional Skills*.

The rules governing the organisation and delivery of vocational apprenticeships are set out in *the Regulations on Practical Training in the Nursing programme* constituting an attachment to the Rector's Order.

Methods of verifying and assessing the learning outcomes achieved throughout the programme of study

The university's system for verifying and assessing the extent to which students have achieved learning outcomes consists of:

- ongoing verification and assessment of the learning outcomes achieved by the student during assessments and examinations in individual courses undertaken during the semester;
- ongoing verification and assessment of the learning outcomes achieved by the student during practical classes and vocational apprenticeships;
- final verification and assessment of the student's learning outcomes during the final examination.

The selection of methods for the verification and assessment of learning outcomes depends on the nature of the learning outcomes intended to be achieved within a given course. The objective of the various types of classes conducted within the course is for students to achieve a specified level of learning outcomes in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences. Therefore, the methods of assessment and evaluation are adapted to the nature (category) of the learning outcome being assessed, as there is a significant difference between "knowing how to do something" and "being able to do it". If the learning outcomes relate, for example, to speaking skills, the assessment methods should involve oral expression, such as conversation. However, if the aim of the assessment is to verify the ability to perform a specific task, the assessment methods should provide opportunities for observation or include tools enabling the completion of that task.

When preparing tools for the assessment of learning outcomes, academic teachers and other course coordinators rely on the provisions included in the Course Descriptions (containing, among other things, information on course objectives, course learning outcomes, course content, methods of assessment and criteria for evaluating the degree to which individual learning outcomes have been achieved) as well as on the guidelines specified in the Rector's Order on the Preparation of Evaluation Tools for the Outcomes of the Teaching Process.

Depending on the nature (category) of the learning outcome being assessed, the following methods, among others, are used during the ongoing verification and assessment of the learning outcomes achieved by the student:

- 'knowledge' category – written assessment methods (including tests containing closed or open-ended questions, multiple-choice tests, multiple-answer tests, YES/NO or TRUE/FALSE tests, matching tests, projects, presentations, essays, and reflective processes), oral assessment methods based on open-ended questions,
- 'skills' category – exercises (including laboratory classes) based on carrying out tasks and performing practical activities or problem-solving (in addition, the problem-based method, project-based method, case study method, medical simulation method, observation method, OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination))
- the 'social competences' category – the project-based method, the observation method.

The verification of learning outcomes achieved through the student's independent work is based on project-based methods (including nursing care processes founded on individual case analysis, post-hospital nursing guidance for the patient and family/carer, analysis of a scientific article, and guidelines or recommendations concerning nursing practice).

The key method used during the ongoing verification and assessment of the learning outcomes achieved by the student during practical classes and work placements is the method of observing attitudes and behaviours, as well as the assessment of practical skills in simulated and real-life conditions, involving the analysis/observing the student's performance whilst carrying out tasks arising from the learning outcomes. The aim of using this method is to assess the extent to which the student has completed a specific (often narrowly defined) task involving the use of practical skills. The outcome of the task is assessed in terms of its quality and the correctness of the procedure used to solve/complete the task/activity.

The final verification and assessment of the learning outcomes achieved by the student takes place during the final examination, which consists of a theoretical and a practical part. The final examination involves the assessment of the learning outcomes covered by the study programme. The practical examination consists of direct observation of the student demonstrating their skills during an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE). The theoretical examination is a test verifying knowledge of the fundamentals of nursing and clinical nursing (internal medicine, surgical and paediatric nursing).

The primary methods of documenting the learning outcomes achieved by the student at various stages of the educational process are: examination and assessment papers, completed projects (including nursing process projects, nursing guidance projects), Apprenticeship Logbooks. In order to safeguard this documentation, course teachers are required to submit all students' stage-based and final assessed work to the Nursing

Department Secretary. These works are retained for the duration of the students' studies and for one year following their graduation. Documentation related to vocational apprenticeships is also archived at the Nursing Department.

Course Catalogue

This chapter contains information on the courses included in the study programme for the field of study in Nursing, first cycle studies, together with the learning outcomes assigned to them (see Attachment: Learning Outcomes Matrix) and the course content ensuring the achievement of these outcomes. In accordance with Interpretative Opinion No. 10/2022 of the Presidium of the Polish Accreditation Committee of 9 June 2022, this fulfils the requirement specified in § 3(1)(3) of the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 27 September 2018 on studies, which states that: "The study programme shall specify (...) courses or groups of courses, regardless of the form in which they are delivered, together with the assignment of learning outcomes and course content ensuring the achievement of those outcomes."

Preclinical sciences

Anatomy

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- General anatomy: planes, axes and regions of the human body.
- Anatomical terminology.
- Anatomical structure of the musculoskeletal system.
- Anatomical structure of the circulatory system.
- Anatomical structure of the respiratory system.
- Anatomical structure of the digestive system.
- Anatomical structure of the urinary system.
- Anatomical structure of the reproductive system.
- Anatomical structure of the haematopoietic system.
- Anatomical structure of the nervous system.
- Anatomical structure of the lymphatic system.
- Anatomical structure of the integumentary system and sensory organs.
- Variations in anatomical structure depending on age.
- Characteristics of venous, arterial, capillary and lymphatic vessels.
- Endocrine glands.
- Cerebrospinal fluid and its circulation.

Physiology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- The nature of life processes and their role within the human body. Cell structure.
- Energy as the basis of life processes in cells, tissues and organs.
- Neurohormonal regulation of physiological processes.
- Physiology of the musculoskeletal system.
- Physiology of the nervous system.
- Physiology of the circulatory system.
- Physiology of the muscular system.
- Physiology of the haematopoietic system.
- Physiology of the respiratory system.
- Physiology of the urinary system.
- Physiology of the endocrine system.
- Physiology of the digestive system.

- Physiology of the immune system.
- The importance of water-electrolyte and acid-base balance in maintaining homeostasis.
- Physiology of the sensory organs and integumentary system.
- Analysis of basic test results – complete blood count.
- Physiology of the reproductive system.
- The importance of innate and acquired, humoral and cellular immune mechanisms.
- The importance of physiological processes in the functioning of a healthy organism and the clinical consequences of organ/system dysfunction.

Pathology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology

Course content:

- Basic concepts – health, disease. Classification of diseases, formulation of clinical diagnosis.
- Pathogenic factors, their mechanisms of action. Aetiology and pathogenesis of lifestyle-related diseases.
- Allergy, inflammation.
- Pathophysiology of cardiovascular diseases, including cardiac arrhythmias, myocardial ischaemia and strokes.
- Pathology of respiratory diseases.
- Diseases of the urinary system.
- Diseases of the reproductive system.
- Diseases of the nervous system.
- Diseases of the musculoskeletal system.
- Diseases of the haematopoietic system.
- Endocrine system diseases.
- Diseases of the immune system.
- Pathology of the digestive system.
- Progressive and regressive changes.
- Apoptosis, neovascularisation.
- Prevention and early diagnosis of selected neoplastic conditions.
- Pathophysiology of endocrine glands.
- Pathology of skin diseases.
- Metabolic disorders, water-electrolyte balance and acid-base balance.
- Selected clinical conditions based on history-taking, physical examination and diagnostic tests.
- General and detailed pathomorphology in the light of modern medical advances.

Genetics

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Structure and function of nucleic acids. DNA mutations and repair. Gene expression in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- Features of the genetic code, products of gene expression, translation and post-translational modification of proteins. Evolution of genomes. Genetic engineering.
- Chromosomes (structure, number and shape of chromosomes, karyotyping, normal human karyotype). Mitochondrial inheritance.
- Chromosomal theory of inheritance. Cytogenetics. Gene and chromosomal mutations. Mutagenic factors. Environmental carcinogenesis.
- Transmission of genetic information to daughter cells, the process of mitosis, the process of meiosis, the genetic significance of meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis, fertilisation and lionisation.
- Elements of classical genetics (Mendel's laws). Elements of embryology, cytophysiology and immunology.
- Autosomal inheritance. Sex determination in humans. Coding of various traits, including blood groups.

- Sex-linked inheritance: Y-linked inheritance, X-linked recessive inheritance, X-linked dominant inheritance.
- Diagnostic possibilities in the early detection of genetic diseases. Pre-implantation and prenatal diagnosis. Gene mutations as a cause of cancer. Genetic counselling.
- Variability and mutations. Fundamentals of population genetics and selected topics in evolutionary genetics.
- The cell cycle and its disorders, types of cell death: apoptosis.
- Gene therapy. Stem cells.
- Genetic aspects of ageing and molecular research techniques.
- Genetic and environmental determinants of cancer.
- Genetically-based metabolic diseases.
- Prevention of genetically determined diseases.

Biochemistry and Biophysics

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- The chemical composition of living organisms.
- Fundamentals of bioenergetics and thermokinetics.
- Functional groups. Structure, properties and functions of monosaccharides. Nucleosides and nucleotides. Classification, properties and functions of amino acids. Peptide bonds – structure and properties of proteins. Carboxylic acids: structure, functions and properties. Vitamins – classification and properties.
- Biophysical basis of the processes of circulation, nerve conduction and gas exchange. The effects of temperature, gravity, external pressure, electromagnetic fields, ionising radiation and radon on the human body.
- Physicochemical principles of the functioning of the senses utilising physical information carriers (sound and electromagnetic waves) – biophysics of the processes of hearing and vision.
- Principles of measuring basic biophysical quantities. Chemical calculations. Principles of interpreting laboratory results.
- Determination of extinction and unknown concentrations of selected macromolecular solutions. Construction, principle of operation and use of spectrophotometers. Biophysics of viscous fluids. Determination of the viscosity coefficient of selected fluids and solutions.
- Investigation of selected biochemical and biophysical properties of macromolecules. Reactions characteristic of amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates and lipids.
- Kinetics of non-enzymatic and enzymatic reactions. Determination of reaction rates and activation energies.
- Basic methods of nucleic acid isolation and analysis. Spectrophotometric measurement of RNA/DNA concentration and purity. Polymerase chain reaction. Nucleic acid electrophoresis.
- The use of biophysical and biochemical methods in the diagnosis of selected pathological conditions.
- Prevention of pre-analytical errors.

Microbiology and Parasitology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Morphology and physiology of bacteria, viruses and fungi.
- Human physiological microflora – characteristics.
- Methods used in microbiological diagnostics.
- Characteristics of selected bacteria causing infections of the respiratory, digestive, genitourinary, nervous and skin systems.
- Selected viral infections in humans (HIV, AIDS, hepatitis).
- Microorganisms causing zoonotic diseases.
- Susceptibility of microorganisms to chemotherapeutic agents.
- Basics of fungal diagnostics.
- Principles of collecting and sending samples for parasitological testing.

- Medical parasitology – routes of parasitic infection and clinical symptoms. The parasite–host relationship.
- Protozoa of the digestive tract, blood, lymph, urogenital tract and organ tissues.
- Monogenean and digenean flukes and tapeworms (life cycles, diseases caused – symptoms).
- Nematodes and mites (life cycles, diseases caused – symptoms).
- First-line prevention: specific and non-specific measures in the prevention of infectious diseases.
- Principles of sterilisation and working under sterile conditions.
- Structure of the bacterial cell. Positive and negative staining of bacteria. Gram staining. Preparation of microscope slides. Basics of microscopy.
- Microbiological media – principles of sterile preparation of culture media. Methods for obtaining pure cultures. Bacterial inoculation onto various media.
- Microbiological testing of water. Coliform count. Methods for testing the efficacy of disinfectants used in hospital practice and antibiotics.
- Terms used in laboratory microbiology.

Pharmacology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology

Course content:

- Basic concepts in pharmacology, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics. Dosages, dosage forms, routes of administration. Drug fate in the body (LADME). The effect of disease processes on LADME. Mechanisms of drug action. The effect of disease processes on drug metabolism and elimination.
- Drugs (and their active ingredients) used in cerebral oedema. Diuretic drugs (and their active ingredients). Hormonal drugs (and their active ingredients) used in the most common diseases of the endocrine system.
- Drugs (and their active substances) of the cholinergic system – cholinomimetics and cholinolytics. Psychotropic drugs (and their active substances): neuroleptics, antidepressants and anxiolytics. Antihistamines and serotonin antagonists (and their active substances).
- Opioid analgesics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (and their active substances). List of highly potent substances (List A), potent substances (List B) and narcotic drugs (List N), as well as psychotropic substances.
- Medicines (and their active substances) used in respiratory and digestive system disorders.
- Medicines (and their active substances) used in cardiovascular diseases, hypertension and atherosclerosis.
- Glucocorticosteroids (and their active substances) used systemically and topically.
- Chemotherapy for microbial infections.
- Blood and blood substitutes.
- ATC drug groups – overview and mechanisms of action. Adverse drug reactions. Recognising and responding to adverse drug reactions. Drug-drug interactions and drug-food interactions. Drug dependence.
- Sources of information on medicines.
- Rules for issuing prescriptions for medicines necessary to continue treatment, in accordance with medical orders.
- Preparation of prescriptions for medicinal substances and foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes prescribed by a doctor.
- The toxic effects of medicines.

Radiology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology

Course content:

- History of radiology. Wilhelm Röntgen – discoverer of X-rays.
- Diagnostic imaging – types, indications, and contraindications for examinations using specific methods.
- Protection against ionising radiation, occupational exposure, protection of patients and staff against excessive exposure.
- Preparing the patient for radiological examinations, recognising complications and post-examination care.
- Radiotherapy. Indications, complications, care of patients undergoing radiotherapy.
- The role and duties of a nurse in the diagnostic imaging department.

- Peripheral angiography, including interventional procedures.
- Ultrasound with the use of contrast agents.

Social sciences and the humanities in nursing

Psychology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Psychological foundations of human development, developmental disorders.
- Norm and pathology in human behaviour.
- Salutogenic and pathogenic approaches to health and illness.
- The individual in social relationships. Foundations of social cognition.
- The impact of somatic illness and hospitalisation on a person's mental state.
- Stress and human functioning in difficult situations. Psychological support in stressful situations.
- Basic cognitive processes and their disorders.
- The concepts of emotion and motivation, emotional disorders.
- Human personality and temperament, personality disorders.
- The nature, structure and phenomena occurring in the process of information transfer and exchange, as well as models and styles of interpersonal communication.
- The process of human adaptation to living with a chronic illness or a disease with a poor prognosis.
- Cooperation between nurses and psychologists.
- Techniques for reducing anxiety, relaxation methods.
- Mechanisms for preventing occupational burnout.

Sociology

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Sociology as the study of society.
- Social interaction and the process of socialisation.
- Medical institutions. Functions of medical institutions. Dysfunctionality of medical institutions.
- Sociological theories of health and illness. The role of the patient. Illness as an experience.
- Issues of discrimination and racism. Prevention of social pathologies.
- Selected issues of deviance.
- Pathologies among children and young people.
- Inequality and discrimination based on class, ethnicity and gender.
- Prevention of social pathologies, particularly among children and young people.
- Cultural and religious differences – the role of the nurse in dealing with different social groups.
- The role of the nurse in relation to selected issues concerning discrimination, pathologies and deviance.

Pedagogics

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Pedagogy as a science – the subject of pedagogical research.
- The process of teaching, education and upbringing. Empathy, assertiveness and personal agency.
- Characteristics of selected educational environments.
- Implementation of the upbringing process in a nurse's professional practice in relation to a patient in a life-threatening situation.
- Educational difficulties. Deviations and pathologies among children and young people. The phenomenon of social inclusion and exclusion of people with disabilities. Inclusive education.

- Concepts and theoretical foundations of health education. Organisation and methods of care and educational work in selected healthcare facilities.
- The role of health education in disease prevention and the promotion of healthy behaviours among various social groups.
- Health education methodology: stages, principles, methods, teaching aids. Nursing advice.
- The process of self-education and self-development.
- Effective identification of educational needs among different groups of nursing service users.
- Designing a health education programme.

Medical Law

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Law – basic concepts. The legal system. Sources of law in Poland and the European Union. Sources of medical law.
- Human rights.
- Patients' rights in the Polish healthcare system. The Charter of Patients' Rights, the Charter of Human Rights and the Charter of Children's Rights.
- Legislation governing the healthcare system, the functioning of the healthcare system, the health insurance system in Poland and the European Union, and healthcare policies in Poland and the Member States of the European Union. Healthcare services and the principles governing their provision in Poland.
- Organisational and legal forms of conducting medical practice in Poland.
- Statutory principles governing the practice of the nursing profession. Rights and duties of nurses.
- Forms of practising the nursing profession.
- Professional self-government of nurses and midwives – structure and tasks. Rights and obligations of members of the professional self-government. Professional liability of nurses.
- Selected elements of civil law, labour law and criminal law. Civil, employment, professional and criminal liability associated with practising the nursing profession, taking into account adverse events, professional misconduct and medical errors
- Nurses' education and professional development. National and international nursing organisations.
- The content of the Istanbul Protocol (UN 2022) on the effective investigation and documentation of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Public Health

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Historical background to the emergence of the field of 'public health'. Traditional and contemporary approaches to 'public health'. Concepts of public health.
- Basic concepts relating to health and disease.
- Health promotion, prevention and public health.
- National Health Programme – objectives and tasks.
- Assessment of the population's health status.
- Social and lifestyle-related diseases.
- The family, the educational environment, and the workplace from a public health perspective.
- Preventive programmes. Population-based screening.
- Healthcare systems in Poland and worldwide – organisation and funding.
- Principles governing the functioning of the healthcare services market in Poland and selected EU countries.
- International statistical classifications, including those of diseases and health problems, functioning, disability and health
- Nursing health promotion activities in the home, educational and work environments.

Ethics for Nurses

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Ethics – the subject, basic concepts.
- Functions and sources of ethics. Classification of ethical theories. Professional ethics in nursing.
- Morality and professional ethics; moral norms as guidelines for normative nursing ethics. Principles of ethical conduct for nurses. Ethical dilemmas in nursing practice.
- Axiology as a theory of values relevant to nursing.
- The Code of Professional Ethics for Nurses and Midwives and the Code of Ethics for Nurses of the International Council of Nurses.
- Professional responsibility of nurses.
- Human rights – patients' rights as moral rights in nursing practice. Analysis of documents: Charter of Patients' Rights, Charter of Human Rights, Charter of Children's Rights, rights of the mentally ill, rights of the dying.
- Principles of nursing intervention, taking into account cultural and religious differences
- Selected issues in bioethics.

Cooperation and Communication in an Interprofessional Team

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Fundamentals of Nursing, Medical Law,

Course content:

- Definition of a team, roles within a team, and factors influencing cooperation and collaboration. Positive and negative behaviours within a team.
- Methods of individual and team work within the healthcare system.
- The importance of motivation and leadership, and self-assessment in teamwork. The role of the leader.
- Team effectiveness depending on management style, organisational culture and change management. Methods for assessing team effectiveness.
- The decision-making process.
- Sources and types of conflict in teamwork.
- Methods of problem-solving in work teams.
- The phenomenon of bullying, discrimination and other pathological behaviours in the workplace.
- Negotiation strategies and techniques.

German Language / French Language

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Development of vocabulary in accordance with the textbook applicable to the given level, taking into account vocabulary relevant to the field of study (necessary for communication with patients, their families and medical staff).
- Grammar structures in accordance with the textbook applicable at the relevant level.
- Practising reading comprehension in accordance with the textbook for the relevant level, taking into account topics relevant to the field of study.
- Practice in listening comprehension in accordance with the textbook for the relevant level.
- Developing the ability to prepare oral presentations (e.g. presentations) in accordance with the textbook prescribed for the relevant level, taking into account topics related to the field of study.
- Developing the ability to prepare written texts in accordance with the textbook applicable at the relevant level, taking into account topics related to the field of study.

Foundations of nursing and patient care sciences

Fundamentals of Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Basic knowledge of nursing, historical background, traditional and modern nursing. Health – determinants, health needs and their fulfilment.
- Factors influencing the development of nursing from a historical perspective against the backdrop of healthcare transformation.
- Contemporary nursing in theory and practice, and the process of its professionalisation.
- The professional roles of a nurse. The social and professional role of a nurse.
- The nursing process (essence, stages, principles of application) and primary nursing (essence, distinctive features).
- Theories and models of nursing (F. Nightingale, V. Henderson, D. Orem, C. Roy, J. Watson, B. Neuman, H. Peplau, M. Leininger).
- EBNP – evidence-based nursing practice.
- Classification of nursing practice (ICNP, NANDA)
- Differentiating the nurse's tasks in the care of healthy patients, those at risk of illness, the sick, and those with a poor prognosis.
- Differentiating the nurse's role within an interprofessional team in the processes of health promotion, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation.
- The nature, purpose, indications, contraindications, risks, applicable principles and structure of performing basic nursing procedures in selected clinical situations.
- Admission of a patient to hospital and to a ward. Providing care and support in the therapeutic and care process during hospitalisation.
- Individualised nursing care within the context of a holistic approach to the patient and their family.
- Measures relating to infection prevention.
- Preventive and nursing measures, as well as those related to ensuring the patient's comfort and safe movement.
- Care activities relating to personal hygiene and the patient's environment.
- Nursing diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative activities.
- Diagnostic and nursing care activities in paediatric care.
- Nursing procedures performed within the gastrointestinal tract.
- Therapeutic and diagnostic procedures, as well as those aiding urination and rectal procedures.
- The nurse's role in the irrigation of selected organs.
- Individual and collective documentation in healthcare facilities.
- Conventional and alternative bandaging methods.
- Therapeutic baths, skin care and care of skin products. Use of anti-lice caps.
- Anti-inflammatory treatments.
- Active whole-body exercises.
- The procedure for preparing the patient and performing an ECG and spirometry.
- Setting goals and a care plan for the patient. Providing nursing care, taking into account the patient's care needs and the preferences of the patient and their family.
- Monitoring the patient's health. Measuring basic vital signs. Conducting ongoing and final assessments of the patient's health and the effectiveness of nursing interventions.
- The nurse's involvement in collecting samples for testing and performing diagnostic tests.
- Administration of medication via various routes, oxygen therapy.
- Principles and techniques for performing skin tests and allergy tests.
- Principles of transfusion of blood and its components, as well as blood substitutes.
- Principles of issuing prescriptions for medicines, foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes and medical devices as part of the follow-up to medical orders, as well as selected diagnostic tests.
- Removal of sutures from a wound.
- Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures using long-term vascular access.
- Rules for providing first aid in life-threatening situations.

Health Promotion

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Psychology, Pedagogics

Course content:

- Health paradigms and their impact on health promotion and prevention. Health behaviours.
- Prevention, health promotion and lifestyle – basic information.
- Determinants of health.
- Government policy on health promotion. The National Health Programme for 2021–2025 – strategic and operational objectives. World Health Organisation health promotion programmes.
- Principles for designing health promotion and health education programmes.
- Supporting individuals and families in maintaining good health. The nurse's role in health promotion.
- Adapting health education programmes and other initiatives to health needs.
- Educating patients with various medical conditions.
- Assessing the health potential of the patient and their family using specific methodologies.
- Educating patients on self-monitoring their health.
- Planning activities to promote health-promoting behaviours, and developing a lesson plan for educational sessions for a selected target group.
- Ability to identify patients' health behaviours in the context of lifestyle-related disease risk factors.

Nursing in Primary Healthcare

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Psychology, Sociology, Pedagogics, Public Health, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Health Promotion,

Course content:

- Primary Health Care in Poland and worldwide. Information management system in primary health care.
- Healthcare services within primary care. Principles of funding nursing services in primary care. Legal basis and organisational forms for nurses running a business in primary care.
- Functions and tasks of nurses and other members of the primary care team. Models of community and family care. Determinants and quality indicators in primary care; accreditation in primary care.
- Identification of health and social problems of individuals, families and the local community.
- Nursing standards and procedures in primary care. Rules for entering into contracts with the National Health Fund (NFZ) and for prescribing medicines and foods for special medical purposes, as well as applications for medical devices and referrals for selected diagnostic tests. Nursing advice in primary care.
- Family genogram – a graphical record for the purposes of prevention and nursing care.
- Health promotion and disease prevention in primary care nursing practice.
- Illness as a factor in family changes.
- Planning and delivery of nursing care in the home environment in collaboration with the patient, family, support groups and the local community.
- Health education and prevention in schools. Sick and disabled children in schools.
- The work of a primary care nurse based on the nursing process. Planning nursing care in primary care based on the International Classification of Nursing Practice (ICNP®)
- Coordinated care at the primary care level.
- Organisation, planning and monitoring of healthcare for children and young people at school.
- Maintaining medical records relating to healthcare for pupils.
- Standard equipment for a primary care nurse's practice. Medicinal products administered in primary care and their possible adverse effects.
- Specifics of providing medical services via teleconsultation.
- The vaccination programme in force in the Republic of Poland, eligibility criteria for selected vaccinations, and procedures to follow in the event of adverse reactions.
- The nurse's role in community health education, preparation for the role of health educator towards individuals and families in the patient's community.

Dietetics

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology

Course content:

- Methods of assessing the nutritional status and diet of patients of various ages.
- Fundamentals of human nutrition. The body's energy balance. Basal metabolic rate, total metabolic rate, BMI.
- Nutrients and their importance in human nutrition in health and disease. Processes of digestion and absorption of nutrients. Water and electrolyte balance in the body. Principles of balanced nutrition (food pyramid).
- Nutritional planning based on foods for special dietary uses.
- Legal framework for nurses providing dietary advice and patient education.
- Principles of prescribing foods for special nutritional purposes in accordance with a nurse's scope of practice.
- Enteral and parenteral nutrition. Nutrition for patients with increased energy requirements.
- Foods for special nutritional purposes used in healthy and sick people of various ages.
- Characteristics of human developmental stages (including pregnancy and lactation) in terms of changing nutritional and energy requirements.
- Classification and characteristics of diets, diet therapy for selected medical conditions.

Work Organisation for Nurse

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Fundamentals of Nursing

Course content:

- Organisation of the nursing workplace. Workplace concepts. The process of professional adaptation.
- Organisation of individual and team work. The cycle of organised activity.
- Ergonomic principles in the nursing work environment.
- Quality in nursing care.
- Career path.
- Analysis of the working environment – hazards, accidents at work, occupational diseases.
- Standards and procedures in nursing practice, scope of professional responsibilities and qualifications in nursing.
- Working as a nurse – opportunities for development and success across many sectors of the healthcare industry.

Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology

Course content:

- Conducting and documenting subjective and objective examinations.
- Application of the OLD CART, FIFE and SAMPLE schemes
- Physical examination of the patient's individual systems and organs.
- Use of ICT and communication systems in physical examination.
- Physical examination of a child. Physical examination of a geriatric patient.
- Basic measurements in a physical examination.
- Principles for distinguishing between normal and abnormal ECG tracings
- The significance of cultural and social factors in health assessment.
- Analysis of the results of the patient's subjective and objective examination and formulation of an assessment of the patient's condition.

Hospital-acquired Infections

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Microbiology and parasitology

Course content:

- Hospital-acquired infections, legal regulations, definition, classification, sources and routes of transmission, risk factors. Infection monitoring and epidemiological surveillance.
- Fundamentals of microbiology, including selected groups of microorganisms such as staphylococci, Gram-negative rods, enterococci, viruses, fungi and prions. Principles of specimen collection for microbiological testing.
- The phenomenon of antimicrobial resistance, examples of multidrug-resistant bacteria with particular emphasis on CPE strains. Recording of alarm factors. Antibiotic policy. Management of an outbreak.
- Prevention of hospital-acquired infections.
- Principles for the use of personal protective equipment.
- Immune mechanisms. Vaccination as a key element in the prevention of infections and infectious diseases. Occupational exposure – guidelines.

Resources and Information System in Healthcare**Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):**

- None

Course content:

- Integrated healthcare information system. Legal basis for the collection and processing of information in the healthcare system.
- Database management in medical information systems.
- Medical registers and sector-specific ICT systems in healthcare.
- Electronic medical records – processing, storage and access.
- Reference terminology and its application in nursing practice.
- Telemedicine and e-Health. Innovations in nursing – Telenursing, Telecare.
- Transmission of medical information in diagnostics and the emergency medical services system.
- Information technologies supporting the development of scientific research in nursing.
- Medical information security. GDPR
- SZOI – Information Flow Management System.
- AP-KOLCE – Central Waiting Lists.
- CeZ – e-Health Centre.

Sign Language (elective course)**Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):**

- Psychology

Course content:

- Causes of hearing and speech disorders in the context of communication. The importance of early detection of speech disorders.
- Methods and means of communication for people with hearing impairments. Principles of communication with deaf patients.
- Dactylographic signs: static, dynamic, numerical and idiographic signs for gathering information about the patient's health status.
- Use of sign language in the care of deaf patients. Preparing the patient for informed participation in medical and care procedures.
- Use of sign language in situational terminology: taking a medical history, providing care and nursing services, administering first aid, communicating information to the family.

Telemedicine and e-Health (elective course)**Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):**

- Fundamentals of Nursing, Health Promotion, Nursing in Primary Healthcare, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice

Course content:

- The use of telemedicine and e-health systems in the provision of nursing care.
- Technical tools used in telemedicine and e-health systems.

- Principles of documenting a patient's health status and nursing care using ICT tools for data collection
- Ways of supporting patients in the use of ICT systems for self-care in health and illness.

Specialized healthcare sciences

Internal Medicine and Internal Medicine Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Work Organisation for Nurse, Pharmacology

Course content:

- Principles of organising internal medicine care.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.
- Emergencies and life-threatening conditions in cardiology.
- Principles of nursing care in acute coronary syndrome (ACS). Nursing care of patients following invasive treatment for ischaemic heart disease.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary diseases.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of digestive system diseases.
- Selected liver and pancreatic conditions: liver failure and cirrhosis, viral hepatitis, acute and chronic pancreatitis.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the urinary system.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of endocrine system diseases.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the blood and haematopoietic system.
- Aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of musculoskeletal disorders.
- Fundamentals of the patient's history and physical examination in internal medicine. Basic diagnostic tests in cardiology. Laboratory and imaging tests in the diagnosis of internal medicine conditions.
- The role and responsibilities of nurses in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the most common diseases of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, urinary system, haematopoietic system, digestive system and endocrine system.
- Nursing care for patients with rheumatic conditions.
- Educational and care-related tasks of nurses in relation to patients with diabetes.
- Principles of performing ECG tests – interpretation of the ECG trace.
- The nurse's responsibilities towards patients hospitalised for internal medicine conditions.
- The use of scales and questionnaires to assess the patient's condition in various clinical states.
- Counselling on self-care for selected internal medicine conditions.
- Professional authorisation of nurses to issue referrals for diagnostic tests

Paediatrics and Paediatric Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Pharmacology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice

Course content:

- Principles of organising paediatric care.
- Fundamentals of auxology and characteristics of specific stages of child development.
- Relationships between the duration of pregnancy and foetal development. The Apgar score.
- Pathophysiology of the neonatal period.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and treatment of cardiovascular diseases in children.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and treatment of nervous system disorders in children.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and treatment of urinary tract diseases in children.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and treatment of digestive system disorders in children.
- Selected topics in paediatric endocrinology.

- Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism. Diabetes. Cushing's syndrome. Pituitary hormonal disorders.
- Metabolic disorders of childhood – aetiology, pathogenesis, clinical presentation, treatment.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, and treatment of haematological disorders in children.
- Parasitic diseases of childhood.
- Infectious diseases of childhood – preventive vaccinations.
- The nurse's role in caring for hospitalised children and their parents.
- Nursing care for children with selected developmental-age diseases (urinary tract diseases, cardiovascular diseases, nervous system diseases, respiratory diseases, haematopoietic system diseases, digestive system diseases).
- Principles of prevention and nutrition for children with selected metabolic disorders.
- The nurse's role in the care of children with disabilities.
- Nursing challenges in children with craniofacial malformations.
- Nursing issues in children with diabetes.
- Specific challenges in the care of children with cancer.
- The role of nurses in the early diagnosis of developmental disorders in children.
- Basics of caring for newborns and premature babies.
- Standards and procedures used in the care of healthy and sick children.
- The nurse's role in health promotion and preventive measures for the developmental-age population.
- The reaction of the child and parents to illness and the need for hospitalisation.
- Nursing assessment of a child's health, its significance in diagnosis and care planning for selected childhood conditions.
- Principles of child skin care.
- Assessment of a child's psychophysical development – child health assessment.
- A nurse's professional authority to issue referrals for diagnostic tests

Surgery, Operating Theatre and Surgical Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Pharmacology, Work Organisation for Nurse

Course content:

- Principles of organising surgical care.
- Modern methods of diagnosis and treatment in surgery.
- The importance of the physical examination in assessing the condition of a patient treated in a surgical ward.
- Wounds: types, classification, assessment, treatment. Amputations.
- Burns and frostbite.
- Injuries and surgical conditions of the musculoskeletal system – causes, diagnostic and therapeutic approaches.
- Injuries and surgical conditions of the abdominal cavity.
- Endocrine disorders treated surgically.
- Respiratory diseases treated surgically.
- Cardiovascular diseases treated surgically.
- Diseases of the digestive system requiring surgical intervention.
- Genitourinary diseases treated surgically.
- Pathophysiology, clinical symptoms and surgical complications of neoplastic diseases.
- Admission of the patient to the ward. Preoperative management.
- Nutritional guidelines for patients in the surgical ward.
- Observation and care of the patient following surgery, taking into account the type of anaesthesia and surgical technique.
- Preparation and care of the patient following thyroid surgery.
- Preparation and care of the patient following abdominal surgery.
- Caring for patients following head and brain injuries and injuries to the spine and spinal cord.

- Caring for patients following musculoskeletal surgery.
- Preparation and care of patients following chest surgery.
- Care of patients with burns.
- The nurse's role in pain management.
- Care of patients in selected life-threatening conditions in surgery.
- Nursing care for patients with peripheral vascular disorders: arterial and venous.
- Nursing care for patients with an intestinal stoma and urostomy.
- Thermal injuries – nursing care.
- Nursing care for patients in the 'day surgery' system.
- Care for patients following mastectomy.
- Nursing care for patients with hip replacements, pre- and post-operative care, the role of early rehabilitation.
- Preparing patients for emergency and elective surgery.
- Principles of preparing patients for diagnostic tests in various surgical conditions, care during and after the test, and prevention of complications.
- Nursing issues for patients before and after surgery.
- Factors increasing perioperative risk, assessment of risks to the patient's health and life
- Use of scales and questionnaires to assess the patient's condition in various clinical situations.
- A nurse's professional authority to issue referrals for diagnostic tests

Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Obstetric-Gynaecological Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Fundamentals of Nursing, Work Organisation for Nurses, Internal Medicine and Internal Medicine Nursing, Health Promotion

Course content:

- Reproductive biology. Contraception. Marital infertility as a medical and social problem.
- Physiology of labour and the postpartum period. Systemic changes and hormonal regulation during pregnancy. Modern diagnostic methods in the physiology and pathology of pregnancy. Symptomatology of bleeding in early and late pregnancy. Selected issues in the pathology of pregnancy.
- High-risk pregnancy. Pathological labour. Disorders of the labour mechanism. Preterm labour. Rhesus incompatibility. EPH gestosis. Diabetes. Placenta praevia. Anaemia.
- Etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, course, treatment and prognosis in selected gynaecological conditions. Diagnostic tests in obstetrics and gynaecology.
- Cancers of the reproductive organs and breast in women.
- Principles of organising gynaecological and obstetric care. Nursing care for women at different stages of their lives.
- The menstrual cycle, hormonal factors. Conception. Development of the human embryo. Methods of contraception. Preparation for parenthood, the aim and principles of preconception care.
- Diagnosis and duration of pregnancy. Post-term pregnancy. Antepartum care. Laboratory and physical examinations. Education of the pregnant woman regarding hygiene, nutrition, infection prevention and medication use.
- Planning care for women with normal pregnancies and during the postpartum period. Normal childbirth. Stages of labour, management. Management of emergency deliveries.
- Nursing care for full-term and preterm newborns.
- The nurse's role in identifying mental health issues in women in labour and in patients with gynaecological conditions.
- Managing the most common problems in pregnant women/women in labour experiencing bleeding. Nursing care and preparation for self-care for pregnant women at risk of preterm labour. Nursing care for pregnant women with pre-eclampsia. Care for pregnant women, women in labour and postnatal women with eclampsia. Observation and care of postnatal women with complicated postpartum periods.
- Educational activities promoting breastfeeding.
- Nursing standards and procedures applied in gynaecological and obstetric care.

- Identifying risk factors, health risks and nursing and care issues in women depending on their age and health status.

Geriatrics and Geriatric Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Fundamentals of Nursing, Ethics for Nurses, Work Organisation for Nurses, Psychology, Sociology, Pharmacology, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Surgery, operating theatre and Surgical Nursing

Course content:

- Principles of organising geriatric care.
- Gerontology. Physiology of the ageing process.
- Major geriatric issues relating to age-related conditions, medical care and challenges for the healthcare system.
- Neurological conditions of the central nervous system in the elderly.
- Degenerative and rheumatoid diseases.
- Orthopaedic and trauma-related conditions.
- Vascular diseases.
- Pulmonary diseases.
- Life-threatening conditions in geriatric care.
- Principles of pharmacotherapy in older adults. Adverse drug interactions in geriatrics.
- Factors influencing the ageing of the Polish population and the state of geriatric care in Poland.
- The role of the nurse in the care of geriatric patients, taking into account the phenomenon of multimorbidity. Principles of physical and clinical examination of geriatric patients. The use of scales and questionnaires in health assessment.
- Specifics of nursing care for older people diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, or who have suffered a stroke, at various stages of the disease.
- Nursing care for patients following limb amputation in hospital and community settings.
- Nursing care for patients at risk of complications, pressure ulcers and cardiovascular and respiratory deficits.
- Forms and methods of stimulating and rehabilitating older people depending on their state of health.
- The social support system for older people and their families/carers. Tools and scales for assessing support.
- The nurse's role in ensuring an optimal quality of life for older people.
- Demographic changes and the specific nature of nursing care for the elderly.
- Women and men: differences in the ageing process.
- Education of older people and their families/carers regarding activation and preparation for self-care.
- Prevention of complications of age-related diseases and health promotion among older people.
- Factors influencing a geriatric patient's response to illness and the need for hospitalisation.
- The specific nature of work in a geriatric ward/other care facilities for the elderly. Standards of care and nursing models used in geriatric care.

Neurology and Neurological Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Psychology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Work Organisation for Nurses, Internal Medicine and Internal Medicine Nursing

Course content:

- Principles of organising neurological care.
- Disorders of the nervous system.
- Neurological examination of the patient. Pharmacological treatment used in neurology.
- Neurological emergencies. Stroke, brain tumour, epilepsy.
- Paediatric conditions: cerebral palsy, epilepsy, myelomeningocele.
- Injuries to the spine and spinal cord.

- Degenerative brain diseases: Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease. Demyelinating diseases – multiple sclerosis.
- Muscle and peripheral nerve disorders, facial nerve palsy. Spinal radicular pain. Prevention, treatment.
- Inflammation of the central nervous system (bacterial and viral meningitis).
- Nursing management of patients with selected disorders of the nervous system.
- Nursing care for communication disorders in stroke patients. Principles of psychotherapy for patients with nervous system disorders.
- Nursing standards and procedures applied in the neurology ward.
- The nurse's role in the subjective and objective neurological examination.
- The nurse's role in preparing the patient for diagnostic tests.
- Preparing the patient for self-care as the main element of health education provided by the nurse to the patient in the course of nervous system disorders.

Psychiatry and Psychiatric Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Psychology, Pedagogics, Ethics for Nurses, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Work Organisation for Nurses, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Health Promotion

Course content:

- Aetiology, pathogenesis and clinical presentation of mental disorders. Discussion of selected mental illnesses and disorders (schizophrenia, psychosis, manic syndrome, neurosis, depression with suicidal tendencies).
- Organisation of psychiatric care in the light of current legislation. The Act on the Protection of Mental Health and the Use of Direct Coercion.
- Psychoactive substances – symptomatology of selected addiction syndromes.
- Modern methods of diagnosis and therapy in psychiatry. Pharmacological treatment in psychiatry.
- Eating disorders: bulimia, anorexia. Medical emergencies in psychiatry.
- Mental disorders in children (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder – ADHD, anxiety disorders, Asperger's syndrome, autism).
- The nurse's role in the prevention, diagnosis and comprehensive treatment of mental illnesses.
- The specific nature of nursing challenges in the care of mentally ill patients depending on the patient's age, clinical diagnosis, and the type and stage of treatment: patients in the developmental age group, adult patients, geriatric patients, psychotic patients, patients with neurotic disorders, substance-dependent patients, and patients with personality disorders and eating disorders.
- Ways of experiencing illness, hospitalisation and coping with difficult situations – the role of the nurse in observing psychiatric patients.
- Types of standards and procedures used in psychiatric care.
- Care of patients with alcohol-induced delirium.
- Caring for patients with eating disorders: anorexia, bulimia.
- The nurse's role in caring for children with behavioural disorders (concentration difficulties, school difficulties, self-harm, aggression). The nurse's role in caring for children with autism and Asperger's syndrome.
- The nurse's role in psychotherapy, psychoeducation and rehabilitation of patients with mental disorders. Principles of effective communication.
- Nursing theories applied in the care of patients undergoing psychiatric treatment.
- Forms of assistance, support and care for people with mental illness – support groups, clubs, and associations for patients and families of people with mental illness.
- Guidelines for the administration and storage of psychotropic drugs. Recognising side effects following the use of psychotropic drugs.

Emergency Medicine and Emergency Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Surgery, operating theatre and Surgical Nursing, Paediatrics and Paediatric Nursing

Course content:

- The National Emergency Medical Services System in Poland – structure and functions. Legal regulations governing the operation of the National Emergency Medical Services System.
- Organisation of specialist care in a hospital emergency department.
- The role and duties of nursing staff in a hospital emergency department.
- Personal safety, safety of the casualty and safety of the scene when providing first aid.
- Assessment of the casualty, initial and detailed examination.
- First aid for an unconscious but breathing casualty. Recovery position.
- BLS and ALS resuscitation protocols in accordance with PRC and ERC guidelines
- Instrumental airway management using available supraglottic devices. Oxygen delivery and monitoring of the patient's condition during oxygen therapy.
- Principles of defibrillation. Use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- Most common emergencies: sudden cardiac arrest (SCA), myocardial infarction, stroke, poisoning, other causes of unconsciousness – standards of care.
- First aid for: choking (adult, child), fainting, convulsions
- First aid for thermal, electrical and chemical burns. Emergency management of hypothermia – methods of warming the patient – use of an NRC blanket.
- Temporary immobilisation of fractures, dislocations and sprains. Management of spinal injuries, transport of the casualty using scoop stretchers and a spine board.
- First aid for nosebleeds, bleeding and haemorrhage from wounds – use of pressure dressings and tourniquets.
- Shock: types, management.
- First aid in mass casualty incidents. Principles of management, medical triage, transport of casualties in various life-threatening conditions.
- The role and duties of a nurse in emergency medical services.
- Specialist care during the so-called 'golden hour' – the nurse's tasks.

Anaesthesiology and Nursing in Intensive Care**Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):**

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Psychology, Radiology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Work Organisation for Nurses, Fundamentals of Nursing, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Surgery, operating theatre and Surgical Nursing, Emergency medicine and emergency nursing

Course content:

- Principles of organising intensive medical care.
- Recognising life-threatening conditions.
- Anaesthesia. Types of anaesthesia. Preparing the patient for anaesthesia, care during and after the procedure.
- Intensive monitoring using non-instrumental and instrumental methods. Management of acute life-threatening conditions.
- Methods and equipment used for airway management and artificial ventilation.
- Management of patients in a coma. Causes, diagnosis, assessment of impaired consciousness.
- Cardiac arrest – causes, symptoms, management. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Principles of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in children and adults. BLS and ALS resuscitation algorithms in accordance with PRC and ERC guidelines.
- Pain and its management – pathophysiology of acute pain, methods of assessing patients in pain, analgesic techniques.
- Sleep disorders in patients treated in intensive care units.
- Toxicology – selected topics.
- Elements of transplantology. Ethical and moral dilemmas.
- Electrotherapy in life-threatening cardiac arrhythmias.
- Pharmacotherapy in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- The specific nature of a nurse's work in the ICU.

- Differences in nursing care for adults and children in intensive care and the anaesthesia unit of the operating theatre
- Care of an unconscious patient – monitoring the patient's condition.
- Nursing management of patients admitted to the intensive care unit due to various clinical conditions (cardiorespiratory failure, ARDS, pulmonary embolism, shock, acute renal failure, acute pancreatitis, hepatic coma, diabetes, sepsis, poisoning, delirium)
- Nursing care for patients with venous and arterial vascular access. Control of bleeding and haemorrhages.
- The role of the nurse in preventing complications associated with invasive diagnostic and therapeutic techniques and those resulting from prolonged immobilisation of patients treated in intensive care units.
- Support and education for the families of patients treated in the Intensive Care Unit.

Palliative Care

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Work Organisation for Nurses, Pharmacology, Psychology, Courses in specialist nursing care: Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Surgery, operating theatre and Surgical Nursing, Paediatrics and Paediatric Nursing, Anaesthesiology and Critical Care Nursing

Course content:

- Organisation of palliative and hospice care in Poland and worldwide.
- Population and clinical characteristics of patients receiving end-of-life care.
- The terminal phase in selected systemic diseases – clinical foundations of the diseases.
- Quality of care and quality of life as priorities for nursing practice in palliative care.
- The importance of diagnosis as a determinant of nursing care planning in palliative care.
- Palliative care: radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy and surgery, taking side effects into account.
- Total pain – diagnosis and treatment methods. The role of the nurse in pain relief.
- Care for patients in the advanced stages of cancer. Care for the patient, care for the family and loved ones, care for support providers.
- The importance of palliative medicine and symptomatic treatment, illustrated by examples: shortness of breath, anxiety, depression, fatigue, constipation, nausea and vomiting, cachexia, pressure ulcers, lymphoedema.
- Principles of effective communication with the patient and their family.
- Psychosocial and spiritual issues faced by patients. Care for the patient during the dying process and agony. The nurse's responsibilities following the patient's death.
- Nursing care for terminally ill children and their families. Support for the family following the death of a child.
- Standards and procedures used in palliative care.
- The nurse's role in admitting a patient to the palliative care unit, diagnosis and care planning.
- A holistic model of human perception in the implementation of palliative care principles.
- Anxiety and other human reactions as symptoms accompanying terminally ill patients.
- Organisation of work in a palliative care unit/hospice. Standards and procedures in palliative care.
- Planning, organising and providing care for the patient and their family, and monitoring the effectiveness of the measures taken.
- Educating the patient's family on providing informal care for a dying patient.

Long-term Care Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Psychology, Pharmacology, Work Organisation for Nurses, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Fundamentals of Rehabilitation

Course content:

- Organisation of long-term care in Poland and worldwide. Principles governing the provision of long-term care services within the Polish healthcare and social welfare system. Criteria for referring patients to long-term care.
- Health conditions and other factors increasing the need for long-term care.
- The role of long-term care in selected medical conditions.
- The importance of a correct nursing diagnosis as the basis for planning and delivering care for chronically ill patients in their home environment or in a nursing and care home/care and treatment facility.
- The role and tasks of the nurse in long-term care, taking into account preventive, diagnostic, rehabilitative, dietary and pharmacological management.
- Analysis of nursing standards and procedures used in long-term care.
- Nursing, care, social, living and emotional issues affecting the provision of nursing care in long-term care.
- Selected issues in long-term care for children. The impact of chronic illness and disability on family functioning.
- Organisation of social support and cooperation with institutions, social organisations and associations to address the health, social and legal issues of chronically ill and disabled patients.
- Care of patients on home oxygen therapy and those on mechanical ventilation.
- Care of patients with feeding tubes, drainage tubes, and fistulas resulting from complications.
- Specific nursing care for patients in a vegetative state.
- Methods of physical, mental and vocational activation for people with disabilities.
- Prevention of chronic complications, including preparing the patient for self-care at home.
- Methods of managing chronically ill patients at risk of developing pressure ulcers and patients with pressure ulcers of varying degrees.
- Nutritional issues in long-term care.
- Chronic pain – diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of pain.
- The nurse's role in interdisciplinary collaboration in the care of chronically ill patients.

Fundamentals of Rehabilitation

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Fundamentals of Nursing, Physiology, Pathology, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing

Course content:

- Disability – definition, types and principles of comprehensive care. Types of disability.
- Psychosocial issues faced by people with disabilities and their families.
- Objectives, principles and stages of rehabilitation.
- Basic areas of medical rehabilitation (kinesitherapy, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychotherapy).
- Determining the type of disability and the objectives, stages and principles of rehabilitation.
- Comprehensive rehabilitation: medical, vocational, social and psychological. Modern methods and techniques for improving patients' condition.
- The role and responsibilities of the nurse in the rehabilitation team.
- The course and methods of rehabilitation for selected medical conditions.
- Rehabilitation of people with intellectual disabilities, musculoskeletal impairments and sensory impairments.
- Orthopaedic equipment and aids – classification, application, principles of selection and techniques for using recommended orthopaedic and technical aids.
- The course and methods of rehabilitation for various medical conditions. Identification and prevention of complications at different stages of the disease. Analysis of clinical cases.
- Early patient rehabilitation, bedside rehabilitation and patient activation using elements of occupational therapy.
- Possibilities for multi-faceted environmental adaptation and the use of orthopaedic equipment and aids depending on the needs of people with disabilities. Identification of and involvement in the removal of barriers at various stages of the disease.

Research in Nursing

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Ethics for Nurses, Fundamentals of nursing

Course content:

- The essence of scientific research in nursing. Elements of knowledge about science and scientific inquiry. Paradigms of nursing.
- Nursing research organisations and their role in research.
- Ethics in scientific research, with reference to international documents.
- Legal regulations concerning copyright and intellectual property.
- The research process and its stages.
- Research methods applicable in nursing. Qualitative research: the case study method, diagnostic survey, and estimation method.
- Research techniques and research tools.
- Principles governing the participation of patients and medical staff in scientific research.
- The significance of research in the professional practice of nursing.

Vocational Apprenticeship Chosen Individually

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Fundamentals of Nursing, Physical Examination in a Nurse's Professional Practice, Psychology, Pharmacology, Work Organisation for Nurses, Internal Medicine and Medical Nursing, Surgery, operating theatre and Surgical Nursing, Paediatrics and Paediatric Nursing

Course content:

- Principles of organising specialist care in selected hospital wards.
- Implementation of the nursing process taking into account the patient's clinical condition.
- Monitoring the patient's condition. The use of scales and questionnaires to assess the patient's condition in various clinical situations.
- Conducting physical examinations in selected clinical conditions.
- Use of scales and questionnaires to assess the patient's condition in various clinical situations.
- Identifying and preventing complications arising from pharmacotherapy, dietary treatment, and therapeutic and nursing interventions.

Preparation for the Diploma Examination

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- Current study programme

Course content:

- Consolidation of the knowledge, skills and social competences covered by the study programme, based on the current Education Standards for the Nursing programme (first cycle)
- Preparation for the diploma examination in both the theoretical and practical components.

Additional compulsory coursesPhysical Education

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

Selected forms and techniques of physical activity, as well as the basic rules and technical fundamentals of team and individual sports, including:

- Athletics. General fitness exercises, warm-up, running, jumping, throwing – principles.
- Volleyball. Receiving and passing the ball using the two-handed overhead and two-handed underhand techniques, service, receiving the service. Tactics: basic positioning on the court during one's own service, blocking support from the centre of defence and one's own attack, school and proper play. Rules of the game.

- Football. Receiving the ball whilst stationary and on the run, striking the ball: with the inside of the foot, with the instep, heading, dribbling. Tactics: playing set pieces; free kicks, corner kicks, penalties, simplified and proper play. Rules of the game.
- Basketball. Passing, catching, standing and jump shots, shots on the run, dribbling, tactics: man-to-man defence, attacking according to the rules, simplified and proper play. Rules of the game.
- Exercise classes to music: aerobics, Reebok step, Callanetics, classes with equipment, stretching.
- Specialised strength training in the gym.
- Nordic walking, walk-runs, cross-country running – technique.
- Tennis, table tennis, badminton. Technique, rules of the game.
- Elements of self-defence.

Health and Safety while Studying

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Selected legal regulations concerning occupational safety, including those relating to the rights and obligations of students and university staff.
- Ergonomic principles for organising a safe workspace for working with computers and other machinery. Psychological tips on how to study and organise work (Pareto's law in learning, the primacy and recency effects, study breaks, the forgetting curve, the role of repetition, the circadian intellectual rhythm, conditions for effective mental work, overcoming memory blocks). The use of effective mental work techniques (using mnemonics as an example). Opportunities and risks of distance learning.
- Hazards posed by factors that are dangerous, harmful or detrimental to health, occurring in work and study processes, and methods of protection against them. The nature and types of risks in the areas of cybersecurity and mental health (the model of human mental well-being).
- Procedures to follow in the event of accidents and emergencies (fire, breakdowns, etc.), including first aid procedures in the event of an accident.

Civilization challenges

Prerequisites (resulting from the sequence of courses):

- None

Course content:

- Industrial civilisation as a civilisation of waste: a brief historical overview and the current situation
- Climate change and the decline in biodiversity on Earth and their anthropogenic causes
- Working with and emulating the environment as the basis for the well-being of our species
- Systemic transformation towards a low-carbon economy: strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the context of climate policy and sustainable development
- Food security and the transformation of the food production system: from monocultures to sustainable supply chains
- The circular economy as a response to the waste crisis: implementation models, digital technologies and social attitudes
- A new socio-economic architecture: how to transform the organisation of society and the economy to enhance resilience, prosperity and social justice

Załącznik do Katalogu przedmiotów Pielęgniarstwo 2006-07

2026/2027

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symbol	content (of the learning outcome)	competence category	level of achievement	health sciences	biology	psychology	sociology	ethics and legal aspects	communication and teamwork	professionalism	informatics	foreign languages	mathematics	physical education	music	art	other subjects	total score
CW01	knows and understands the types of telemedicine systems, taking into account the distinction into synchronous and asynchronous systems	health sciences	1															1
CW02	knows and understands the technical tools used in telemedicine and e-health systems	health sciences	1															1
CW03	knows and understands the scope and principles of nurse participation in the provision of health services using telemedicine and e-health systems	health sciences	1															1
C01	can apply the selected nursing method of patient care	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C02	can gather information via an interview, observation, medical records, physical examination, and documentation analysis in order to identify a patient's health condition, as well as interpret and document the obtained results for the needs of a nursing diagnosis	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C03	can develop a nursing care plan and implement it together with the patient, their family or caregiver	nursing	1						X		X							2
C04	can monitor a patient's health condition during their stay in hospital or other organizational units of the healthcare system	medical sciences	1						X									1
C05	can perform initial, current and final assessment of a patient's condition (position, problems, needs), and evaluate the undertaken nursing interventions	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C06	can perform diagnostic blood tests for ketones and glucose using a glucometer; urine tests for ketones and glucose using test strips; measure blood cholesterol and use other vital signs	medical sciences	1						X									1
C07	can perform the procedure of hygienic hand washing and disinfection, don and take off disposable medical gloves, don surgical clothing, apply the principles of asepsis and antiseptics, handle medical waste and use personal protective equipment and the post-exposure procedure	health sciences	1						X									1
C08	can prepare medical tools and equipment for the implementation of treatments, including the effectiveness of sterilization	health sciences	1						X									1
C09	can manage, document and assess the fluid balance of a patient	medical sciences	1						X									1
C10	can perform measurements of body temperature, pulse, respiration, arterial blood pressure, central venous pressure, saturation, peak expiratory flow and anthropometric measurements (weight, height, circumference of head, chest and waist, body mass index (BMI), body fat distribution indices: waist-hip ratio (WHR), Waist-to-height Ratio (WHtR), skin fold thickness, abdominal and limb circumference) in patients of different ages and assessed risk levels	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C11	can obtain samples for laboratory and microbiology tests and assist a doctor with a diagnostic investigation	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C12	can issue referrals for specific diagnostic tests	medical sciences	1						X									1
C13	can apply self-reflexionary procedures	medical sciences	1						X									1
C14	can store and prepare medicines in accordance with current pharmaceutical and nursing care standards	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C15	can calculate the dose of a drug, independently administer medicines via various routes, in accordance with the professional qualifications of a nurse or written instructions of a physician, and medicinal products from life-saving shock kits, as well as participate in the administration of bicalutamide toxin by a physician in medical procedures in the treatment of quantity	medical sciences	1						X									1
C16	can issue prescriptions for medicine, including prescription medicines, foodstuffs for special nutritional use and medical devices as part of continuing treatment within the implementation of medical orders	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C17	can participate in the transfusion of blood and its components and blood derivatives	medical sciences	1						X									1
C18	can vaccinate against influenza, hepatitis, tetanus, COVID-19, pneumococci, rabies and provide other mandatory and recommended protective vaccinations in accordance with the regulations of the law	medical sciences	1						X		X							1
C19	can recognize and classify ADRs and characterize local and generalized body reactions occurring in the patient, and take appropriate actions	medical sciences	1						X		X							1
C20	can perform skin tests and allergy tests	medical sciences	1						X									1
C21	can rinse the oral cavity, throat, eyes, ear, stomach, bladder, intestinal flatus and a wound	medical sciences	1						X									1
C22	can cannulate and remove a cannula from peripheral veins, including the external jugular vein, administer intravenous medications, monitor and care for the peripheral insertion site	medical sciences	1						X									1
C23	can choose and use the available methods of feeding a patient (oral, tube, nutritional means)	medical sciences	1						X									1
C24	can move and position a patient using various techniques, methods and equipment, while applying the principle of patient safety	health sciences	1						X									1
C25	can issue orders for medical products as part of a continuation of a medical order	medical sciences	1						X		X							2
C26	can perform respiratory exercises and positional drainage, inhalation and manual removal	medical sciences	1						X									1
C27	can administer oxygen to a patient on an ad hoc basis using various methods and participate in oxygen therapy using access to a central medical gas connection, suction catheter or suction connector	medical sciences	1						X									1
C28	can perform colonic, vesicular, vesicular and active evacuation	health sciences	1						X									1
C29	can perform hygiene procedures with a child and an adult, provide care for skin, its appendages and mucous membranes using pharmacological means and medical materials, including provision of medicinal baths	health sciences	1						X									1
C30	can assess the risk of developing pressure ulcers and implement prophylactic activities	medical sciences	1						X									1

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symbol	content (of the learning outcome)	content of degree	medical sciences	health sciences	biology	chemistry	physics	mathematics	informatics	languages	social sciences	interdisciplinary	other	total
D-W1	knows and understands the principles of organization of specialist care (intensive, surgical, operating theatre, paediatric, geriatric, neurocritical, psychiatric, hospital emergency department, intensive care, palliative, long-term care) and care for patients with cancer	medical sciences	1											10
D-W6	knows and understands the standards and nursing procedures used in the care of patients of different age and health condition	medical sciences	1											10
D-W8	knows and understands the patient's reactions to illness, admission to hospital and hospitalization	health sciences	1											6
D-W10	knows and understands the methods and techniques of communicating with a patient unable to establish and maintain effective communication due to their health condition or treatment	health sciences	1											2
D-W11	knows and understands the principles of patient nutrition, considering dietary treatment, pre- and post-operative indications according to the binding guidelines, recommendations and protocols (Enhanced Recovery after Surgery, ERAS)	medical sciences	1											1
D-W12	knows and understands the types and uses of foodstuffs in particular clinical conditions	medical sciences	1											2
D-W13	knows and understands the principles of care for patients with nutritional issues, in particular postoperative endoscopic gastroenterology (PEG), gastrostomy, microgastrostomy, nasogastric tube (nasogastric, feeding), enteral and fistula resulting from complications	medical sciences	1											2
D-W14	knows and understands the principles of patient preparation for emergency and planned surgery, in one-day surgery, and the principles of patient care after surgery to prevent early and late complications	medical sciences	1											1
D-W15	knows and understands the factors increasing perioperative risk	medical sciences	1											1
D-W16	knows and understands the principles of patient observation after surgery, including basic and extended monitoring	medical sciences	1											1
D-W17	knows and understands the methods and scales for assessing acute pain and assessing the level of sedation	medical sciences	1											2
D-W18	knows and understands the pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, course, treatment and prognosis of diseases of the developmental age concerning the respiratory system, circulatory system, nervous system, urinary tract, digestive system, and endocrine, metabolic, allergic and blood diseases	medical sciences	1											1
D-W19	knows and understands the pathophysiology, clinical symptoms of disease and life-threatening conditions of a newborn, including premature babies, and the basis of nursing care in that area	medical sciences	1											1
D-W20	knows and understands the purpose and principles of preconception care and the principles of planning care for women in physiological pregnancy	health sciences	1											1
D-W21	knows and understands the periods of labour, principles of conduct in the event of emergency labour and the principles of care for women in the postpartum period	medical sciences	1											1
D-W22	knows and understands the etiopathogenesis of gynaecological diseases	medical sciences	1											1
D-W23	knows and understands the aging process in biological, psychological, social and economic aspects	health sciences	1											1
D-W24	knows and understands the pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, course, treatment and prognosis of diseases of old age: dementia, delirium, depression, gait and balance disorders, malnutrition, osteoporosis, orthostatic hypotension, diseases of the eye and hearing organs, incontinence and injuries sustained as a result of falls	medical sciences	1											1
D-W25	knows and understands the tools and scales for a comprehensive geriatric assessment, and assessment of support for older people and their families or caregivers	health sciences	1											1
D-W26	knows and understands the principles of rehabilitation and activation of older people	health sciences	1											1
D-W27	knows and understands the methods, technique and tools for assessing the state of consciousness and sensibility	medical sciences	1											2
D-W28	knows and understands the etiopathogenesis and clinical symptoms of brain mental disorders in children, adolescents and adults, including the elderly	medical sciences	1											1
D-W29	knows and understands the possibilities of building a therapeutic relationship, using therapeutic communication, elementary psychotherapy and other methods of support and therapy for patients with mental disorders (children, adolescents and adults, including the elderly), taking into account all levels of health services (outpatient, intermediate, hospital and in the patient's living environment)	medical sciences	1											1
D-W30	knows and understands the principles applicable when using direct coercion	medical sciences	1											1
D-W31	knows and understands standards and procedures of acting in emergency situations, and the binding guidelines of the Polish Resuscitation Council (PRL) and the European Resuscitation Council (ERC)	medical sciences	1											1
D-W32	knows and understands life support algorithms for Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) according to the guidelines of the PRL and the ERC	medical sciences	1											1
D-W33	knows and understands the principles of the organization and functioning of the State Emergency Medical Service system	health sciences	1											1
D-W34	knows and understands the procedures of medical protection in mass emergencies, disasters and other special circumstances and the principles of ensuring the safety of persons providing assistance, injured persons and witnesses to the event	health sciences	1											1
D-W35	knows and understands the tasks performed as a nurse in a hospital emergency department	medical sciences	1											1
D-W36	knows and understands the principles of admitting a patient to a hospital emergency department and the medical triage systems applicable in this department	medical sciences	1											1
D-W37	knows and understands the rescue procedure in a hospital emergency department in emergency conditions depending on the disease entity and the indication for instrumental airway clearance using supraglottic method	medical sciences	1											1
D-W38	knows and understands the methods of anaesthesia and the principles of patient care after anaesthesia	medical sciences	1											2
D-W39	knows and understands the pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of life-threatening diseases (respiratory failure, circulatory failure, nervous system disorders, shock, sepsis)	medical sciences	1											1
D-W40	knows and understands preventive measures for sleep disorders in the patient, including in intensive care, and delirious states, their causes and consequences	medical sciences	1											1
D-W41	knows and understands the principles of preventing complications associated with the use of invasive diagnostic and therapeutic techniques in patients in a life-threatening condition	medical sciences	1											1
D-W42	knows and understands the dying process, symptoms of approaching death and principles of care in the last hours of life of patients with diseases that cannot be cured	medical sciences	1											1
D-W43	knows and understands the organization of providing health services, principles of admission and stay of patients in long-term care facilities	medical sciences	1											1
D-W44	knows and understands the role and the tasks of a long-term care nurse in providing comprehensive care and treatment of patients and the principles of	medical sciences	1											1

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symbol	content (of the learning outcome)	content discipline	medical sciences	nursing sciences	health sciences	biology	psychology	sociology	pedagogy	ethics	fundamental and applied sciences	interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary studies	communication science	informatics	languages	literature	art	physical education	music	other
D-0037	can apply guidelines for clinical conditions in a hospital emergency team.	medical sciences	x																	
D-0038	can care for a patient with an endotracheal or a tracheostomy tube and a mechanically ventilated patient	medical sciences	x																	
D-0039	can perform open or closed bronchial toilet in a patient in specific clinical conditions.	medical sciences	x																	
D-0040	can care for peripheral and central venous and arterial vascular access	medical sciences	x																	
D-0041	can recognize agony and care for a dying patient	medical sciences	x																	
D-0042	can handle the body of a deceased patient in accordance with the procedure	medical sciences	x																	
D-0043	can conduct a patient assessment as part of the qualification procedure for admission to long-term care services (home, day and stationary)	medical sciences	x																	
D-0044	can plan, organize and coordinate the process of providing health services to patients of long-term nursing home care, day care or staying in stationary long-term care facilities	medical sciences	x																	
D-0045	can use organizational innovations and the latest medical and digital technologies in long-term care	health sciences	x																	
D-0046	can critically review published research results and indicate the possibilities of their use in the professional practice of a nurse	health sciences	x																	
D-0047	can apply legal regulations within copyright and intellectual property protection law in the professional activity of a nurse	health sciences	x																	
K1	is ready to be guided by the good of a patient, respect the dignity and autonomy of persons under their care, show understanding for worldview and cultural differences and empathize with a patient, their family or care	health sciences	x	x	x	x														
K2	is ready to respect the rights of the patient and the principles of humanism	health sciences	x	x	x	x														
K3	is ready to independently and reliably pursue the profession in accordance with the principles of ethics, including observance of moral values and obligations to patient care.	health sciences	x	x	x	x														
K4	is ready to take responsibility for the professional activities performed	health sciences	x	x	x	x														
K5	is ready to seek expert opinion in the case of difficulties in solving a problem on their own	health sciences	x		x															
K6	is ready to predict and take into account factors influencing their own and the patient's reactions	health sciences	x	x	x	x														
K7	is ready to notice and recognise own limitations as concerns knowledge, skills and social competences, and to self-diagnose own educational deficits and needs.	health sciences	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Number of learning outcomes covered in given course			185	167	3	7	7	0	0	0	5	12	3	20	10	6	7	11	0	17
			3	66	12	46	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
			42	38																
			31	30	32	33	38	42	36	40	6	9	16	5						