

GENERAL NURSING CURRICULU

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of Nursing over the years has been to contribute to the health of individuals, families and the society. Initially, nursing concentrated on the care and comfort of the ill and injured. However, as a result of recent advances in behavioural, biological, technological and physical sciences as well as changes in disease pattern, health perception and management; strenuous demands are placed on all forms of education thus, necessitating a re-examination of the relevance of the existing curriculum in a rapidly changing society. This reviewed curriculum has new courses e.g. Information Communication Technology (ICT), Medical Sociology, Health Economics and Entrepreneurship. It is believed that this will add value to patient care and well being, and make nurses able to practice at full scope of Nursing profession. General Nursing education is concern with developing sound educational principles essential to the preparation of nurses who will function independently and as members of the interdisciplinary and intersectoral teams. The General Nursing Education is a 3 year course of study. The Programme is geared towards the learning needs, societal needs, philosophy of nursing, learning theories, and professional standards of the intending nurses. The General Nursing programme forms the basis for the practice of nursing and continuing education in the discipline of nursing. Furthermore, it develops the affective, cognitive and psychomotor skills of students in problem solving.

Active participation of Schools of Nursing in both hospital and community-based services is essential for student's acquisition of sound academic and clinical experience.

AIM

The aim of this curriculum is to prepare competent polyvalent nurse practitioners who will use problem-solving skills in providing safe, acceptable, effective and affordable quality health services to meet the health needs of individuals, families and communities at all levels of care.

PHILOSOPHY

This curriculum is based on the philosophy that the essential purpose of Nursing is to achieve optimum health for individuals, families and the community. It takes cognisance of the importance of preservation of human dignity, integrity and individuality. Such nursing services, as outlined in the philosophy above are based on the following premises:

1. Man is a biological, spiritual, social and psychological individual unit whose needs are an inherent part of his nature and therefore is affected by factors within his environment.

2. Health is a changing bio-psycho-social and spiritual level of wellness, which the client/patient is assisted to maintain through the utilization of the nursing process.
3. Health care with emphasis on Primary Health Care is fundamentally related to the availability, accessibility and affordability of both health and socio-economic resources.
4. The client is capable of reasoning and possesses basic ideas, beliefs and values which guide his/her actions. He/she is an active partner in the nursing care process and participates in decision-making regarding his care and environment.
5. The Nurse as a human being exists and shares the same nature and basic human needs as the client/patient.
6. Nursing is primarily concerned with human life, the quality of health of individual, family and community.

7. Health care with emphasis on Primary Health Care is fundamentally related to the availability, accessibility and affordability of both health and socio-economic resources.
8. The Nurse practitioner requires nursing knowledge, skills, attitudes and ethics to provide safe and effective health care.
9. The family is the basic unit of human existence, thus nursing practice must be family-centred.
10. Continuing Education is a continuous process of educational development aimed at enhancing professional growth, competency and efficiency in achieving effective health care at all levels. Knowledge should be updated through self-directed learning and regular participation in continuing education programmes.
11. General Nursing education provides a systematic direction and guidance for the student in an institution approved by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the General Nursing Education programme, the nurse will be able to:

Apply the knowledge of biological, behavioural, technological and Nursing Sciences in assessing, diagnosing, planning, implementing and evaluating nursing care.

Utilize the nursing process as a framework for providing comprehensive nursing care to individuals and groups in the community and all health care settings.

Establish positive working relationship with the individual, family and the community and motivate them towards self-reliance in matters of health protection, promotion, maintenance and rehabilitation.

Function independently and in collaboration with other members of the health team, and related sectors in planning, delivering and evaluating health and reproductive services.

Supervise the clinical experience of student nurses, midwives, psychiatry / mental and public health nurses as well as allied health workers in all clinical settings.

Counsel and provide family planning services in homes, hospitals and communities.

Apply the principles of primary health care, in providing comprehensive, continuous and holistic care in homes, schools and health care institutions.

Identify and refer high risk clients to other members of the health team for specialized care.

Provide a safe physical setting which minimizes the pathological stress related to illness. 10.

Create an atmosphere of trust, which allows for meeting the clients'/patients basic

emotional needs. 11 . Encourage individuals to establish opportunities for self-expression, self-acceptance

and self-evaluation which will enable the acceptance of responsibilities commensurate with changing capacities.

12. Assist in providing the necessary corrective experiences for the redirection of negative behaviours to achieve personal growth.

13. Display tolerance in accepting maladaptive behaviour of the client/patient.

14. Effectively organize and manage clinics to achieve the goals of health maintenance by utilizing available human and material resources.

15. Sensitize, mobilize and educate individuals, families and groups in order to effect positive change in the reproductive health pattern of the community.

Utilize the knowledge and skill of information, education and communication in improving reproductive health care services.

,17. Update knowledge and maintain professional growth through participation in continuing professional development programmes,

18. Display ethical behaviour in client/community care and amongst other health team members.

19. Contribute to research by initiating, conducting and participating in projects and implementing findings towards improving health care services and nursing education.

COMPETENCIES

The competencies of a nurse who has successfully completed the general nursing programme include the ability to:

1. Utilize the Nursing Process and other nursing models as a framework in the care of individuals, families and the community viz:
 - i. Assess client/patient through history taking, physical assessment, and review of relevant records and listing of appropriate nursing diagnoses,
 - ii. Plan for individual/nursing diagnoses/problems and family health needs for the attainment and maintenance of health status.
 - iii. Assess community through data gathering and identifying health needs to arrive at community diagnosis.
 - iv. Assume responsibility and plan for delivery of independent, dependent and interdependent nursing activities.
 - v. Implement appropriate nursing actions to minimize individual problems through holistic and client/family centered approaches in homes, communities and health care institutions.
 - vi. Interpret basic laboratory and radiological results,
 - vii. Evaluate care using stated objectives to ascertain effectiveness of nursing actions and health activities rendered in homes, communities and health care institutions.
 - viii. Establish and maintain a two - way referral system.
2. Develop strategies for counseling and health education needs of client/patient and families in homes, communities and health care institutions.
3. Diagnose and treat simple medical and surgical conditions.
 - i. Utilize available resources within the homes, communities and hospital settings to achieve maximum provision of health care.
4. Provide rehabilitative services to individuals, families and communities to enable them achieve optimum level of functioning.

5. Demonstrate assertiveness in the care of client/patient in homes, communities and health care institutions.
6. Participate in formulating health plans and policies.
 - i. Assist in budgeting, managing and auditing the accounting system at all levels of health care,
 - ii. Organize and implement educational programmes for nursing students.
7. Initiate and participate in the development of recording and reporting systems, maintaining, analyzing and utilizing the collected data.
8. Manage essential drugs by evolving an effective monitoring and cost recovery system.
9. Promote work discipline by providing adequate motivation for health workers.
10. Initiate and conduct research to improve nursing education and practice to meet health needs of individuals, families and communities.
 - i. Collaborate with other researchers to develop new techniques for practice
 - ii. Utilize research findings for evidence - based practice.

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The General Nursing Education shall be a 3 year programme of study in an approved institution by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission into the General Nursing Education must possess the Senior Secondary School Certificate from West African Examination Council (WAEC) or National Examination Council (NECO) with minimum of five subjects at credit level including English Language, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics at not more than two (2) sittings.

STUDENT INTAKE

- a) A maximum of fifty (50) students shall be admitted annually as approved by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria.
- b) Admission shall be in October of every year.

TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

Emphasis shall be on integrating Theory with related Practical Demonstration and Clinical Experience. All lecturers are expected to work with students in the community/hospital and act as preceptors. Preference shall be given to interactional teaching methods.

Teaching/Learning Methods should include:

- a) Lecture

- b) Discussion
- c) Practical Demonstration
- d) Clinical Practice
- e) Group Discussion
- f) Project
- g) Clinical Round h)Field Trip
- i)Role Play/skit
- j)Group Work
- k)Patient/Client Care Study
- l)Role Modeling
- m) Tutorial
- n)Clinical Conference
- o)Problem Solving Techniques
- p)Team Teaching
- q)Electronic Assisted Techniques e.g. Video, Computer etc.
- r)Seminar
- s)Reflective Learning (Problem-based learning).

Teaching/Learning Materials

These should include:

- a) Models
- b) Simulation Devices
- c) Books
- d) Diagrams
- e) Schematic Drawing/Charts
- f) Photographs
- g) Slides/Overhead Projectors
- h) Closed and open Circuit Television
- i) Puppets
- j) Film Stripes
- k) Magnetic Board
- l) Journals and Periodicals

m) E-Library

PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

Schools/Colleges of Nursing will require the following cadre of staff.

1. ACADEMIC STAFF

- a) Nurse Educators
- b) Midwife Educators
- c) Public Health Educators
- d) Mental Health Nurse Educators ^
- e) Primary Health Care Educators
- f) English Language Lecturers
- g) General Science Lecturers
- h) Guest Lecturers in all specialty areas i) Clinical Instructors

QUALIFICATIONS OF ACADEMIC STAFF

- a) A Nurse Lecturer in the School/College of Nursing shall be a Registered Nurse Educator with a minimum of first degree in Nursing.
- b) The Head of a School/College shall be a registered nurse educator with first degree in Nursing and a minimum of Master's degree in Nursing. A Phi > degree in Nursing is an added advantage.
- c) Other Lecturers in the School shall also possess a minimum of first degree in their areas of **specialty**.

2. NON-ACADEMIC STAFF

- a) Confidential Secretary
- b) Administrative of fleers
- c) Account Staff
- d) Clerical Staff
- e) Librarian
- f) Hostel Warden
- g) Security Guards h) Cleaners
- i) Messengers etc.

3 The ratio of Registered Educators to students in the classroom and the clinical setting shall be 1:10.

The School of Nursing shall have a standing committee on curriculum implementation. The main function of this committee is to derive the School's curriculum from the General Nursing Education curriculum for Nigeria. Furthermore, the School shall have the following committees:

i) Education and Research Committee

b) Nursing Procedure Committee

c) Admission Committee

d) Examination/Assessment Committee

e) Welfare Committee Disciplinary Committee etc.

Before sitting for the Professional Examination, the student should have:

(

1) The student shall be

a) Qualified and passed the Pre-Professional

b) Written and submitted:

One (1) Client care study and one (1) Individual research project.

METHODS OF EVALUATION

Student

A minimum of 80% attendance for each course
semester.

Pretest at the beginning of each course

Active class participation

Continuous Assessment

Semester examination

Professional Examination Programme (at the end of each semester) Course Evaluation Teacher
Evaluation.

(Competency-based).

and clinical performance.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The examination for the General Nursing Programme shall consist of two parts:

A. School Examinations

B. Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria Professional Examination for the General
Nursing Programme

A. School Examinations These shall consist of: **i) Continuous Assessment**

This shall constitute 30% of the total marks obtainable by the student in each course at the end of each semester.

The Continuous Assessment shall be generated from the following:

Class test

Individual presentation

Group presentation

Attendance etc. **ii) Semester Examination**

This shall constitute 70% of the total marks obtainable by the student in each course at the end of each semester.

The pass mark for each course shall be 50% 1 he student shall be allowed 10 re-sit any failed course.

A maximum of three courses shall be allowed tbi re-sit per semester.

The score for a re-sit course shall not exceed the minimum pass level which i 50%.

A student who fails -in four courses and above at the end of Preliminary Training Session shall withdraw.

If a student fails after a re-sit the student will repeat the year.

iii) School Pre-Professional Examination tor General Nurses

The examination shall be in two parts,; (i) Bitten Examination, (ii) Practical and Oral Examination.

i) Written Examination

-Paper I - Basic Nursing Care

A-three-hour paper with 100 objective test items and 3 essay questions. It shall be made up of the following courses (Anatomy and physiology, Medical -Surgical Nursing I,II,III, Primary Health Care, Foundation of Nursing , Nutrition and Dietetics, Pharmacology, Principles of Management and Teaching).

-Paper II - Advanced Nursing Care

A-three-hour paper with 100 objective test items and 3 essay questions (Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing IV, V, Community Health Nursing, Mental

Health/Psychiatric Nursing, Reproductive Health, Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Emergency and Disaster Nursing).

ii) Practical and Oral Examination

A-60-minute practical examination to be conducted in the clinical setting. A-20-minute oral examination with presentation of individual research project in type written form by the student. The students are required to present one (1) client care study (hospital or community based). candidates who pass the Pre-Professional Examination shall be presented for the - Sessional Examination.

Professional Examination

examination shall be in two parts: (i) Written Examination, (ii) Practical and Oral Examination.

Written Examination Paper I - Basic Nursing Care

- . -". hree-hour paper with 100 objective test items and 3 essay questions. It should be made up of . following courses:

\--atomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing - I, n, III, Primary Health Care, •: -rdations of Nursing, Nutrition and Dietetics, Pharmacology, Principles of Management and Teaching and Community Health Nursing.

Paper II -Advanced Nursing Care

^hree-hour paper with 100 objective test items and 3 essay questions.

k should be made up of the following: Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing IV, Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing, Reproductive Health, Research Biostatistics, : \ and Disaster Nursing and Health Economics.

Practical and Oral Examination

A-60-minute practical examination to be conducted in the clinical setting. A-20-minute oral examination with presentation of individual research project in type written form by the student.;ssful candidates at the Council Professional Examination shall repeat the examination

only (3 attempts) Failure at 2 attempt will result in waiting for one year before being . r.ted for the 3rd attempt. Failure at 3rd attempt will result in elimination of the candidate from

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\CHIEVEMENTGRADE

^ss mark for all examination shall be 50%. The achievement grades shall be interpreted as -

-100% Distinction

Upper Credit Lower Credit

-% Pass

-Fail

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING

Upon successful completion of the requirement of the General Nursing Education Programme, and passing the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria Professional examination the graduate shall be awarded the General Nursing Certificate (RN).

Candidate shall also be required to seek registration as a Registered Nurse with the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria and shall be licensed to practice as such. This license for practice shall be renewable every 3 years in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Council.

Vacation/Casual Leave

- a) A maximum of two (2) weeks' vacation shall be allowed at the end of each semester
- b) One week shall be allowed for casual leave during each year.
- c) Sick leave shall be according to the Council's regulation (maximum of 28 days).
- d) Any days taken in excess of the above, shall be made up in full before the Pre-Professional examination.

LIST OF COURSES

First Year First Semester

1. Anatomy and physiology I
2. Foundation of Nursing I
3. Use of English
4. Applied Physics
5. Applied Chemistry
6. Sociology
7. Introduction to Information Communication Technology
8. Nutrition

First Year Second Semester

1. Anatomy and Physiology II*
2. Foundation of Nursing II

3. Medical Surgical Nursing I
4. Primary Health Care I
5. Psychology
6. Microbiology
7. Pharmacology I

Second Year First Semester

1. Anatomy and Physiology III
2. Foundation of Nursing III
3. Medical Surgical Nursing II
4. Primary Health Care II
5. Pharmacology II
6. Reproductive Health I
7. Biostatistics
8. Research Methodology I

Second Year Second Semester

1. Anatomy and Physiology IV
2. Foundation of Nursing IV
3. Medical Surgical Nursing III
4. Pharmacology III
5. Research Methodology II

6. Community **Health** Nursing I

7. **Reproductive** Health II

8. **Dietetics**

9. **Introduction to Medical Sociology**

10. **Introduction to Seminar presentation/writing of term paper**

Third Year First Semester

1. Medical Surgical **Nursing W**
2. **Research** Project
3. **Reproductive** Health III
4. **Community** Nursing II
5. **Mental Health Nursing***

6. Emergency and Disaster Nursing

7. Principles of Management and Teaching

8. Seminar in Nursing

Third Year Second Semester

1. Medical **Surgical Nursing V**

2. Reproductive Health IV

3. Research Project

4. Health Economics

5. Entrepreneurship

HOSPITAL / COMMUNITY BASED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE DURATION

1. Medical wards

2. Surgical wards

3. Paediatric wards

4. Theatre

5. Intensive Care

6. Ophthalmic

7. Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Weeks Weeks 4weeks 2weeks 2weeks 4weeks 6weeks

8. Human immunodeficiency virus /

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Unit 2weeks

9. Family planning

10. Outpatient Department

11. Oral health

12. Infectious Disease Centre

13. Orthopedic

14. Mental / psychiatric

15. Special senses

16. Critical care

17. Accident and Emergency

18. Community Experience

1 week

4weeks

1 week

2weeks

2weeks

6weeks

2weeks

1 week

2weeks

4weeks

LENCE OF COURSES

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours - 480 Hours

Course Code	Course Title	Number of Hours				Number of Units
		Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
GNS110	Anatomy & Physiology I	30	45	15	90	4
: GNSIII	Foundation of Nursing I	30	45	15	90	4
u\S112	Nutrition	15	45	-	60	2
- GST 110	Use of English	30	-	-	30	2
GST 111	Applied Physics	15	45	-	60	2
-. GST 112	Applied Chemistry	15	45	-	60	2
GST 113	Sociology	30	-	-	30	2
GST 114	Introduction to Information Communication Technology	15	45	-	60	2
.		180	270	30	480	20

.res- 17weeks -ion- 1 week .ster Exam- 2weeks .•ntrated Hospital Based Clinical Practice -

4weeks

n- 2weeks

. rure Hours = 1 Unit -5 Practical Hours = 1 Unit

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER Total Number of Hours - 645 Hours

S/No	Course Code	Course Title	Number of Hours				Number of Units
			Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
1	GNS 120	Anatomy and Physiology II	30	45	15	90	4
2	GNS 121	Foundation of Nursing II	30	45	15	90	4
3	GNS 122	Medical Surgical Nursing I	30	45	-	75	3
4	GNS 123	Primary Health Care I	30	45	-	75	3
5	GNS 124	Microbiology	30	45	-	75	3
6	GNS 125	Pharmacology I	30	-	-	30	2
7	GST 120	Psychology	30	-	-	30	2
8	GNS 126	Hospital Based Clinical Practice I	-	180	-	180	4
Total			210	405	30	645	25

Lectures-16 weeks

Revision -1 week

Semester - Exam- 2weeks

Concentrated Clinical Practical - Hospital/Community Based - 4weeks

Hospital Based Clinical Practice - 2weeks

Community Based Clinical Practice - 2weeks Vacation-2weeks

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER Total Number of Hours - 795 Hours

S/No	Course	Course Title	Number of Hours	Number
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	Code		Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	of Units
1	GNS210	Anatomy and Physiology in	45	30	-	75	3
2	GNS211	Foundation of Nursing III	30	45	-	75	3
3	GNS212	Medical Surgical Nursing II	30	45	-	75	3
4	GNS213	Primary Health Care II	45	30	-	75	3
5	GNS214	Pharmacology II	30	-	-	30	2
6	GNS215	Reproductive Health I	,45	-	-	45	3
7	GNS216	Biostatistics	30	-	-	30	2
8	GNS217	Research Methodology I	30	-	-	30	2
9	GNS218	Hospital Based Clinical Practice II	-	180	-	180	4
10	GNS219	Community Based Clinical Practical I	>>- **	180	-	180	4
Total			285	510	-	795	29

Lectures- 12weeks

Revision-1 week

Semester Exam- Iweek

Concentrated Hospital Based Clinical- 2weeks

Vacation- 2weeks

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours - 660 Hours

S/No	Course Code	Course Title	Number of Hours				Number of Units
			Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
1	GNS 220	Anatomy and Physiology IV	30	-	15	45	3
2	GNS 221	Foundation of Nursing IV	30	45	-	75	3

3	GNS 222	Medical Surgical Nursing III	30	45	-	75	3
4	GNS 223	Pharmacology III	30	-	-	30	2
5	GNS 224	Research Methodology II	30	-	-	30	2
6	GNS 225	Community Health Nursing I	30	-	-	30	2
7	GNS 226	Reproductive Health II	30	45	-	75	3
3	GNS 227	Dietetics	15	45	-	60	2
8	GST 220	Introduction to Medical Sociology	30	-	-	f30~	2
9	GNS 228	Introduction to Seminar presentation/writing of term paper	30			30	2
10	GNS 229	Hospital Based Clinical Practice III	-	180	-	180	4
Total			285	360	15	660	28

Lectures_ - Bweeks

Revision-1 week

Semester Exam- 2 weeks_{rf}

Concentrated Hospital Based Clinical Practice- 4weeks

Vacation-2weeks

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER Total Number of Hours - 840 Hours

S/No	Course Code	Course Title	Number of Hours				Number of Units
			Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
1	GNS310	Medical Surgical Nursing IV	30	45	-	75	3

2	GNS311	Research Project		-	30	30	2
3	GNS312	Reproductive Health III	30	45	-	75	3
4	GNS313	Community Health Nursing II	30	45	-	75	3
5	GNS314	Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing	45	-	-	45	3
6	GNS315	Emergency and Disaster Nursing	30	45	-	75	3
7	GST 3 10	Principles of Management and Teaching	45	30	-	75	3
8	GNS316	Seminar in Nursing	-	-	30	30	2
9	GNS317	Hospital Based Clinical Practice IV	-	180	-	180	4
10	GNS318	Community Based Practice II	-	180	-	180	4
Total		•+• ..•	sfcio _	570	60	840	30

Lectures- 12weeks Revision-1 week Semester Exam- 2weeks Concentrated Clinical Practice -
4weeks Vacation - 2weeks

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER Total Number of Hours - 480Hours

(SweeksLectures)

S/No	Course Code	Course Title	Number of Hours				Number of Units
			Lectures	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
1	GNS 320	Medical Surgical Nursing V	30	45	-	75	3
2	GNS321	Reproductive Health IV	45	45	-	90	4
3	GNS 322J	Research Project	-	-	30	30	2
4	GST	Health Economic	30	-	-	30	2

	320						
5	GST 321	Entrepreneurship	30	45	-	75	3
7	GNS 323	Hospital Based Practice V	-	<i>m</i>	-	180	4
Total			135	315	30	480	18

Lectures - Sweeks

Revision -1 week

Pre-Professional Exam - Iweek

Concentrated Clinical Practice preceding Professional Exams- 6weeks

Revision preceding Professional Examination - 2weeks

Professional Exam- Iweek

Vacation- 2 weeks

PROGRAMME SUMMARY First year First Semester - 26weeks First year Second Semester - 26weeks

Second year First Semester - 26weeks Second year Second semester - 26weeks

* «

Third Year First Semester - 25weeks Third Year Second Semester - 22 weeks

N.B. The number of lecture weeks allocated for each semester is excluding the clinical postings weeks.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration:

Credit Units:

Anatomy and Physiology I

GNS 110

First Year First Semester

90 hours (Lecture - 30 Hrs., Practical

45 Hrs.; Tutorial - 15 Hrs.)

4

Introduction

This course deals with the structures and functions of the normal human body. This is essential for better understanding of deviations from normal. It is important for the student nurse to understand that the functions of each part of human body are interdependent. Exposure of the student nurse to practical aspects of Anatomy and Physiology is imperative in enhancing the understanding of the course content.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

"*•»- r>

1. Describe the anatomical terms, structures, general characteristics and functions of the human body.
2. Describe the structures and functions of the musculo-skeletal system.
3. Describe the structures and functions of the blood and cardio-vascular system.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology

- Organization of the human body
- Anatomical positions - Planes
- Body cavities
- Regions of the body
- Basic unit of the body (The Cell)

Cell theory Cell properties Cell division

- Human genetics
- Tissues and membranes - types, characteristics, special adaptation
- Organs and Systems
- Concept of Adaptation and Homeostasis

Unit II: The Musculoskeletal System

- The skeletal tissues - development, structure and function (compact and cancellous bone tissue)
- The skeletal system - composition, structures and functions
- Joints and articulations - types, structures and functions
- The muscle tissues - development, structures and functions (skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles)

Physiology of muscle contraction

-

Unit III: Blood and Cardiovascular System

- Blood

Composition - plasma, blood cells Blood groups - ABO/Rhesus factor Clotting mechanism

- The Heart

Development

Structure

Functions - cardiac activities, conducting system, Electrocardiography

(ECG).

- Blood Vessels

Arteries, veins, capillaries Blood circulation

- Blood pressure, cardiac rate, pulse and factors affecting them

- Types of circulation

- Pulmonary

- Coronary

- Portal and

- Systemic

- The Lymphatic System

The lymph nodes The lymphatic vessels The lymphatic circulation The immune system^{rf}

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration:

Credit Unit:

Foundation of Nursing I

GNS 111

First Year, First Semester

90 hours (Lecture - 30 Hrs., Practical - 45 Hrs.; Tutorial - 15

Hrs.)

4

Introduction

This course is the foundation for the practice of nursing in the homes, communities, and health institutions and for further professional education. The course is more than the acquisition of technical skills and will be based on sound scientific principles which the student will apply throughout the whole programme and will be able to build on as the programme progresses.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to *»

1. Discuss the basic health concepts and principles underlying client care.
2. Demonstrate understanding of theories and models relevant to nursing practice.
3. Explain the components and principles of the Nursing Process.
4. Acquire skills in basic nursing care for total client/patient management.
5. Discuss and demonstrate diagnostic measures used in the management of clients/patients
6. Discuss the principles of First Aid management and safety measures.

Course Content Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of Nursing/Nurse
- History and Trends in Nursing
- Ethics/Etiquette in Nursing
- Concept of Health and Illness
- Concept of Basic Human Needs
- Professional Organizations: National and International
- Health Maintenance Agencies: National/International
- Characteristics of a Polyvalent Nurse

Unit II: Health Care Institutions

- Hospital and Ward Organizations
- Structure of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Health Facilities and Social Services
- Client/Patient in community and health institution
- The Patient as a member of a family and community
- Reception, admission, referral and discharge procedures
- Principles and Techniques of Health Education and the Role of the Nurse

Unit 111: Ethico-Legal Issues

Code of Ethics (ICN/ICM/Nigeria and Ethical Principles)

Ethics and standard of practice (confidentiality, informed consent, care of patients properties, controlled substances, clinical trial, signing of legal document, etc)
Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria; structure and functions, decrees (Regulation of Nursing Practice in Nigeria, Nurse Practice Act/Decree, Standard and Regulation of training and practice, Licensure requirements and disciplinary measures, continuing professional development etc.).

Legal right and responsibilities.

Human Rights and Patients' Bill of rights.

Professionalism-International and National Organizations (ICNACM/NANNM, etc.) membership criteria.

Unit IV: Tools of Nursing

Interpersonal Relationship

Communication Skills

Interviewing and Counseling

Principles of reporting and recording

Taking and handing over

Selected theories and models relevant to Nursing Practice e.g. Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Orem's etc.

Problem Solving Techniques

Nursing Process

Unit

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V: Comfort and Safety Measures

Care of hospital equipment

Simple bed making: occupied and unoccupied beds

Special bed making - admission, operation, cardiac beds etc.

Use of bed accessories: cradle, air-ring

Body support/posture

Methods of lifting of patient

Safety measures

Positions used in Nursing

Nurses responsibilities in promoting rest and sleep

Unit VI: Basic Client/Patient Care

- Personal Hygiene
- Bathing adults, children and babies
- Oral hygiene
- Care of the nails
- Hair care

- Pressure Sore: Pressure points, causes, treatment and prevention.
- Feeding of patients
- Providing means of elimination: Serving of bed pans/urinals, diapers, **with** precautionary measures, nappy care.
- Environmental Hygiene
- Principles of community-centered care with emphasis on comprehensive health care.
- Standard precautions.

Unit VII: Diagnostic Measures Introduction to diagnostic instruments

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- General examination of patient-head-to-toe
- Vital signs and apex beat
- Observation and recording: Height, weight and anthropometric measures.
- Collection/observation of specimen/precautionary measures:

Sputum Vomitus Urine Stool, etc.

Unit VIII: First Aid

Emergency conditions: Asphyxia

Haemorrhage

Shock

Fractures

Poisoning

Bites and stings etc. Principles of emergency management Priorities of emergency management Psychological management of casualties and families in emergency **situation** Transportation of casualty for further management

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Nutrition

GNS 112

First Semester, First Year.

60 Hours - (15 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

2

Introduction

Nutrition, the science of food nutrients is a very vital aspect of health promotion and maintenance, management and control of health/illness, as well as restoration of optimal health functioning.

A host of psychological, physical and socio-cultural factors affect the nutrition, and food habits of individuals, families and communities. Students of nursing need to understand, not only the components of food but also their various roles in health and illness as well as the various factors that affect the selection and eating of food. The knowledge of the principles of nutrition acquired from this course would be applied in the planning and preparation of therapeutic diets. This would be relevant throughout the entire training programme as part of the total care of clients in health and illness.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of basic food nutrients, and their functions.
2. Discuss digestion, absorption and metabolism of food nutrients.
3. Recognize the influence of various factors affecting nutrition, diet and food habits.
4. Discuss the role of food in health and illness.

Demonstrate understanding of how to modify nutritional intake to meet special needs across the life span.

6. Demonstrate understanding of various aspects of nutritional management.

7. Guide individuals and families in planning and making the right choice of food within their income.

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Course Content Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of nutritional terms.
- Historical background to the study of nutrition
- Nutrients: chemical structures, sources and functions
- Classification of foods into constituents and nutrients
- Digestion, absorption and utilization of nutrients
- The role of the nurse in promoting good nutrition in:

Hospital

In/Out patient department

Obstetric Unit

Community

Unit II: Nutritional Needs

Metabolism of Nutrients

Metabolic Rate

Body Mass Index etc. Balanced diet Changing food needs across the life span Nutrition and growth monitoring Factors affecting nutrition, food selection and habits e.g.

Body needs

Cultural and ethnic factors (food taboos, myths and fads)

Religion

Socio economic status

Availability and geographical factors

Health status

Unit III: Nutritional Management for Health

Food production, preservation and storage.

Food distribution, pricing and effect on consumption for individuals and families.

Budgeting, menu planning and food purchasing.

Food preparation and handling.

Education and supervision of food handlers, in homes, hospitals and public places.

Planning a balanced diet for individuals and families.

Role of governments, organizations, communities and families in food supply.

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Unit IV: Nutrition in Health/Disease

- Relationship between nutrition and health
- Nutritional Needs in related diseases e.g. protein-energy malnutrition, scurvy, rickets etc.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Unit:

Use of English

GST 110

First Semester, First Year

30 Hours Lecture2

Introduction

English Language is the official means of communication in Nigeria.

This course is therefore designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills of proper use of English language to facilitate the attainment of sound academic standard, and enhance effective communication.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate increased skills in the use of English Language as a means of effective communication.
2. Utilize the knowledge of English Language to write and interpret information, reports, instructions and patient care studies
3. Utilize effective communication skills in influencing the attitude of clients/patients, family and community.

Course Content

Unit I: Grammatical Convention

- Concept and kinds of grammar

- Parts of speech
- Function of part of speech
- Punctuation marks and their uses
- Effective speaking: correct use of stress, rhythm, and intonation patterns.

Unit II: Techniques of Writing

- Pre-writing stage
- Writing stage
- Rewriting stage
- Paragraphs and types of paragraphs
- Essay
- Formal and informal letter writing
- Reports and Records
- Speech writing
- Agenda, memorandum and minutes
- Book review and term paper writing.

Unit III: Reading skills, Summary and Art of Debate

- Concept of reading skills (scanning, skimming, etc.)
- Comprehension
- Summary writing
- Lexis and Structure
- Debates
- References

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Applied Physics

GST III

First Year, First Semester

60 Hours (15 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

2

Introduction

The course is designed to provide applied knowledge in physics for application in clinical nursing practice.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

1. Discuss basic concepts in physics as applicable to nursing care.
2. Describe specifically the principles of light, heat, sound, electricity, magnetism etc. in health care interventions.
3. Explain the nature of radio-activity in relation to x-ray, radiological procedures and radiotherapy.
4. Describe precautionary measures in the protection of clients, staff and the community in general during radiological procedures.

Course Content Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of science.
- Branches of science- physics and their relevance to nursing practice.
- Nature of scientific enquiry and its importance to nursing practice.

Unit II: Molecular phenomena and applications

- Concept of surface tension.
- Definition and common examples of molecular phenomenon.
- States of matter.
- Concept of osmosis.
- Concept of capillarity
- Application in nursing practice.

Unit III: Measurements and Units

- Types of measurements commonly carried out by nurses: length, weight, height, volume, pressure, density, temperature.
- S.I. and conversion of units.
- Instrument used for measurements.
- Pressure measurement; barometer, sphygmomanometer.
- Specific gravity measurement.
- Hydrostatic pressure in fluid
- Characteristic of pressure in fluid
- Measurement of pressure in fluid
- Pascals law application e. g. water mattress

- Boyle's law application
- Buoyancy and Archimede's principle applications e.g. CSF, Amniotic Fluid.
- Viscosity and applications.

Unit IV: Forces and their application in nursing practice

- Force, work, energy and power.
- Application in nursing practice.

Unit V: Machines

- Definition, types and examples. $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$
- Levers: definition, classification and examples.
- Pulleys: definition, classification and examples.
- Application to nursing practice.

Unit VI: Heat

- Definition, terminology and sources of heat.
- Methods of providing heat for the body.
- Definition and measurement of temperature.
- Types of thermometer and uses.
- Heat conversion
- Heat energy
- Heat content of food: calories, caloric values in adult and baby food.

Unit VII: Elasticity

- Definition
- Stress and strain
- Types of stress
- Hook's law
- Young's modulus
- Bulk's modulus
- Shear modulus
- Applications - blood vessels, spring balance, shearing force in decubitus ulcer etc

Unit VIII: Optics and Waves

- Definitions of optics and waves
- Concept of light and its properties.
- Mechanical waves:

characteristics of sound production and transmission forced vibrations Application in nursing

- Electromagnetic waves and properties
- Light waves

sources of light

transmission of light

propagation of light

lenses

reflection of light through lenses

dispersion of light

- Application: simple lens, human eyes, microscope, common eye defects and corrective mechanism.

Unit IX: Electricity, magnetism and sound waves

Definition of terms

Basic principles of electricity, magnetism, sound and waves

Properties of magnet

Electromagnetism

X-ray: prediction, properties and nature in healthcare

Precautionary measures in radiological procedures

Application of radiological investigations: Computed Topography (CT) Scan,

Magnetic Resonance Imaging^{MRJJ}, Ultrasound.

Unit X: Practical: Measurement of physical properties

- Application of the principles of physic? to clinical nursing practice Visit to radiology and radiotherapy departments.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Applied Chemistry

GST 112

First Year, First Semester

60 Hours (15 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

2

Introduction

The course is designed to provide applied knowledge in chemistry for application in nursing practice.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts and principles in chemistry that are applicable to Nursing care.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the application of knowledge of carbons and hydrocarbons to nursing practice[^]
3. Explain the classification and structure of organic and inorganic compounds and their impact on nursing practice.
4. Identity basic biochemical compound/substances used in health care.
5. Describe precautionary measures against biochemical substances used in health care.

Course Content Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of science and chemistry
- Branches of science- chemistry and their relevance to nursing practice.
- Nature of scientific enquiry and its importance to nursing practice.

Unit II: Nature of matter

- Physical and chemical properties of matter.
- Physical and chemical change, separation of mixtures - application: blood, air.
- Chemical symbols of elements.
- Simple formulae and equations.
- Classification of elements, compounds and mixtures.
- Particulate nature of matter: atoms, molecules, ions.
- Symbols, formulae of elements and compounds.
- Atomic structure and chemical combinations.

Unit III: Acids, bases and salts

»Definition, properties, and uses

- Measurement of acidity and alkalinity «Types of salts, uses
- Hydrolysis of salts

- Acid/base titration
- Efflorescent, deliquescent
- Simple volumetric analysis

»Metals and non-metals: examples and properties

Unit IV: Electrolysis

- Definition of electrolysis, electrolytes and non-electrolytes
- Ionic theory, ionization
- Electrolysis, electrolytes, non-electrolytes
- Air composition, pollution and purification
- Water pollution and purification

Unit V: Carbon and carbon compounds

- Carbons, properties of elements and its allotropes
- Introduction to organic chemistry

Hydrocarbons (saturated).

Hydrocarbons (unsaturated), alkenes and alkynes

Introduction to functional group chemistry e. g. alcohols, amines, carbonyls, carboxylic acids etc.

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Unit VI: Organic and inorganic compounds

- Organic compounds: definition, classification, examples and structures
- Examples of oxidation products of alcohol
- Aldehydes: examples and uses in nursing practice
- Carbohydrates, proteins, fatty acids, Urids.
- Biological importance of some inorganic substances
- Inorganic compounds: definition, classification, structures and examples.
- Application to nursing practice

Unit VII: Atomic nucleus and nuclear energy

- Radioactivity: natural and artificial
- Radioactive elements
- Types of radiation from radioactive elements: alpha, beta, gamma
- Nuclear structure and radioactive decay

Half life

Radioisotopes

Nuclear reaction

Nuclear energy: nuclear fission and fusion

Health hazards from radioactive substances

Application in nursing practice

Unit VIII: Practical

Application of principles of chemistry to clinical nursing practice

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Sociology

GST 113

First Year, First Semester

30 Hours Lecture 2

Introduction

This course is designed to facilitate students understanding of concepts and principles in sociology. The relevance of these concepts and their influences on human behavior in health and illness, are explored.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe relevant terms and concepts in sociology.
2. Explain the role of social institutions in the overall wellbeing of individual, family and community.
3. Discuss social-values and cultural determinants of diseases and health-illness behavior.
4. Discuss the relationship within the health care environment, health practitioners and **clients**.

Course Content

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Sociology

- Definition of
- Relevance of Sociology in Nursing

- Founding Fathers of Sociology and their contributions: - Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Karl Max

- Introduction to Anthropology

Social Stratification

Relationship between Social Class and health status

Social Change and Population Dynamics

Unit II: Social Process/Adaptive Processes

- Process of Socialization

- Social Institutions such as family, schools, religious institutions and their effects on individual.

- Organization of health care institutions

- Health care delivery systems

- Group/community concepts and influences on health

Unit III: Health Illness Behavior

- Culture, society, tradition and belief system

- Relationship between culture, society and nursing.

- Influence of culture on health and illness.

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- Path-ways to health care

- Cultural factors influencing the acceptance and utilization of health care services.

- Traditional and Scientific medical beliefs

Unit IV: Relationships in Health Care Organizations

- Formal organization and bureaucracy

- Bureaucracy and organizational culture -

- - Inter-professional relationship

- - Intra-professional relationship

- - Inter-personal relationship - Nurse-patient relationship

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction to Information Communication Technology

GST 114

First Year First Semester

60 hours: (Lecture - 15 Hours; Practical - 45 Hours)

2

Introduction

The increasing need for application of information communication technology (ICT) to all spheres of human endeavour makes it important that the nurse keeps abreast of ICT and its application to health care. This course is designed to introduce the student to ICT and its importance to health care delivery.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Identify different types of computers commonly used
2. Explain the basic concept of data processing
- 3. Discuss** the advantages of electronic data processing over manual processing
4. Demonstrate the use of computer
5. Utilize the knowledge of ICT in handling digital/electronic devices in client care

Course Content Unit I: Introduction

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- Definition of computer
- Classification of computer

By Function - Analog, Digital, Hybrid

Purpose

Size - Mainframe, Mini-, Micro-, Laptop, Palmtop, etc

Age - 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5, 10th etc. generation computers

Unit II: Components of the Computer System

- Hardware

Input, output, processing devices

- Software

System program Application program Utility program Translation program

- Input Devices

Keyboard

Computer mouse

Document reader

Terminals and optical marker readers etc.

- Processor

Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Control Unit - Arithmetic Logical Unit (ALU), Main Memory Secondary or Auxiliary Storage

- Output devices

Printers

Visual display unit

Plotters etc.

- Main Memory

Read Only Memory (ROM) Random Access Memory (RAM) Function of main storage

- Input storage area
- Working storage area
- Program area
- Output area

Unit III: Computer Files

- Logical files, physical files, master files, reference files
- File arrangement

Random access, sequential, fedex sequential

- File processing

Batch processing, on-line processing, real-time processing, multi-processing, multi-user

- Storage (Secondary or Auxiliary Storage)

Hard disk

Floppy diskettes, USB Flash drive, Compact Disk, Zip disc etc

Storage capacities

Unit IV: Data Collection and Control

- Stages of data collection and control

Data creation Data transmission Data processing Power point Excel

Multi-processing Multi-User

- Data security

Viruses and antivirus Prevention and control of viruses

Unit V: Computer Networking

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- Local access network
- Internet
- E-mail

Unit VI: ICT in Health Care

- Electronic/digital devices:
Diagnostic devices - Ultra sound scan, CT scan, MICR, Fluoroscopy etc
Monitoring devices - Oximeter, Cardiac monitor, etc
Treatment devices - in radiotherapy, physiotherapy, surgery, chemotherapy
- Telemedicine
- Information search - research, evidence-based care, etc
- Effect of ICT on quality nursing care

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration:

Credit Unit:

Anatomy and Physiology II

GNS 120

First Year, Second Semester

90 Hours (30 Hours Lectures, 45 Hours Practical; 15 Hours

Tutorial)

Introduction

This course further exposes the student to the normal structure and functions of the Respiratory, Digestive, Urinary, Integumentary and Endocrine systems.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe the structures and functions of the listed systems.
2. Utilize the knowledge of these systems in health educating clients/patient.

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Course Content

Unit I: The Respiratory System

- Organs of respiration: Nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and lungs.
- Physiology of respiration/Gaseous exchange.
- Respiratory volumes and capacities.
- Control of respiration.

Unit II: The Digestive System

- Organs of digestion (Mouth, Oesophagus, Stomach, Intestines and accessory organs).
- Physiology of digestion, absorption and metabolism.
- Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) and Body Mass Index (BMI).
- Digestive secretions and control.
- Physiology of defaecation.

Unit III: The Urinary System

Organs of the urinary system: (Kidneys, Ureters, Urinary bladder Urethra).

The Nephrons and urine formation

Functions of the kidney (including hormonal

Physiology of Micturition

Fluid and electrolytes balance

The urinary buffer system

Acid base balance

Unit IV: The Integumentary System

- The structure of the integumentary system (skin)
- Functions of the skin: (Protective, Temperature regulatory functions etc.).

Unit V: The Endocrine System

The endocrine organs.

The structure of each organ

Mechanism of hormone production; release, functions and control.

Effects of over or under secretion of hormones.

Hormone receptors- the chemical nature and clinical relevance

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration:

Course Unit:

Foundation of Nursing II

GNS 121

First Year, Second Semester

90 Hours (30 Hours Lecture, 45 Hours Practical; 15 Hours

Tutorial)

4

Introduction

This Course is designed to equip the student with the knowledge and skills in basic nursing procedures, aseptic techniques, injection safety and legal aspects of Nursing.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate competence in drug administration to prevent complications
2. Discuss the legal aspects of nursing and its implications for nursing practice.
3. Apply principles of aseptic technique and injection safety in the care of patients.
4. Identify the importance of healthcare waste management.

Course Content

Unit I: Administration of Drugs

- Principles/Rules of drug administration
- Classification of routes of administration:
e.g. Oral, IM, I.V., Rectal, inunction, intradermal subcutaneous, intrathecal, venepuncture, topical, instillation of drops, ear and eye irrigation etc.
- Drug control act
- Nurses responsibility in administration of drugs
- Administration of I.V. fluids/blood fluid balance chart.
- Dilution of lotions, suspensions/injections
- Calculation of dosages.

Unit II: Legal Aspects of Nursing

- Legal roles of the nurse as:
Provider of services Employer Private citizen
- Nursing Legislations in Nigeria:
Decree, No. 89 of 1 979 and Amended decree No. 54 of 1 988 and No. 1 8 of 1989.
- Common Offences-(Tort, Negligence, Malpractice, Assault and Battery, False imprisonment, invasion of privacy, vicarious liability etc.).

- Criminal Offences- Manslaughter, Infanticide.
- Legal safe-guards in Nursing Practice (viz: Record keeping and incident report, providing competent care, Good Samaritan act, Professional Liability Insurance etc.)

Unit III: Aseptic Techniques

- Introduction/principles of aseptic techniques
- Sterilization, disinfections and decontamination
- Central sterilizing supply department (CSSD)
- Theatre sterile supply unit (TSSU)
- Techniques in the use of masks/gloves
- Dressing of wound
- Removal of sutures
- Injection Procedure
- Care of drainage tube
- Isolation techniques^arrier nursing

Unit IV: Injection Safety

- Definition
- Risk associated with unsafe injection practices.
- Diseases/Conditions transmitted or caused by unsafe injection Practices.
- Risk groups.
- Relationship between infection prevention and control and injection safety.
- Conditions causing risks to providers, patients and communities.
- WHO recommendations on injection safety.
- Filling of the monthly monitoring of injection safety devices form.
- Requisition for injection safety commodities, calculating and ordering commodities and supplies using the stock cards.
- National, regional and global health care waste management policies and laws.
- Basel convention.
- Stock holding conventions,
- United Nations packaging requirements e».

Unit V: Unsafe Injection Practices

- Definition,
- Overview of the burden of unsafe injection practices.

»Unsafe injection practices that harm the recipient, health worker and Community.

- Reasons for giving unsafe/unnecessary injections.
- Reasons for patients/client not insisting on safe injections.

Unit VI: Introduction to Healthcare Waste

- Risk and hazards of healthcare waste.
- Classification of healthcare waste.
- Importance of proper healthcare waste disposal.
- Key steps in healthcare waste management.
- Methods of healthcare waste disposal.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Medical/Surgical Nursing I

GNS 122

First Year Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45Hours - Practical)

3

Medical-Surgical nursing practice requires a wide range of activities. It involves holistic care and is rooted in health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance and restoration which may be carried out in community and institutional settings.

The course is therefore designed to equip students with knowledge and skills required for the care of patients with Medical/Surgical conditions.

V

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of basic concepts and terminologies in Medical-Surgical Nursing.
2. Demonstrate diagnostic measures used in medical/surgical conditions and Interpret results.
3. Describe emerging diseases and factors that lead to their development.

4. Utilize the Nursing Process as a framework for the care of patient/clients.
5. Describe body defense mechanisms and associated problems.
6. Describe the principles of operating room Nursing.
7. Describe the concept and principles of rehabilitation.
8. Identify the roles of individual, family, community, governmental and nongovernmental organizations in rehabilitation.

Course Content

Unit I: Concepts and Terms in Medical Surgical Nursing

Concepts in Medical/Surgical Nursing

- Holistic care
- Primary Nursing
- Team Nursing
- Health - illness Continuum
- Adaptation, homeostasis and stress
- Behaviour in illness
- Stress

Unit II: Diagnostic Measures

Background Information, Steps, and Roles of the Nurse before during and after, Reporting and Interpretation of findings in the following diagnostic measures:

Assessment

History Taking

Physical Examination

Vital signs, weight, height, apex beat and fetal heart beat

Health screening preparation

Urine testing

Blood Analysis

Blood groups and cross matching

Urea and electrolytes

X-ray

Ultra Sound

MRI

CT-SCAN

Unit III: Common Situations that Threaten Adaptation

Definition, Causes, Signs and Symptoms, Pathophysiology, relevant theories, implication for nursing and Nursing Process Application in the management of the following conditions:

Inflammation

Pain

Fatigue

Haemorrhage

Shock

Fever

Fluid and electrolyte imbalance

Asphyxia

Unconsciousness

Anxiety

Fear

Insomnia

Dyspnoea

Oedema

Unit IV: Management of Patients with Infectious Diseases

- Review of related anatomy and physiology
- Body Defense Mechanisms
- The Infection Process
- Preventing Infection in the Hospital
- Emerging Infectious Diseases

HIV and AIDS

- Nursing Process

Unit V: Principles of Operating Room Nursing

- Operating Room

Structure

Types^

Modular Theatre Casualty Theatre

- Operating Room Nursing Perioperative Asepsis

Operating Room Protocols

Circulating

Scrubbing

Swabbing

Needle counting

Instrumentation

Roles of the Nurse in Peri-operative Care

- Pre operative
- Intra-operative
- Post-operative care
- Prevention of complications

Hazards of operating room nursing

- Legal
- Physical
- Psychological
- Social

Personnel in operating theatre

- Circulating Nurse
- Nurse Anaesthetist
- Anaesthetist
- Surgeon
- Nursing student
- Health Orderlies etc.

Unit VI: Principles and Practice of Rehabilitation

Philosophy, scope and objectives of rehabilitation.

Concepts and Process of rehabilitation.

Specific rehabilitation situations

Techniques of rehabilitation

Roles of the individual family, community, government and non-governmental organizations in rehabilitation.

Course **Title:** Course **Code:** Placement: **Duration:** **Credit Units:**

Primary Health Care I

GNS 123

First Year, Second Semester

75 hours: (30 hours - Lecture; 45 Hours- Practical)

3 Units

Introduction

The course exposes the students to the rationale for the choice of Primary Health Care as the global option for making healthcare available to all. It is designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills and attitudes essential for teamwork and to efficiently assist individuals, families and communities in identifying, prioritizing and attending to their health needs in a responsible and sustainable manner.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the concepts, rationale and principles of Primary Healthcare.
2. Describe community structure and figiction.
3. Discuss the strategies for community diagnosis
4. Discuss the principles of IEC in community care.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Primary Health Care

- Historical perspectives, philosophy, concepts and principles of primary health care and public health nursing.
- Health patterns.
- Organization and scope of primary health care services in Nigeria.
- Multidisciplinary and intersectoral team approach to Primary Health Care.

Unit II: The Community: Structure and Functions of Groups and People in the Community

- Community structure: Leadership and decision making in a community.
- Family patterns
- Staffing in Primary health care system
- The roles of Primary Health Care workers:

Traditional Birth Attendants

Village Health Workers

Community Health Extension Workers (Senior, Junior)

Community Health Officers

Midwives

Public Health Nurses Community Physicians etc.

The role of voluntary and non-governmental agencies in primary health care. Functions and responsibilities of the nurse in relation to other workers within the primary health care setting.

Unit III: Community Diagnosis

- Community Diagnosis:

Rationale for Community Diagnosis

Methods and steps used in Community Diagnosis

- Situation Analysis:

Instrument used in situation analysis Steps in conducting situation analysis

Unit IV: Community Mobilization

- Community Mobilization:

Rationale for community mobilization in primary health care Steps in community mobilization process Advocacy skills

- Composition and functions of development committees in primary health care services:

Village Development Committee

Health Facility Development Committee

District Development Committee

Local Government Area Primary Health Care Development Committee

Others: State Implementation Committee

National Policy Implementation Committee

Unit V: Information, Education and Communication(IEC)

- Behavioural Change Communication BCC (Health Education) - Definition, Principles, Methods.
- Application of principles of teaching and learning to BCC
- Guidance and Counseling.
- Communication skills and group dynamics in Primary Health Care.

Unit VI: Clinical Skills in Primary Health Care

- History taking, reporting and recording
- Physical examination
- Diagnostic techniques
- Nutritional assessment:

Weighing and charting of weight data

Use of mid-upper arm circumference strip (Shaker strip)

- Socio-economic assessment
- Diagnostic skills
- Use of Standing Orders and Midwife Clinical Protocol

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Microbiology

GNS 124

First Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours practical)

3

Introduction

Microbiology is the study of both unicellular and simple multi cellular microscopic organisms (microorganisms). Medical microbiology is concerned with the study of those microorganisms - bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi - which are detrimental to the health of man, by their ability to produce disease. The study of microbiology at this level provides the student nurse the opportunity to acquire a broad knowledge about the different types of organisms, and their relevance in disease causation, as well as the application of microbiological principles in disease control.

Course Objectives

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At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the historical development of microbiology, and its contribution to medicine and health.
2. Classify microorganisms with their distinguishing features.
3. Discuss the general principles of disease process and infectious disease control.
4. Discuss the various microorganisms of clinical importance.
5. Identify the basic processes of immunology and immune response.
6. Interpret results of laboratory microbiological investigations.
7. Explain the principles of environmental sanitation and Health care waste management.

Course Content Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of microbiological terms
- History and development of microbiology
- Relevance of microbiology to nursing
- Classification of microorganisms

Unit II: Infectious Process and Infectious Disease Control

- Source, transmission and course of infection
- Chain of spread (causative agent, reservoirs, carriers, Portal of exit, mode of transmission, portal of entry and susceptible hosts).
- Lesions produced by infective agents in the body
- General signs and symptoms of infectious process
- Principles of control of infectious diseases

Hand washing, waste disposal, handling and disposal of sharps. Decontamination, disinfection and sterilization Principles of asepsis and application to sterile procedures/operating theatres.

Disposal of infected materials and specimens,

- Quarantine, isolation, contact tracing, case control and notification
- Standard precautionary measures
- Functions of the infectious control unit of the hospital.

Unit III: Microorganisms of Clinical Importance

- Normal flora

- Description, mode of transmission, diagnosis, course and treatment of specific microorganisms
- Microbiology of water, milk and food, (water-borne, milk borne and food-borne diseases).
- Worm, larva and ova.

Unit IV: Introduction to Immunology and Immune Response

- General principles and practice of immunology
- Antigens and Antibodies
- Body's defenses against microorganisms:

Non-specific Specific

- Classification of Immunity
- Abnormal Immune responses

Auto-immune response

Anaphylaxis

Serum Sickness

Acquired Immune Deficiencies

Unit V: Diagnostic Microbiology

- Collection of specimen for microbiological investigation
- Isolation of microorganisms from different environments
- Identification of different organisms/specific distinguishing features.
- Incubation and examination of specimens under various test conditions
- Microbiological tests of food, milk and water.

Unit VI: Environmental Aspects of Microbiology

- Introduction to entomology and parasitology
- Environmental sanitation and parasitic infections
- Sewage and waste disposal
- Water and air pollution

Health care waste disposal

Risk and hazards of health care waste Classification of health care waste Importance of proper health care waste disposal Key steps in health care waste management Methods of health care waste disposal

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Pharmacology I

GNS 125

First Year, Second Semester

30 Hours Lecture

2

Introduction

This course is designed to provide information on the importance of pharmacology in nursing and the responsibilities of the nurse in drug administration. It equips the student with skills in understanding terminologies used in drug administration. Emphasis is laid on preparation and **administration** of drugs,

Course Objectives

At the end of **the** course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain relevant terminologies and abbreviations used in pharmacology.
- 2. Discuss** the importance of pharmacology in nursing.
3. Describe drug classification, sources and basic preparation.
4. Calculate drug dosages.
5. Utilize the rules and regulations guiding the use and administration of drugs.
6. Describe the role of the nurse in the storage, administration, record keeping of drugs and **legal** implications.
7. Discuss the problems of drug abuse in Nigeria

Course Content

Unit 1: Introduction

•History of pharmacology

- Definition of terms; pharmacology, drugs, pharmacokinetics, pharmacogenetics, pharmacodynamics, idiosyncrasies. *
- Generic (pharmaceutical) and brand (trade) names of drugs.
- Importance of pharmacology in Nursing.

Complimentary therapy and its implications for Nursing practice in Nigeria.

Unit II: Sources and Classification of Drugs

Types of drugs.

- Sources of drugs: traditional and orthodox.
- Classification of drugs according to their functions. Classification of drugs according to their formation.

Unit III: Preparation of drugs

- Various methods of preparation of drugs.
- Dilution of solutions from stock.
- Calculation of drug dosages in relation to: stock strength, age/weight, infusion rates, tablets, mixtures and solutions.
- Administration of drugs in their various forms e.g. tablets, lotion, solution, etc.

- Abbreviations used for drug administration e.g. dly, bd, tds, qds, nocte, prn, etc.
- Drug overdose and use of general and specific antidotes.
- Drug abuse and addiction: definition and scope.
- Legal implications on the storage, administration and record keeping of drugs.

Unit IV: Routes of drug administration

- Five rights of drug administration.
- Routes of drug administration, such as:
 - a) Oral
 - b) Parenteral:
 - intravenous
 - intramuscular
 - subcutaneous
 - intraarterial
 - intraarticular
 - intrathecal
 - intraperitoneal
 - intrapleural
 - intraarterial
 - intracardiac, etc,

- c) Topical
- d) Sublingual
- e) Rectal
- f) Inhalation

Unit V: Safety in drug administration

- Safety measures in storage and administration of drugs.
- Control measures in drug administration.
- Control measures for drug abuse and addiction.
- Handling and storage of drugs.
- Nurses' responsibility in administration of drugs.

Unit VI: Mechanism of drug action

- Pharmacokinetics principles: absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion.
- Pharmacodynamics principles:
 - actions
 - interaction: synergism, antagonism, drug absorption
 - adverse drugs reactions: types, manifestation and management.
- Idiosyncrasies.

Effect of age, diet, occupation and disease on drug disposition, distribution and elimination.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Psychology

GST 120

First Year, Second Semester

30 Hours Lecture

2

Introduction

This course is designed to facilitate students' knowledge of concepts and principles relating to human growth and development. It will assist the students in understanding human behavior and problems at each stage of development and their implications to nursing practice.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe relevant terms and concepts used in psychology.
2. Discuss the theories of personality, human growth and development.
3. Explain theories associated with cognition, motivation, and learning.
4. Describe psychological methods use in health care management.
5. Describe tools use in psychological testing methods.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction

- Definition of Psychology
- Branches of Psychology
- Scientific Method
- Relevance of Psychology to Nursing

Unit II: Human Growth and Development

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- Principles of growth and development
- Factors influencing growth and development
- Theory of Psychosexual Development (Freud)
- Theory of Psychosocial Development (Erikson)
- Theory of Cognitive Development (Piaget)
- Collective Unconsciousness (Carl Jung)
- Theory of Basic Human Needs (Abraham Maslow)
- Bases of mental health in family situations
- Mother-child relationship

Characteristics and problems associated with each stage of human development:

Childhood

Adolescence

Adulthood

Old Age

Unit III: Human Emotions and Behaviour

- Concept of human emotions and behaviour
- Instinct and behaviour
- Emotions and reflex action
- The mind
- Attitude, Motivation and intelligence etc.

Unit IV: Cognition, Motivation and Learning

Process of perception, interpretation, and learning.

Memory and forgetting

Intelligence

Learning theory: Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning and Cognitive Social Learning.

Process of problem solving

Communication

Interpersonal Relationship

Crisis and Crisis Intervention

Fundamentals of psychopathology of mental illness

Personality development and personality tests

Unconscious motivation (personality defense mechanisms)

Unit V: Psychological Methods used in Health Care Management

- Psychotherapy
- Counselling
- Behaviour therapy
- Group therapy
- Group dynamics
- Interpersonal relationship

Unit V: Psychological Testing Methods

- Definition
- Psychological Tools (standardized tests)
- Types of Tests:

Projective tests Non-projective tests Vocational Inventory Nursing Implications

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Anatomy and Physiology III

GNS 210

Second Year First Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours - Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

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Introduction

The course is designed to equip students with the knowledge of structures of reproductive system.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:*

1. Describe the structure and functions of the Male and Female Reproductive systems.
2. Relate the structural adaptation of the organs of reproduction to their functions in normal and pathological conditions.
3. Utilize the knowledge of anatomy and physiology in the care of clients during the prenatal, intra-natal and post-natal periods of life.
4. Relate congenital mal-formations with the vulnerable period of human development.
5. Describe the role of predisposing factors in the development of congenital malformations.

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Course Content The Reproductive System Unit I: The Female Reproductive System

The structure of the female reproductive system: External, Internal and accessory organs.

The menstrual cycle / menstruation

The female sex hormones

Ovulation, fertilization and oogenesis -*

Bony pelvis

Pelvic floor (changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium)

Influence of related hormones on reproductive organs at puberty, pregnancy.

Menopause

Breasts (changes in pregnancy, labour and puerperium)

Physiology of lactation

Unit II. The Male Reproductive System

- The structure of the male reproductive system: External, Internal, and accessory organs.
- The male sexual act (mechanism of erection/ejaculation)
- Spermatogenesis

Influence of reproductive hormones at puberty

- Andropause

Unit III: Foetal Development

- Fertilization and implantation
- Embryonic development
- Placenta formation
 - » Placenta at terra (structure and functions)
- Abnormalities of the placenta
- Foeto - Placenta exchange
- Foetal - Circulation (structure) » Circulatory change at birth
- The foetal skull
- External structures - development, sutures, fontanelles, diameters, internal structures changes that take place during labour: moulding and its complications, injuries.

Unit IV: Affiliated Organs

- Urinary system
- Structure and functions
- Changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Practical) Credit Unit:

ofNVRshu-j **ITF** GN

SecotidVV-arFirst Semester 75 Hours (30 Hours lecture; (45 Hours

introduction

This course is designed to equip students with advance knowledge and skills in patient care and emergency resuscitation;

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate skill in the management of patients with feeding and elimination problems.
2. Demonstrate skill in emergency resuscitative care.

Course Content

Unit I: Nursing Care of Patients with Feeding/Elimination Problems

- Passage and care of Nasogastric tube
- Feeding of helpless patients
- Gastrostomy feeding

Patients with Bowel Problems

- Constipation, diarrhea and incontinence of faeces
- Barium enemata
- Flatulence/flatus tube
- Gastric lavage
- Rectal washout
- Colostomy care

Patients with urinary problems

- Urinary retention, incontinence/stress incontinence
- Bougies and dilators
- Catheters/catheterization
- Indwelling catheter
- Drainage
- Bladder irrigation.

UnitII: Basic Life Support

- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- Automatic External Defibrillators (AED)
- Paediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)

- Supporting respiratory functions
- Inhalation/Nelson's inhaler/Nebulization
- Steam tent
- Oxygen administration: intranasal, tent, and face mask
- Intermittent suction of the tracheobronchial tree.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

' Medical/Surgical Nursing II

GNS212

Second Year, First Semester

75 Hours (?\$0 hours Lecture; 45 hours Practical)

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Introduction

Adult health problems require a wide range of skills to provide not only the necessary physical care but also psychological support. Hence the delivery of expert comprehensive care with

understanding of the full impact of the disorder on the individual's quality of life is very important.

This course is therefore designed to equip students with knowledge and skills in the management of patients with problems of dermatological, digestive, genito-urinary and respiratory systems.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to;

1. Describe the structure and functions of the selected systems
2. Explain the diagnostic procedures used for selected disorders
3. Demonstrate skills in the managements of patients before, during and after diagnostic and nursing procedures
4. Utilize nursing process in the management of patients with disorders of the selected systems.

Course content:

Unit I: Management of clients with problems of the respiratory system

- Anatomic and physiologic overview of the respiratory system

- Assessment of client with respiratory problems
- Health history
- Physical Assessment
- Psychosocial Assessment
- Review of diagnostic procedures and nurses' role
- Conditions affecting the respiratory system

Upper airway infections

Obstruction and trauma of the upper respiratory airway

Lower respiratory tract infections

Other chest disorders

Occupational lung diseases

Pathophysiology of respiratory disorders

Management of patients with respiratory disorders using nursing process

Complications of respiratory conditions

Nurses' roles in the prevention of respiratory conditions

- Special procedures e. g. tracheostomy, wider-water seal drainage, endotracheal intubation, thoracentesis and mechanical ventilation.

Unit II: Management of Clients with Problems of the Digestive System

- Review of related anatomy and physiology of the digestive system
 - Assessment of clients with digestive disorders
 - Health history
 - Physical assessment
 - Review of diagnostic procedures used in digestive disorders e. g. gastric aspiration and analysis.
 - Conditions affecting the digestive system
- disorders of the mouth disorders of the oesophagus disorders of the stomach and duodenum disorders of small and large intestines
- Pathophysiology of gastrointestinal disorders
 - Complications of gastrointestinal disorders
 - Nurse's role in the prevention of gastrointestinal conditions
 - Utilize the nursing process in the management of patients with gastro-intestinal disorders

Unit

III: Management of Patients with Problems of Genito-Urinary System

Review of related anatomy and physiology of the genitor-urinary system

Assessment of clients with genito-urinary disorders

Health history

Physical assessment

Review of diagnostic procedures used in genito-urinary disorders e. g. intravenous pyelogram.

Conditions affecting the genito-urinary system

glomerulonephritis (acute and chronic)

renal failure (acute and chronic)

nephrotic conditions of the kidneys

neoplastic conditions of genito-urinary system

trauma

Pathophysiology of genito-urinary disorders Complications of genito-urinary disorders Nurse's role in the prevention of genito-urinary conditions Utilize the nursing process in the management of patients with genito-urinary Disorders Special procedures: e.g. Intravenous pyelography etc.

Unit IV: Management of Patients with Problems of Integumentary System

- Review of related anatomy of the skin
- Assessment of clients with problems of the skin, hair and nails.
- Health history
- Physical assessment

Review of diagnostic procedures used in integumentary disorders e. g. skin biopsy.

Conditions affecting the skin , burns

leprosy

other conditions affecting the skin Pathophysiology of skin disorders Complications of skin disorders Nurse's role in the prevention of skin disorders

Utilize the nursing process in the management of patients with integumentary disorders. Special procedures: eg. Mantoux test, skin snip etc.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Primary Health Care 11

GNS213

Second Year First Semester

75hours: (30 Hours Lecture; 45Hours Practical)

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This course is a follow up to Primary Health Care 1 and focuses on the **implementation** of the components (elements) of Primary Health Care as adapted by the country.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe the components of primary health care
2. Provide promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to individuals, families and the community.
3. Utilize relevant information on the two-way referral system for effective continuity of client/patient care.
4. Demonstrate skill in intersectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration in the provision of healthcare
5. Educate individual, family and community in the promotion of health and prevention of **diseases.**
6. Display basic skills in the diagnosis and treatment of common diseases and injuries,
7. Train voluntary health workers in Primary Health Care activities at the community

Course Content

Unit I: Objectives of Primary Health Care

1. Health **Education** on prevailing health **problems.**
- * Information, Education and **Communication** (IEC) on prevailing health problems
- * Identification of prevailing health problems c.j*.

Malaria

HIV/AIDS

Pulmonary tuberculosis and leprosy (**Epidemiology**, disease process, assessment, diagnosis, classification, including stock management, recording and reporting, Universal Act and

defaulter's management, patient monitoring follow up a id i
complications, rehabilitations, advocacy and commuuir . iliza

Onchocerciasis

Diabetes mellitus

Hypertension

Sickle cell anaemia etc.

Harmful traditional practices

Methods of prevention and control

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Promotion of food supp!¹ and proper nutrition

Government policy on increased food production, distribution, preservation, etc.

Assessment of the nutritional status of the individual and family in the community

Nutrition counseling

Food safety and hygiene

Diet therapy

Adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation Safe water supply Sources of water

Water treatment, distribution and storage Basic sanitation

Refuse disposal, treatment and recycling Health care waste management Policies, laws and
conventions Basel Convention Stock Holding Convention

United Nations Packaging regulation,, NAFDAC regulations etc. Excreta disposal Prevention of
air pollution Prevention of noise pollution

Identification and management of environmental health hazards in the home and community -
accidents, radiation, poisoning, global warming, etc.

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Maternal and Child Health Services

Concept of safe motherhood

School health - Family Life Education, girl^hild education

Adolescent/Youth Friendly Programmes

Pre-natal Care

Intra-natal care

Care of the newborn

Post-natal care

Family Planning

Infant Welfare Clinics

Child Health-Growth monitoring

Control of diarrhoeal diseases (Oral Rehydration Therapy)

Male involvement in family health

Women empowerment and decision making

Prevention of maternal, newborn and infant morbidity / mortality

5. Immunization against major communicable diseases

- Diseases preventable by immunizations
- Universal Child Immunization
- National Programme on Immunization
- Cold chain system
- Care of equipment - Review of aseptic techniques, sterilization of instruments
- Factors affecting Immunization coverage and effectiveness
- Strategies for improved immunization coverage
- Administration of Immunization - Community, Clinic
- Follow up of defaulters
- Evaluation of immunization services

6. Prevention and control of locally endemic and epidemic diseases:

Identification of locally endemic and epidemic diseases Epidemiology and control of communicable diseases:

- Definition of Terms: epidemiology, agent, host, reservoir, route of transmission, source of infection, immunity, incubation period, outbreak, incidence, communicable, endemic, epidemic, control, prevention, resistance, surveillance etc.
- Control of communicable diseases: Elimination of the reservoir of infection Interruption of the pathway of infection
- Airborne infections, contact infections, etc. Protection of the susceptible host Immunization, adequate nutrition, healthy lifestyle etc.

- Epidemiology and control of non-communicable diseases Application of behavioural change communication strategies

- Principles of epidemiologic data collection and utilization: Keeping of vital statistics

Disease surveillance Notification of diseases

7. Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries

- Diagnostic services and treatment of common diseases and injuries in community and primary health care settings

- Use of standing orders and midwifery protocols

- Recognition and management of emergency situations at primary health care level

- Two way referral system

- Provision of Integrated health care services

- Prevention of home and work place accidents

8. Provision of essential drugs and supplies Review of the National Drug Policy

- Drug revolving fund/cost recovery system

- Rational drug use

- Regulation for prescribing and dispensing drugs

- Pharmacovigilance

- Herbal and other traditional remedies

Drugs - Policy and rationale

- Essential drugs at primary health care level

- Review of drug action, interaction, contra-indications and drug abuse

- Drugs and supplies - procurement, storage, pre-packing and distribution

9. Promotion of mental health

- Promotion of mental health in the community

- Review of common mental health conditions

- Mental disabilities / handicap

- Community care and referral system

- Role of the individual, family, employers and organizations in mental health

- Community based rehabilitation

10. Promotion of oral health

- Common dental problems in the community
- Causes, prevention and management of common dental problems
- Oral cleaning methods
- Health Education on oral health
- Follow up and referral

11. Primary Eye Care

- Leading causes and prevention of blindness in Nigeria
- Examination of the eye
- Common eye disorders and their management
- Pharmacology of ophthalmic drugs
- Eye dressings
- Health education on eye care
- Rehabilitation of the blind

Unit II: Training

- Simple training needs assessment
- Principles of teaching and learning
- Training methods - advantages and disadvantages
- Planning and budgeting for training programmes
- Implementation of training programmes
- Evaluation of training - process, outcome and impact

Unit III: Management in Primary Health Care

- Principles and theories of management
- Management of resources - Human, money, material and time etc
- Accounting system - budgeting, books of accounts, imprest etc
- Formulation of health committee, local government primary health care implementation committee
- Formulation of health plans and policies
- Zoning of local government areas
- Mapping and numbering of houses
- Placement of home based records
- Monitoring and evaluation

- Primary Health Care information system.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Pharmacology II

GNS 214

Second Year, First Semester

30 Hours (30 Hours Lecture)

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• -Introduction

The course is designed to provide information on National Drug Policy, Pharmaco- vigilance and Drug Revolving Fund. It also discusses the drugs used for conditions apart from systemic disorders.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the National Drug Policy in the context of the National Health Policy.
2. Explain the Nigerian National Formulary and concept of Essential Drugs and Drug Revolving Fund.
3. Discuss the concept of pharmacovigilance
4. Describe drugs used for other conditions apart from systemic disorders.
5. Discuss individual differences in response to drugs.

Course Content

Unit 1: National Drug Policy

- National Drug Policy in the context of National Health Policy.
- Concept of Essential Drugs: historical background, advantages and limitations.
- Essential Drug Programme and unit dispensing system.
- Nigerian National Formulary in rational prescribing, criteria for the selection of Nigerian Essential Drug List.

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- The role of the nurse in the implementation of essential drug programme.

- Implications of drug over prescription, under and multiple prescriptions.

Unit II: Pharmacovigilance

- Concept of pharmacovigilance.
- Patient drug history.
- Drug information, interaction and adverse reaction.
- Adverse drug reaction monitoring form.

Unit III: Drug Revolving Fund

- Source of drug revolving fund.
- Financial control of Drug Revolving Fund.
- Costing, pricing and exemptions under the Drug Revolving Fund. The role of the nurse in Drug Revolving Fund.

Unit IV: Patient Education and Counseling

- Self-medication, compliance and non-compliance.
- Dangers associated with self-medication, compliance and non-compliance with drug use instruction.
- Importance of patient education and counseling on the use of drugs.

Unit V: Drugs used for conditions apart from systemic disorders

- Antiparasitic drugs.
- Antibacterial drugs.
- Antifungal drugs.
- Drugs used in conditions of special senses.
- Drugs used in pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- Drugs used in newborn and childhood diseases (Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)).
- Cytotoxic drugs.
- Drugs for allergic reactions.
- Restorative drugs e.g. vitamins and minerals.
- Antiseptics and disinfectants.
- Infusions and transfusion - types, composition and preparation.
- Topical applications.
- Anti-retroviral drugs.

- Anticoagulants and antihaemorrhagic agents.
- Vaccines.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Reproductive Health 1

GNS 215

Second Year, First Semester

45 Hours (45 Hours Lecture)

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Introduction

Reproductive Health I is designed to expose the students to pertinent concepts in Reproductive Health, factors influencing health status of women, obstetrical and gynaecological conditions. The knowledge and skills acquired will help the nurse to function effectively in meeting the reproductive health needs of clients in homes, health institutions and the community.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss family and reproductive health concepts
2. Describe the male, female reproductive organs and the accessory structures of reproduction.
3. Discuss the disorders of the female reproductive system.
4. Utilize nursing process in the management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system
5. Discuss and manage patients undergoing gynaeco- surgical procedures and interventions.
6. Interpret investigations used in gynaecological conditions.
7. Discuss and manage people living with HIV/ AIDS (PLWHA).
8. Discuss and manage harmful practices that affect reproductive health.
9. Demonstrate the skills needed for effective communication.
10. Explain the importance of quality care in the provision of Reproductive Health (RH) services.
11. Provide safe and effective maternal and child health care services.

* **•* Course Content**

Unit I: Introduction

- Overview of Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights/ICPD
- Philosophy and concepts of reproductive health
- Introduction to components of reproductive health
- Reproductive Health situation in Nigeria..
- Roles of the father, mother, children, significant others in reproductive health.
- Health status of women, girl-child education and gender discrimination, effects on reproductive health.
- Factors that could influence reproductive health: cultural, socio-economical, educational, political, etc.
- The role of the nurse in Reproductive Health.
- Influence of culture, norms and values on the role of the nurse.

Unit II: Human Sexuality

- Concept of human sexuality.
- Family Life Education.
- Adolescent and young adult sexuality.
- Promotion of sexual health.
- Responsible and safe sex.
- Sexual deviations and problems of adolescent sexuality,

Unit III: Review of Reproductive Organs

- Anatomy of female reproductive organs.
- Anatomy of male reproductive organs
- Anatomy of female breast.
- Physiology of menstruation,
- Menstrual disorders: amenorrhoea, oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea.
- Spermatogenesis and oogenesis.

V

Unit IV: Investigations, procedures and surgical interventions

- Gynaecological positions and procedures.
- Examinations and diagnostic investigations - ultrasonography abdominal, transvaginal etc.

- Interpretation of radiological and laboratory results.
- Surgical procedures - Dilation and curettage, hysterectomy, myomectomy, hysterectomy, salpingectomy, oophorectomy, mastectomy etc,
- Role of the nurse in the care of client undergoing surgical procedures.

Unit V: Gynaecological conditions

- Vulva: inflammation, cyst, tumour, varicose veins.
- Vagina: inflammation, abnormalities, vesicovaginal and rectovaginal fistulae.
- Cervix: inflammation, polyps, irritation, erosion, cancer.
- Uterus: abnormalities, endometritis, endometriosis, fibroids, cancers.
- Fallopian tubes: inflammation, abnormalities - long and short tube; cul-de-sac in the tube, absence, ectopic pregnancy, salpingitis etc.
- Ovary: inflammation, cyst, cancer.
- Pelvic floor: displacement - uterine cystocele, rectocele and prolapse.
- Pelvic cavity: Pelvic inflammatory diseases.
- Breasts: inflammation, abnormalities, engorgement and cancer.
- Breast Self-Examination (BSE)

Unit VI: Reproductive Tract Infections and Infertility

- Sexually Transmitted Infections: Male and Female
- STIs Information and counseling: Male and Female
- Comprehensive syndromic STIs case management with the 7 syndromes identified.
- Prevention and control of STI among adolescents and young adults

- Infertility

Causes: Male and Female

Prevention and management

Sexual dysfunctions: prevention and management in male and female

Unit VII: HIV Infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

- Fundamentals of HIV and AIDS
- Pathophysiology of HIV/AIDS
- Laboratory Test for HIV diagnosis and Management
- Natural Progression of HIV/AIDS, (WHO Staging)

- Prevention of HIV infection including ABCD of prevention, Universal precaution and Post exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)
 - HIV counseling and testing (HCT)
 - Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and Infant feeding
 - Antiretroviral Therapy
 - Adherence
 - Opportunistic infections
 - Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
 - Sexuality and Reproductive Health issues for people living with and affected by HIV & AIDS
 - Basic care and support for people with HIV
 - Management of HIV Infection:
Drug therapy - Antiretroviral Drugs Nutrition Family support Support groups Palliative care
 - Disclosure
- V

Unit VIII: Issues in Reproductive Health

- Harmful traditional practices

Definition and types

Types (e.g. female genital mutilation, early marriage, forced marriage)

Consequences of harmful practices

Strategies for elimination of harmful practices.

Domestic and sexual violence against women.

Unit IX: Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Advocacy - policy makers and opinion leaders Community mobilization for Reproductive Health

Activities Communication of Reproductive Health Information Use of IEC support materials

Health Education on Reproductive Health and Services Counseling clients on Reproductive

Health (RH)

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Bios tati sties

GST 216

Second Year, First Semester

30 Hours Lecture2

This course highlights the use and importance of statistics in health care delivery. It introduces students to basic statistical principles and methods used in analyzing and presenting data in an empirical study.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the role of statistics in science-#nd health care,
2. Explain basic statistical concepts, principles and methods.
3. Utilize simple statistical methods in gathering, analyzing and presenting data.
4. Interpret data presented in a variety of studies.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction

- Role of statistics in science and health care delivery.
- Basic concepts, principles and methods
- Collection and organization of data.
- Vital Statistics

Unit II: Statistical Measurement

- Scales of Measurement
- Measure of central tendency and location
- Measure of variability
- Introduction to probability and inferential statistics
- Estimating population values
- Statistical significance of a difference
- Introduction to association, correlation and regression

Unit III: Statistical Analysis

- Statistical Computing using statistical packages such as SPSS, QPSMR.
- Statistical Research Analysis

Correlation and Regression Analysis Analysis of Variance Hypothesis and significance test T-test, F-test, and Normal-Distribution

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Research Methodology I

GNS217

Second Year, First Semester

30 Hours Lecture

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The study of research is an important means of achieving professionalism in nursing. The Course is designed to introduce the students to research concepts and serve as a motivating factor in developing interest in research.

The course covers overview of research, introduction to nursing research and preliminary steps in the research process.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:* ~^^

1. Describe the nature, roles and position of research as a source of human inquiry;
2. Discuss the contributions of research to enhance nursing practice, education and management;
3. Describe the preliminary steps in the research process.

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Course Content

Unit I: Overview of Research

- ^ • Definitions of research • Terms used in research
- y • Methods of inquiry/sources of Human Knowledge Classifications of Research f • Purposes and Functions of Research

Unit II: Nature and Functions of Research

- Characteristics/features of Research
- Problems and Limitations of Research Evolution of Nursing Research "f • Importance/contributions of Research to Nursing ^ • Nurses Roles in Research and Problems of Nursing Research

Unit III: Preliminary Steps in Research Process

The Research Problem Identification and definition Sources of research problems Criteria for selection Critiquing research problems Review of Literature

Rationale and Type

Locating existing literature

Presentation of literature review

Citation of references

Research, Theory and Nursing practice p

Theoretical consideration and Conceptual Framework

Hypothesis and research questions

Course Title:Anatomy and Physiology IV

Course Code:GNS 220

Placement:Second Year, Second Semester

Duration:45 Hours - (30 Hours Lecture; 15 hours Tutorial)

Credit Unit:3

Introduction

The course provides students with the knowledge of structure and functions of the Nervous System and special senses.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe the structure and functions of the Nervous system
2. Describe the structure and functions of the Special Senses.

Course Content

Unit I: The Nervous System

- The development, organization and structures of the nervous system
- Classification of the nervous system (Central, Peripheral and autonomic nervous system)
- The structure and functions of the nervous tissue.
- The Brain

Structure of the brain

The meninges

The ventricles

Functional areas of the brain (motor areas, sensory areas, Basal ganglia,

Limbic system, Vitalcejiters, Cranial nerves)

Nerve pathways, wakefulness, sleep.

- The Brain Stem
- Diencephalon
- Pons verolii
- Medulla Oblongata
- The Cerebellum

Structure and functions of the lobes

- The Spinal Cord

Structure

Functions (Reflex arch)

Spinal nerves (Spinal reflexes)

- The Peripheral Nervous system

Structure and function (sensory nerves)

- Autonomic Nervous System

Structure and organization

The Sympathetic and parasympathetic Nervous System

Unit II: The Special Senses

- Organs of the special senses The Eye The Ear Nose

The tongue The skin Mechanism of sight, hearing, balance, smell, taste, touch etc.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Foundation of Nursing IV

GNS221

Second Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture) -(45 Hours - Practical)

3

This course is designed to provide the students with advanced knowledge and skills in specialized nursing procedures and management of medical-surgical emergencies.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate ability to care for client/patient with musculo-skeletal dysfunction.
2. Prepare clients for special diagnostic procedures, and interpret the findings.
3. Manage some Medical and Surgical Emergencies.
4. Provide total comfort to client/patient and their relatives in grief/dying,

Course Content

Unit I: Nursing Care of Patients with Musculo-Skeletal Injuries

- Maintaining muscular functions: range of motion: active and passive exercise, physiotherapy.
- Plaster of Paris (POP) and stockinet.
- Care of patient on traction: Skin traction, skeletal traction, Callow's traction Skull traction etc.

Unit II: Special Diagnostic Measures

- Preparing patients for special examinations such as Neurological Examination.
- Endoscopic Examinations: Autoscopy, Laryngoscopy, Laparoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, Pftoscopy, Ophthalmoscopy.
- Lumbar puncture
- Liver Biopsy/Liver function tests
- Fasting blood sugar.
- Barium swallow/meal.
- Preparing patients for radiological examinations.
- Gynaecological procedures e.g. Vulval swabbing etc.
- Intravenous pyelography
- Thoracocentesis, under water seal drainage
- Paracentesisabdomin

Unit III: Management of Patients with Medical/Surgical Emergencies

- Patient with shock
- Patient with fever
- Patient with haemorrhage
- Patient with varying degree of consciousness

- Asphyxia
- Pain: Local application (compresses and poultices)
- Local inflammations

Unit IV: The dying patient

- Total care of the very ill patient
- Care of the dying patient (Kubler-Ross's stages of dying)
- Pathophysiology of the dying patient
- Grief and grieving process
- The Living "will" movement
- Support of relatives
- Certification of the dead patient/last offices.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Medical/Surgical Nursing III

GNS 222

Second Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours - Lecture; 45 Hours - Practical)

3

The course is designed to provide students with information on selected conditions affecting the musculoskeletal, metabolic, endocrine, neurologic and cardiovascular systems. The course will cover the related anatomy and physiology, diagnostic procedures, nursing management of the disorders utilizing the nursing process and preventive measures of the selected conditions.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, students should be able to:

1. Describe anatomy and physiology of the selected systems.
2. Explain the diagnostic procedures used for disorders of selected systems and their nursing implications.
3. Demonstrate skills in carrying out selected procedures.

4. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for care of patients/clients with disorders of the selected systems.

Course Content

Unit I: Management of Clients with Musculoskeletal Problems

- Review of related anatomy and physiology
- Structure and Functions of the musculoakeletal system
- Assessment of the clients with musculo skeletal problems

Health history Physical Assessment

- Diagnostic Studies of the Musculoskeletal System

Radiologic Studies Magnetic Resonance Imaging Synovial fluid aspiration etc

- Trauma - Sprain, fracture, etc
- Diseases affecting the musculo-skeletal system

Inflammatory joint diseases e.g. rheumatism etc Degenerative joint diseases e.g. osteoarthritis etc

Metabolic joint diseases e.g. gout etc Infective bone disease e.g. osteomyelitis etc. Bone neoplasm

- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting musculo-skeletal system
- Management of clients with musculo-skeletal problems using Nursing Process

Rehabilitative measures in musculo-skeleta! disorder Complications of musculo-skeletal problems Gerontologic considerations Nurse's role in prevention of musculo-skeletal problems

Unit II: Management of Clients with Problems of the Metabolic and Endocrine System

- Anatomic and Physiologic Overview
- Assessment of clients with Metabolic and Endocrine disorders

Health History Physical Assessment Diagnostic procedures

- Conditions affecting the metabolic and endocrine systems

Hepatic Disorders Disorders of the Gallbladder Disorders of the Pancreas Diabetes Mellitus

t

Pituitary Disorders Tnyroid Disorders Parathyroid Disorders Adrenal Disorders

- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting metabolic and endocrine systems
- Utilize the Nursing Process in the management of clients with metabolic and endocrine disorders

- Complications of metabolic and endocrine disorders

- Nurse's role in prevention of metabolic and endocrine disorders
- Special Procedures: e.g. Fasting and Random Blood sugar, Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT), etc

Unit III: Management of Clients with Neurologic Disorders

- Review of related anatomy and physiology
- Assessment of neurological function

Health History

Physical Assessment

Psychosocial assessment

Level of consciousness e.g. Glasgow Coma Scale

- Review of diagnostic procedures

Imaging procedures Electroencephalography Electro-physiologic studies Lumbar puncture

- Conditions affecting the Nervous system

Cerebro-vascular disorders Trauma of the nervous system Neoplasm of the nervous system

Degenerative disorders Paroxysmal disorders

Infections affecting the nervous system Peripheral nerve disorders

- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting neurologic system
- Management of patient with Neurological and Neuro-surgical problems using Nursing

Process

- Rehabilitative measures in neurological disorders
- Complications of neurological disorders
- Nurse's role in prevention of neurological problems

Unit IV: Management of Clients with Problems of the Cardiovascular System

- Anatomic and Physiologic Overview
- Assessment of clients with cardiovascular disorders

Health History Physical Assessment

- Diagnostic Evaluation
- Conditions affecting the cardiovascular system

Dysrhythmias

Coronary Artery Disease

Structural, Infectious and Inflammatory Cardiac Disorders

Cardiac Tumour and Trauma Surgery

Vascular Disorders and Problems of Peripheral Circulation

- Pathophysiology of cardiovascular disorders
- Management of clients with cardiovascular problems using Nursing Process
- Complications of cardiovascular disorders
- Nurse's role in prevention of cardiovascular problems -
- Special procedures: e/g. Electrocardiogram, Defibrillation etc,

Unit IV: Inherited Degenerative Diseases

- General paralysis of the insane (GPI)

•Alzheimiidiseases

- Disseminated sclerosis (delineative cfiseas^)
- Parkinson's disease (paralysis agitan)
- Jacobs Creutzfeldt disease
- Pick's disease
- Wernicke's encephalopathy (Korsakoff s disease)
- Epilepsy (convulsions, fits, psychomotor etc)
- Effects of the above on mental health Symptomatology
- Management of clients with Inherited Degenerative Disorders
- Complications of Inherited Degenerative Disorders
- Rehabilitative measures in Inherited Degenerative Disorders
- Psychological therapy
- Drug therapy (ies)
- Nurse's role in prevention of Inherited Degenerative Disorders

Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

GNS 223

Second Year, Second Semester

30 Hours (30 Hours Lecture)

2

The course provides information on drugs used in the management of various systemic disorders and midwifery practice. Emphasis is laid on identification, dosage, indications and contraindications, routes of administration, nursing implications and management of side effects.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

1. Identify drugs* used for different systemic disorders.

2. Discuss the indications and contraindication of drugs.
3. Discuss the dosages and routes of administration in adults and children.
4. Describe the role of the nurse in drug administration and management of side effects.

Course Content

Unit 1: Cardiovascular System

- Drugs used in the treatment of congestive cardiac failure.
- Drugs used in the treatment of hypertension.
- Antiarrhythmic drugs.
- Antianginal drugs
- Anticoagulants
- Haematinics

Unit II: Respiratory System

- Anti-tussive agents.
- Bronchodilators
- Expectorants
- Antibiotics and anti-infectives.
- Sympathomimetics
- Anti-Tuberculosis drugs

Unit III: Gastrointestinal System

- Drugs used in the treatment of peptic ulcer.
- Purgatives: anti-diarrhoeal agents.
- Antiprotozoal
- Antiemetics

- Antihelminthes

Unit V: Musculo-skeletal System

- Analgesic drugs: classification.
- Steroidal, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
- Neuro-muscular blockers.
- Anticholinergic drugs

Unit VI: Central Nervous System

- Hypnotics/sedatives.
- Anti-convulsants drugs.
- Tranquilizers.
- Psychoactive substance.
- Antipsychotic drugs
- Anticholinergic drugs

Unit VII: Endocrine System

- Hypoglycemic drugs.
- Drugs used in the treatment of hypothyroidism.
- Drugs used in the treatment of hyperthyroidism.
- Steroids etc.

Unit VIII: Other Drugs

- Contraceptives
- Antiseptics and disinfectants
- Oral rehydration salt and its therapy
- Anti-retroviral drugs

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Research Methodology II

GNS 224

Second Year, Second Semester

30 Hours (15 Hours - Lecture; 15 Hours- Tutorial)

This course is designed to equip the students with the knowledge and skills to carry out independent nursing research as well as develop interest in dissemination of research findings.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss research design and data collection methods.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of basic data analysis and its presentation.
3. Utilize theoretical knowledge acquired to initiate, implement and write a research project in a relevant area of nursing.
4. Develop interest in disseminating research results.

Course Content

Unit I: Steps in Research Process

•Research Designs

Experimental designs-Quasi - experimental Designs-Non - experimental Designs-Quantitative Vs Qualitative Designs etc

- Population, samples and sampling
- Ethical considerations
- Levels of measurement
- Data collection

•Data Analysis and Presentation

Recognizing data

Organization and interpretation of data

Descriptive statistics

Inferential statistics

Basic statistical tests e.g. chi square, t-test etc.

Hypothesis testing

Presentation of results

Interpretation and discussion of findings

Unit II: Proposal Writing

- Introduction to proposal writing
- Application of findings in clinical decision making/evidence based

Unit 111: Utilization and Evaluation of Research Results

Communicating and utilizing nursing research findings

Critiquing research report

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Community Health Nursing I GNS 225

Second Year, Second Semester 30 hours (30 Hours lecture)

2

The course provides students with the opportunity to develop the knowledge, attitudes and skills required for the care of special groups of people in the community.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain basic concepts and tools in Community Health Nursing.
2. Demonstrate knowledge and skills to provide promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services in the community
3. Utilize available social and health resources to promote optimum level of functioning among special groups of people.
4. Identify the place of the occupational health nurse in the entire health care delivery system.
5. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Maternal and Child Health

Course Content

Unit I: Basic Concepts and Tools in Community Health Nursing

- Basic terms used in community health practice

Health promotion Disease prevention Rehabilitation etc.

- Definition, history philosophy of community health nursing
- Essential skills for community nursing practice

Advocacy skills

Communication and interpersonal skills etc

- Community health planning cycle

Problem identification

Community diagnosis

Community mobilization

Planning - Prioritization, selection of appropriate option etc

Intervention - Program implementation

Monitoring and evaluation

- Multidisciplinary and intersectoral team approach in community health nursing
- Functions and responsibilities of the nurse in relation to other workers in the community
- Tools in community health nursing practice

Weighing scale, measuring tape, delivery kit, home visiting kit, referral forms, stationery, etc.

- Behavioural change communication - BCC

Unit II: Maternal and Child Health Services

- Ante-natal and Post-natal services
- Family planning
- Infant welfare
- Domiciliary midwifery practice
- Screening and selecting patients for home delivery
- Content of midwifery kit
- Antenatal care in the home
- Conducting home delivery
- Drugs that can be carried and administered independently by the midwife
- Obstetric emergencies in the community and their management
- Planning, administration and management of midwifery services
- The role of the midwife in the community and as a member of a health team
- Referral system for effective community midwifery service.

Unit III: School Health Programme

- Objectives and scope of school health programme
- Components of the school health programme:

Hygiene inspection of school structure and facilities

Environmental sanitation

Medical examination

Immunization

Treatment of minor ailments

Supervision of food vendors

Family life education

- Common health problems e.g. dental caries, dermatitis, malnutrition etc.
- Daily inspection and assessment of the school child
- Treatment of minor ailments using Standing Orders
- Child to child (peer) health education programmes
- First Aid
- The role of the school management, Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) and other relevant members of the community in meeting the needs of the school child
- Day care centres and nurseries
- Monitoring, evaluation and feedback.

Unit IV: Nursing Needs and Management of Special Groups in the Community

» The gifted child and children at risk: The gifted child HIV Orphans Street children
 Delinquent children The girl child Available social and medical services for special children in the community

- Care of the elderly

Unit

Unit

Ageing process

Characteristics of the elderly and the challenges of old age

Community care services for the elderly - physical, social, financial, spiritual, mental, etc

Rehabilitation of the elderly Care of the physically disabled

Needs of the physically challenged - physical, social, financial, spiritual, mental, etc

Available medical and social services for the physically challenged

Rehabilitation of the physically challenged. Other groups/issues

Unemployed

Vulnerable families

Internally Displaced persons (IDPs) / refugees

Gender discrimination / violence against women etc

>j

Child abuse

Child trafficking

The role of government, non-governmental and voluntary agencies in the care of special groups of people.

V: Harmful Traditional practices:

Common traditional practices:

Female Genital Mutilation

Teenage bride and pregnancy

Body scarification

Male child preference

Nutritional taboos

Widow-hood rites etc.

Implication of harmful traditional practices to health

The role of the community nurse in prevention of harmful traditional practices Nursing management of victim^ of harmful traditional practices using the Nursing Process. Behavioural change communication (BCC) in prevention of harmful practices

VI: Occupational Health

Historical evolution of occupational health

Principles and practice of occupational health nursing

Occupational health hazards: classification, recognition, prevention and control measures

Workplace accidents, disaster preparedness and management

Occupational health and safety legislation

Occupational health services

Occupational health and safety education for individuals, families and communities

Rehabilitation and resettlement of ill or injured workers

Workplace surveys (environmental studies)

The use of nursing process in occupational health nursing

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration:

Credit Unit:

Reproductive Health II GNS 226

Second Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture, 45Hours - Practical; 15 Hours Tutorial) 3

Introduction

Reproductive Health II course describes the care given to women in reproductive age, their husbands and children in wellness and illness states. Reproductive health challenges require that the nurse be equipped with adequate cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills to function as an effective reproductive health care provider in homes, health institutions and the community. It covers the concepts of safe motherhood, abortion and post abortion care.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the concept of safe motherhood
2. Identify normal and abnormal progress of thg mother during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods.
3. Explain the importance of quality care in the provision of Reproductive Health (RH) services
4. Provide safe and effective maternal and child health care services.
5. Utilize the nursing process in provision of care consistent with Safe Motherhood Initiatives.
6. Counsel clients on family planning.
7. Discuss Abortion and Post Abortion Care

Course Content

Unit I: Concept of Safe Motherhood

- Concept of safe motherhood, principles, components and strategies
- Mother-baby package
- Prenatal care
- Aim of prenatal services, provision of prenatal services Emergency obstetric care

Postpartum care

Management of the newborn

Information, education and communication (IEC), materials for counseling on:

breastfeeding

exercises

importance of sleep

nutrition

personal and mental hygiene

adequate clothing

family planning counseling

Unit II: Child-Bearing Cycle

- Definition and diagnosis of pregnancy
- Physiological and Psychological changes in pregnancy
- Foetal development
- Foetal circulation and changes at birth.
- Placenta function in foetal development
- Prenatal care
- High risk pregnancy
- Minor disorders of pregnancy e.g. nausea, vomiting, heartburn, cramps, constipation.
- Major complications of pregnancy e.g. Hyperemesis gravidarum, Antepartum Haemorrhage, multiple pregnancy, pregnancy induced hypertension, anaemia etc.

Unit III: Labour

- Definition of normal and abnormal labour
- Physiology of normal labour
- Mechanism and management of normal labour including use of partograph
- Safe delivery and Essential Obstetric Care (EOC)
- Resuscitation and immediate care of the newborn

Unit IV: Abnormalities in Labour

- Preterm labour
- Maternal and foetal distress
- High risk pregnancies in labour:

Sickle cell Disease Diabetes Mellitus Renal Diseases Grand-multiparity Anaemia

- Complication of labour e.g. *

Prolonged labour Lacerations Postpartum haemorrhage

- Referral with adequate data

Unit V: Puerperium

- Normal puerperium
- Subsequent care of the new born
- Exclusive breast feeding
- Post-natal care
- Conditions affecting the newborn (jaundice, tetanus, ophthalmia - neonatorum, congenital anomalies)
- Postnatal follow-up and referral to health centre and family planning clinics
- Complications in puerperium such as puerperal sepsis and breast conditions

Unit VI: Family Planning

- History and benefits of family planning
- The socio-economic, cultural, religious beliefs and customs which affect clients acceptance of family planning
- National Population Policy
- Methods of family planning

Traditional methods

Natural methods

Modern methods (Artificial)

- o Hormonal (orals, injectables and implants)
- o Intra Uterine contraceptive Device (IUCD)
- o Barrier methods (Diaphragm, condoms etc)
- o Surgical methods (Bilateral tubal Ligation and Vasectomy)
- Emergency contraceptive methods
- Counseling and Decision making
- Follow-up: schedule appointments; defaulters
- Record keeping/statistics and reporting
- Referral

Unit VII: Abortion and Post Abortion Care

- Bleeding in early pregnancy: abortion, ectopic pregnancy, incidental causes e.g. cervical polyps
- Abortion - types, causes, signs and symptoms

- Social factors influencing abortion and termination of unwanted pregnancy
- Post abortion care
- Professional attitude and interpersonal relation to/with clients seeking post abortion care.
- Problems of unsafe abortion
- Complications of abortion

Unit VIII: Quality of Care

- Concept of Quality Care
- Strategies for achieving and sustaining provision of quality reproductive health services
- Tools for quality care
- Application of the concept of quality in RH service delivery.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Dietetics

GNS 227

Second Year. Second Semester

60 Hours (15 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

2

Introduction

This course is designed to show how diets are planned and modified to meet the needs of the clients especially during illness. It also affords the students an opportunity to monitor and teach nutritional therapies necessary for the maintenance of optimal health.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the dietary guidelines for healthy living.
2. Apply necessary modifications in the dietary management of clients in critical periods of the life span.
3. Discuss various therapeutic diets used in the management of specific medical/surgical conditions.
4. Discuss dietary education and supplementation.
5. Assist clients and family in planning, preparing and presenting therapeutic diets.

Course Content

Unit I: Dietary Guidelines for Healthy Living

- Variety, quality and quantity of nutrients for healthy living
- Energy balance: relating caloric intake to energy expenditure.
- Guidelines for the intake of vegetables, fruits, fats, sugars, and alcohol in healthy diet.

Unit II: Modifications of Diet in Critical Periods of the Life Span

- Childhood
- Adolescence
- Pregnancy/Lactation
- Elderly

Unit III: Therapeutic Diets for Management of Medical-Surgical Conditions

- Fluid/soft diet
- High protein diet
- Low protein diet
- Low fat/fat free diets
- Low salt/salt free diet
- High calorie/low calorie diet
- Gluten diet
- Diabetic diet etc.

Unit IV: Dietary Education and supplementation

- Dietary education in medical/surgical conditions including psychiatry, obstetrics and paediatrics.
- Use of nutritional/dietary supplements.

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration; Credit Units:

Introduction

Introduction to Medical Sociology GST 220

Second Year Second Semester 30 hours lecture

The course is designed to introduce the students to the relationship between sociology and medicine and the application of the general concepts of sociology in the health care delivery system in Nigeria. It will enable the student to understand the social response to illness.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:-

1. Discuss the social and cultural aspects of medical sociology
2. Explain the individual, family, and ^cieta^ response to illness
3. Explain the relationship between societal class and illness
4. Discuss the complementary nature of modern and traditional medicine
5. Discuss the relationship between health practitioners and their clients
6. Discuss the general principles of social planning as it affects health care delivery system in Nigeria.

Course Content

Unit I: Societal Response to Common Tropical Diseases

- Causes of the following tropical diseases e.g. malaria, poliomyelitis, sickle cell anaemia, kwashiorkor, diabetes, Hepatitis etc.
- Family/social response to each disease.

Unit II: Social Class/Disease Relationship

- Diseases of affluence and poverty e.g. mental illness, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, stroke, obesity, kwashiorkor, tuberculosis, kidney disease etc.
- Relationship between social class and the diseases.

Unit III: Modern and Traditional Health Care Delivery

- Modern health institutions e.g. Hospital, Health Centres etc.
- Traditional health institutions
- Socio-cultural setting in modern health-care.

Unit IV: Social Planning and Health Care

- Structure of Health Care Delivery System in Nigeria
- Federal Government policies on health, education, housing, water supply, waste disposal and rehabilitation
- Financing of Health Care
- The ideal Health Care Delivery System

Unit VII: Health Care Problems in Nigeria

- The present health pattern in Nigeria

rtj

- Health problems in Nigeria and their solutions

“

- Problems associated with the over-emphasis on curative rather than preventive medicine
- Prospects of the National Programme on Immunization (NPI) and Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)
- Role of NGOs and CBOs and FAITH-Based Organizations in Health Care
NGO - Non-Governmental Organization
CBO - Community Based Organization

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Introduction to Seminar Presentation/Writing of Term Paper GNS 228

Second year, Second Semester 30Hours (30Hours Lecture)

2

This course provides the students with a theoretical and practical foundation for demonstrating skills in paper writing and presentation.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to;

1. Define and describe relevant issue(s) or trend(s) in nursing and health care.
2. Utilize critical thinking and decision-making skills while making presentations.
3. Develop Excellent writing and communication skills
4. Investigate research and other professional literatures related to identified topic.

Course Content

Unit 1: Seminar

- Types of Seminar papers:

Empirical

Conceptual Theoretical Review Proposal

- Principles of writing a good seminar paper

Unit II: Development and Validation of Seminar Papers

- Selection of a Seminar topic

Current trends in Nursing Practice Critical thinking

- Writing stage
- « Referencing in Paper Presentation
- Public speaking
- Presentation of Seminar Paper
- Application of ICT in seminar presentation

Unit III: Ethical and Legal Frameworks in Seminar Papers

- Crediting sources of materials
- Citation of authors
- Laws on plagiarism

Course Title: Course Code: Placement Duration Credit Units

Introduction

Medical/Surgical Nursing IV

GNS310

Third Year, First Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

The course is designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills required for the care of clients with disorders of the reproductive and haematological systems and problems of the special senses.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the anatomy and physiology of the relevant systems.
2. Describe the pathophysiology of conditions affecting the reproductive and haematological systems and the special senses.
3. Explain relevant diagnostic investigations for the different conditions.
4. Demonstrate skills in carrying out relevant procedures.
5. Utilize the Nursing Process in the care of clients with problems of the selected systems.

Unit I: Reproductive Disorders

- Anatomic and Physiologic Overview of male and female reproductive system
- Assessment

Health History Physical Examination

- Diagnostic Evaluation
- Management of Normal and Altered Female and Male Physiologic Processes
- Reproductive disorders in females and males
- Pathophysiology of reproductive disorders in females and males
- Management of Normal and Altered Female and Male Physiologic Processes
- Management of patients with conditions of the reproductive systems using Nursing Process
- Role of the nurse in prevention of hereditary conditions.

Unit II: Management of Clients with Problems of the Haematological System

- Anatomy and Physiologic Overview
- Assessment of clients with haematological disorders

Health History Physical Examination Psychosocial assessment

- Diagnostic Evaluation
- Pathophysiology of haematological disorders

of the

- Conditions affecting the haematological system » Anaemia
- Sickle cell anaemia
- The Polycythemias
-
- The Lymphomas
- Bleeding Disorders
- Acquired Coagulation Disorders
- Blood Transfusion and Complications
- Management of clients with haematological disorders using Nursing Process
- Nurse's role in prevention of haematological disorders

Unit III: Special Senses

- Overview of anatomy and physiology of the special senses.
- Diagnostic Evaluation
- Conditions affecting the eye
- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting the eye
- Conditions affecting the ear, nose and throat.
- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting the ear, nose and throat
- Management of patients with conditions of eye, ear, nose and throat using the nursing process.
- Rehabilitative measures in eye, ear, nose and throat problems
- Role of the nurse in prevention of disorders of the special senses.

Unit IV: Medical and Surgical Procedures

- Review of Aseptic Technique
- Suturing of simple laceration and wounds in emergencies
- Incision of superficial abscesses
- Male Circumcision
- Intravenous infusion

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Reproductive Health III

GNS312

Third Year, First Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

-

The course is designed to equip the student with knowledge and skills necessary for the care of infant and children. Emphasis is on developmental stages of the child, infant/child morbidity and mortality, infant feeding and child survival strategies.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain developmental stages of a child

2. Discuss the nutritional requirements of a child
3. Discuss the components of child survival strategies
4. Describe immunization schedule
5. Demonstrate understanding of conditions that affect growth and development
6. Discuss concept of adolescent/youth

Course Content

Unit 1: Growth and Development

- Developmental stages and monitoring
conception to birth neonate: 0-4 weeks infant: 0-12 months early childhood: 1 -6 years middle childhood: 6-12 years late childhood: 11-18^ears-«
- Environmental and socio-cultural factors that influence growth and development e.g. heredity, nutrition, socio-economic, diseases, hormones, family structures, School, play group, culture and beliefs.
- Growth monitoring:
Physical measurements, milestone, psychometric tests, growth monitoring charts and interpretation.
- Factors responsible for growth problems
- Behavioural patterns of a child with growth problems

Unit II: Nutritional Requirements of a Child

- Review of breastfeeding, complimentary and supplementary feeding, weaning diet
- Nutritional requirements of a child at different stages of development
- Local food stuffs with their nutritional values
- Preparation, storage and preservation of local food stuffs

Unit III: Child Survival Strategies and Health Promotion

- Concept of health promotion and its strategies.
- Common symptoms and management of infection: fever, convulsion, vomiting, refusal of feeds, diarrhoea, etc.
- Review of growth monitoring.
- Breastfeeding, food and nutrition supplement.

- Oral rehydration therapy
- Immunization against the preventable childhood diseases with clinical features and management
- Family planning: effects on child survival.
- Environmental protection and adequate sanitation.
- Female education.

Unit IV: Vaccines and Immunization Schedule

- Schedule, route of administration, site and storage.

Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) »

Pentavalent Vaccine (Hepatitis B -HBV and Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus - DPT)

Bacillus Calmette Guerin Vaccine (BCG)

Meningococcal Vaccine

Yellow fever Vaccine (YF), others

- National Programme on Immunization (NPI)- the role of the nurse.
- Effective implementation of NPI through:

Community mobilization and counseling of mothers using IEC materials on parental responsibilities, expected reaction, management etc.

Unit V: Common Childhood Developmental Problems

- Causes

genetic

nutritional problems e. g. protein- energy malnutrition

congenital disorders

birth injuries

acute infectious diseases

social and family structure

wars, political instability, intentional debts.

- The exceptional child

highly gifted

delinquent child

physically challenged child

nurse's roles in the management of an exceptional child

the role of the family, community, government and voluntary agencies in the management of an exceptional child.

Unit VI: The Adolescent/Youth

- Concepts of adolescent, adolescence and youth

Changes associated with period of adolescence Stages of development Factors influencing development Developmental needs and task Socialization and role conflict in adolescent

- Challenges and problems associated with adolescent and youth:

Nutritional

Injuries (intentional and unintentional)

- Teenage pregnancy

Substance abuse

ICT related addictions

STI/HIV and AIDS,

- Adolescent and Youth Friendly Health Services:

Concept, principles, rationale Characteristics and components Family Life Education Role of significant others

Course Title: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Community Health Nursing II

Course Code: GNS 313

Third Year, First Semester

75 hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 hours Practical)

3

This course is designed to expose students to basic epidemiology and equip students with the essential knowledge, attitudes and skills for the control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss promotive, preventive and curative health services in the community

2. Demonstrate skills in the prevention and control of endemic and epidemic diseases in the community.
3. Develop skills in the collection of vital and health statistics for feedback into the National Health Service data bank. ^m

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Epidemiology and Control of Communicable Diseases

- Definition of Terms: epidemiology, infectious agents, infective host, susceptible reservoir, route of transmission, source of infection, immunity, incubation period, outbreak, incidence, prevalence, communicable disease, endemic, epidemic, control, prevention, resistance, surveillance etc.
- General Principles of Control of Communicable Diseases:
 - a. Elimination of the reservoir of infection - Isolation of patients, Quarantine and Destruction of non-human reservoir
 - b. Interruption of the pathway of transmission - Concepts of universal, standard and transmission-based precautions
 - c. Protection of the susceptible host - Immunization, adequate nutrition, healthy lifestyle through BCC etc.

Unit II: Epidemiology and Control of Communicable Diseases

- Communicable diseases -
- Epidemiology and control of infections through the gastro-intestinal tract:
 - Viral infections - poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis etc
 - Bacterial - enteric fevers, cholera, food poisoning, gastro-enteritis etc
 - Protozoal - amoebiasis, etc
 - Helminthic:
 - o Nematodes (roundworms) - ascariasis, guinea worm, etc
 - o Cestodes (tapeworms) - Taeniasis, Hydatid disease, etc
 - o Trematodes (flukes) - paragonimiasis

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- Epidemiology and control of infections through skin and mucous membranes (. . . , Human Contact) ;.,

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Viral infections - HIV/AIDS, chicken pox, Lassa fever, etc

Protozoal infections - Trichomoniasis etc

Bacterial infections - gonorrhoea, syphilis, leprosy, trachoma etc.

Fungal infections - candidiasis etc

Arthropod infections - scabies Other Sources:

Viral infections - rabies etc

Bacterial infections - tetanus, anthrax,

Helminthic infections - hookworm, schistosomiasis, etc. Sexually transmitted infections:

Viral and rickettsial infections - HIV/AIDS, herpes genitalis etc.

Bacterial infections - gonorrhoea, syphilis etc.

Protozoal infections - Trichomoniasis etc.

- Epidemiology and control of infections through the respiratory tract

Viral infections - measles, rubella, mumps, influenza, acute upper respiratory tract infection, chicken pox, etc.

Rickettsial infections - Q fever

Bacterial infections - tuberculosis, pneumococcal pneumonia, meningitis rheumatic fever, whooping cough, diphtheria etc.

Fungal infections - histoplasmosis etc.

- Epidemiology and control of arthropod borne infections

Arbovirus infections - Yellow fever, dengue fever, etc Rickettsial infections - louse borne typhus,

African tick typhus, etc^ Bacterial infections - Plague, tick borne relapsing fever, etc₁

Protozoal infections - malaria, trypanosomiasis etc

Helminthic infections - filariasis, Onchocerciasis etc

Unit III: Epidemiology and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases

- Chronic diseases - hypertension, diabetes etc
- Mental disorders - substance abuse, smoking, stress etc
- Nutritional disorders - micronutrient deficiencies
- Genetic disorders - Sickle cell anaemia etc

- Neoplasms - Cancers of the breast, cervix and lungs etc
- Accidents, poisoning and violence

Behavioural change communication strategies in the control of non-communicable diseases.

Unit IV: Principles of Epidemiologic Data Collection and Utilization

- Vital statistics
- Disease surveillance
- Notification of diseases

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing

GNS314

Third Year, First Semester

45 Hours Lectures

3

Introduction

This course is designed to facilitate students understanding of concepts of mental health and mental illness and recognize the effect of social and human dynamics in the development of mental health problems. It also equips the students with the knowledge and skill to recognize mental health problems and manage appropriately.

Course Objectives

At the end of the Bourse, the student should Beabld"to:

1. Explain concepts associated with mental health and mental illness.
2. Discuss factors that cause mental disorder in the community,
3. Identify common mental health conditions and emergencies in health, schools and community.
4. Explain the concept of therapeutic environment, its creation and maintenance.
5. Discuss the management of some mental health conditions in health institutions.
6. Describe various therapies used in the management of mental illness and the roles of the nurse.
7. Describe the organization of mental health services outside the psychiatric hospital.

Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Mental Health Concepts

1. Definitions - mental health, mental illness.
2. Historical development of psychiatry/psychiatric nursing
3. Emotional health needs of individuals, families and communities
4. Review of concept of personality development.
5. Changing concepts of mental health care in Nigeria.

Unit II: Mental Disorders

- Patterns of behavior disorders
- ® Adaptive process in symptoms formation.
- * Classification and causes of mental disorders » Neuroses:
Anxiety Phobias Obsessive-compulsive neurosis
Hypochondrias
Neurasthenia, etc.

Unit

The psychoses:

Schizophrenia

Depression

Mania

Manic-depressive disorder, etc. Manifestations of organic disease Personality disorders

Psychosomatic disorders Emotional disorders of the life cycle Substance abuse (Drug and Alcohol)

III: Management of Mental Disorders in Health Institutions

Mental health laws and Acts related to treatment.

Types of admissions

Assessment of mental status of individuals and family members

Recognition and management of psychiatric emergencies.

Management of acute mental disorders

Management of chronic mental disorders

Somatic therapy

Activity therapy

Psychotherapy

Organization and maintenance of a therapeutic environment

Health education and counseling in mental health care.

Unit IV: Community Mental Health

- Identification of factors that contribute to the causation of aggravation of mental illness within the family and environment.

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- Traditional and other methods of treatment and management of the mentally ill in the community.

- Organizing two-way referral system.

- Follow up care/home visit.

- Community mobilization for promotion of mental health.

Unit V: Rehabilitation of the Mentally 111

- Prevention of mental illness

- Review of principles of rehabilitation

- Methods of rehabilitation (community based)

Half-way house or homes Day and Night Hospital Occasional leave/Trial leave Sheltered workshops.

- Parole

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Emergency and Disaster Nursing

GNS315

Third Year - First Semester

75 Hours - (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

The course is designed to prepare students to care for patients suffering from sudden and or life threatening injury or illness. The students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills required for caring for a wide range of life-threatening conditions. The students would also be able to provide priority care to victims of accidents/disaster before transfer for specialized care.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:..

1. Explain the concepts and principles associated with emergency and disaster care.
2. Identify and sort emergency and* life-threatening conditions,
3. Demonstrate the ability to use relevant Basic Life-Saving and Support aids.
4. Manage emergencies and life-threatening situations.

Course Content

Unit I: Concepts and Principles of Emergency Care

- Definition of terms and concepts
- Aims, elements and principles associated with emergency and disaster care
- Disaster: human and natural disasters

Disaster preparedness

Agencies for disaster management- local, national and international organizations

Global and local burden of disaster management

Unit II: Emergencies and Life-threatening situations

- Classification of emergencies and life-threatening conditions
- Causes of emergencies and life-threatening conditions

Unit III: Management of Emergencies Using Basic Life-Saving and Support aids

- Triage system
- Assessment
- Crowd management
- ABCDEF of resuscitation
- Artificial respiration
- Mechanical Ventilation
- Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
- Medical Evacuation
- Management of victim en-route the hospital

Unit IV: Management of patient in Hospital Emergency Department and Advanced Life-Support

- Tracheotomy
- Use of electronic monitor
- Automatic External Defibrillator

- Advanced Cardiovascular Life-support

Unit V: Disaster Management (Basic)

- Rapid Response Centers
- Disaster Monitoring
- Search and Rescue
- Medical intervention and relief
- Physical and psychological support
- Multi and inter-sectorial collaboration in disaster management
- Public information, education and disaster prevention

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Units:

Introduction

Principles of Management and Teaching

GST 310

Third Year, First Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours- Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

The course covers the principles and techniques of management and teaching and the application to nursing. It fosters effective interpersonal relationship and maintenance of efficient and coordinated activities at all levels of health care. It also develops the leadership skills of a nurse.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Utilize the, principles of teaching and learning for client education in different settings.
2. Apply the principles of delegation, authority, and responsibility in nursing service administration
3. Utilize the concept of management by objectives (MBO) in the management of health care services
4. Use relevant leadership styles in accomplishing organizational goals
5. Utilize human and material resources effectively and efficiently within the health care system.
6. Demonstrate competence in the use of managerial skill for quality assurance in health care.

7. Utilize appropriate teaching techniques to assist individuals, family and communities take responsibility for their health.
8. Recognize the importance of continuing education in the enhancement of personal and professional growth.
9. Apply management and audit principles in evaluating nursing activities.

Course Content

Unit I: Management

- Philosophy, principles and theories of Management
- Functions of management
- Planning

Types of plan - Operational, tactical, strategic, long-term, short term etc
Characteristics of a good plan
Decision making process

- Organizing

Structure/design of organizations

- Staffing

Interdepartmental relationship and communication

- Directing

Leadership

Delegation of responsibility

Authority

Supervision and accountability

- Motivation
- Controlling

Establishment of standards

Job performance evaluation

Discipline

Financial control - Accounting and budgeting

Unit II: Objectives in Health Administration

- Writing clearly defined objectives
 - » Personal versus organizational objectives
- Hierarchy of objectives

- Management by objectives - MBO
- Application of MBO to health care management

Unit III: Leadership Dynamics

- Concept and theories of leadership
- Leadership styles, qualities
- Motivation

Theories of motivation

Application of theories of motivation to nursing

Role of motivation in health care services

Unit IV: Management of Resources

- Man
- Materials - Drugs and supplies
- Money
- Time
- Space - land, buildings and infrastructure

Unit V: Conflict Management and Resolution

- Definition of conflicts
- Antecedents to conflicts
- Types of conflicts
- Management of conflicts

Unit VI: Application of Principles of Management to Nursing Practice

- Organization of the unit
- Role of the nurse in the management of the unit
- The politics of health services

Unit VII: Quality Assurance and Risk Management

- Quality assurance

Definition, aim and objectives

Quality assurance and its relationship to standard setting and nursing process

- Nursing audit

Committee and function Monitoring and evaluation

- Risk Management

Basic concepts

Common risk categories for Nurse Elements of risk management Hospital/departmental policies
Incident reporting.

Unit VIII: Contemporary Issues in Nursing

- Communication and group dynamics
- The health team concept
- Community participation
- Intersectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration
- Health insurance scheme
- Meetings - Conduct and reporting
- Standards and ethics
- Programme monitoring and evaluation
- Health sector reforms
- Reforms in nursing education and practice
- Professional associations and regulatory agencies - Composition and functions
- Continuing education - conferences, seminars, workshop etc

Unit IX: Teaching and Learning Process

- Theories and principles of teaching and learning
- The learning environment
- Instructional materials
- Selecting learning experiences
- Methods and techniques of teaching
- Effects of environment on the teaching/learning process - physical, social, economic and cultural factors

Unit X: Evaluation Process

- Principles, purposes and importance of evaluation
- Evaluation techniques
- Management audit

Unit XI: Administrative Laws Relevant To Nursing

- Rules and regulations of civil service
- Public agencies/corporation

- Public accountability - checks and balances
- Nurses legal status and hospital liabilities
- Clients' rights and liabilities
- Vicarious liabilities
- Negligence and malpractice

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Medical Surgical Nursing V

GNS 320

Third Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

The course is designed to provide students with the knowledge of the care of patients of all ages with oncological problems and critical conditions,

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the concept of Oncology Nursing.
2. Explain the principles of critical care nursing.
3. Describe the role of the nurse in gerontology care
4. Discuss the concept and principles of palliative care

Unit I: Oncology

- Epidemiology of malignant conditions
- Pathophysiology of the Malignant Process
- Detection and Protection of Cancer
- Diagnosis of Cancer and Related Nursing Considerations
- Concepts and terminologies in cell proliferation Types and characteristics of neoplastic disease Characteristics of benign and malignant cells Pathophysiology of Neoplastic disorders Management of patients with cancer Medical Intervention and Nursing management during treatment and surgery Rehabilitation of patients with cancer
- Nurses role in prevention of neoplastic diseases

- Oncologic emergencies

Unit IT: Critical Care Nursing

- History of critical care nursing
- Assessment of patients and diagnostic investigations
- Prevention/Early detection of complications
- Care and monitoring of specific patients
- Basic Life Support
- Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
- Utilize Nursing Process in the management of disease conditions
- Management of patient on pacemaker and mechanical ventilation
- Use and maintenance of resuscitative equipment

Unit XI: Administrative Laws Relevant To Nursing

Rules and regulations of civil service

Public agencies/corporation

Public accountability - checks and balances

Nurses legal status and hospital liabilities

Clients' rights and liabilities

Vicarious liabilities

Negligence and malpractice

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Medical Surgical Nursing V

GNS 320

Third Year, Second Semester

75 Hours (30 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

3

The course is designed to provide students with the knowledge of the care of patients of all ages with oncological problems and critical conditions.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the concept of Oncology Nursing.
2. Explain the principles of critical care nursing.
3. Describe the role of the nurse in gerontology care
4. Discuss the concept and principles of palliative care

» **Unit I: Oncology**

- Epidemiology of malignant conditions
- Pathophysiology of the Malignant Process
- Detection and Protection of Cancer
- Diagnosis of Cancer and Related Nursing Considerations
- Concepts and terminologies in cell proliferation
- Types and characteristics of neoplastic disease
- Characteristics of benign and malignant cells
- Pathophysiology of Neoplastic disorders
- Management of patients with cancer
- Medical Intervention and Nursing management during treatment and surgery
- Rehabilitation of patients with cancer
- Nurses role in prevention of neoplastic diseases
- Oncologic emergencies

Unit II: Critical Care Nursing

- History of critical care nursing
- Assessment of patients and diagnostic investigations
- Prevention/Early detection of complications
- Care and monitoring of specific patients
- Basic Life Support
- Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
- Utilize Nursing Process in the management of disease conditions
- Management of patient on pacemaker and mechanical ventilation
- Use and maintenance of resuscitative equipment

- Legal implication in Nursing

- Critical Care in the Community
- Flying Nurses, Boat Nurses.

Unit III: Gerontology

- Overview
- Definitions
- Physiological and psychological changes in the older people
- Needs of the older people
- Nursing care of the older people
- Strategies for rehabilitation
- Roles of various groups

Unit

IV: Palliative Care

Overview of palliative care

Concepts

Principles of palliative care

Clinical and Pain assessment

Communication with patients and their families

Ethical and Human Right issues in end of life

Grief, Loss and Bereavement

Management

Nursing care at end of life

Care and Support

Pain Management

Management of symptoms other than pain

Psycho-social issues

Nutritional care

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Reproductive Health IV

GNS321

Third Year, Second Semester

90 Hours (45 Hours Lecture; 45 Hours Practical)

4

The course provides the student with skills to attend the needs of a hospitalized child. Emphasis is on management of a child utilizing the Integrated Management of Childhood Infection (IMCI) guidelines.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Explain the effects of hospitalization on the child and .significant others
2. Describe the characteristic features of congenital abnormalities
3. M-.u::tge common neonatal conditions
4. Manage sick under 5 children in clinical settings and homes utilizing the IMCI guidelines.
- 5 Discuss HIV in Children
6. Manage Tuberculosis in children.

Course Content

Unit I: Hospitalized Child

- Child's reaction to illness and hospitalization.
- Nurse's role in the care of the hospitalized child:

Assessments

Health history

Physical examination

Psychological status

Emotional and spiritual rights of the child.

- Nursing considerations on the needs of the sick child in a health facility:

Family of an ill child Discharge Home care Referrals

- Skill in managing the sick child during special investigations/procedures e.g.

Nasogastric feeding Steam inhalation Personal hygiene Medications/injections Pre and postoperative care Diagnostic examination.

- Risks and hazards that can endanger the child's life during hospitalization.

Unit II: Management of congenital abnormalities

- Abnormalities of the gastrointestinal tract

Cleft lip/palate Oesophageal atresia Umbilical hernia Pyloric stenosis; Imperforate anus, Intussusception Volvulus etc

- Abnormalities of the circulatory system

Congenital heart disease Patent ductus arteriosus Myocardial disease etc.

- Disorders of the blood

Sickle cell disease **Haemophilia** Leukaemia etc.

- Central nervous system disorders:

Intracranial injury Erb's palsy.

- Disorders of the musculo-skeletal system

Rickets

Talipes equinovarus and valgus

- Genetic disorders e.g. chromosomal disorders etc.

Unit III: Neonatal Conditions

- The neonate
- Common neonatal disorders

Physiological jaundice Enlarged breast Postnatal convulsion .< .« **Caput succedaneum** ,
Moulding of the head Cephalhaematoma etc,

- Management of neonatal conditions

Use of the incubators Feeding of preterm babies Recording observation Prevention of infection.

Unit IV: Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI)

- Concept of IMNCI

Definition of IMNCI

Common childhood diseases

Purpose, rationale and advantages of IMNCI

IMNCI components IMNCI modules and charts Assessment of general danger signs.

- Assessment of a sick-child of 0 months up to 5 years
- Assessment of sick young infant up to 2 months of age:

Assessment of sick young infant for : Bacterial infection, Jaundice Diarrhoea

Assessment of a sick child for cough and dyspnoea Classification of cough and dyspnoea.

- Diarrhoeal diseases

Epidemiology and types of diarrhea

Assessment of a child with diarrhea

Classification of dehydration according to IMNCI chart: severe, some, no dehydration

Classification of other types of diarrhea.

- Fever

Definition of fever

Causes of fever.

Assessment of a sick child with fever.

Classification of fever using IMNCI management chart.

Classification of febrile conditions according to the chart e.g. Severe, complicated measles, measles with eye or mouth complications etc.

- Ear problems

Causes of ear infection in children.

Signs and symptoms of ear infection in children e.g. Pain, discharge etc.

Classification of ear problems.

- Malnutrition and anaemia

Definition of malnutrition and anaemia.

Causes of malnutrition and anaemia.

Types of malnutrition and anaemia.

Assessment of child's nutritional status e.g. Severe wasting, palmar pallor etc.

Classification of nutritional status of the child e.g. Severe malnutrition or severe anaemia.

- Assessment of immunization and vitamin status of the child.
- Assessment of the child for any other problem.
- Identification of appropriate treatment
- Indications for referral

Pre-referral treatments according to IMNCI guidelines. Referral protocol according to facility procedure.

- Treatment of the sick child according to IMNCI guidelines
- Treatment of children who do not need urgent referral e.g. oral rehydration therapy

Administration of drugs (injections) e.g. im paraldehyde, im antibiotics. Administration of antibiotics for a child with severe anaemia, severe pneumonia, dysentery, etc.

Treatment of different classification of dehydration.

First and second line drugs: dosage and schedule for malaria, ear ache, high fever, etc.

Teaching mother on home treatment for local infections e.g. eye infection, ear infection, prevention of low blood sugar, etc.

Teaching mothers on how to give oral drugs.

- Assessment of feeding patterns of the sick child.

Counseling mother about feeding problems.

Immunization of children.

Follow up visits and immediate follow-up care.

- Assessment and management of children who return immediately and for those who return for scheduled follow-up visits.

Communication of care to mother or caretaker. Checking mother's or caretaker's understanding of care. Counseling mother or caretaker about her health.

- Assessment of a sick child: 1 week up to 2 months.

Characteristics of a sick infant: general danger signs, possible bacterial infection.

Classification of sick infant with bacterial infections e.g. serious bacterial infection, local bacterial infection.

- Diarrhoea

Assessment of infant for diarrhea. Classification of diarrhea and dehydration.

- Feeding problem and low weight

Assessment for feeding problems and low weight. Assessment for exclusive breastfeeding. Classification of feeding problems.

- Immunization

Assessment of child's immunization status: at birth, at 6 weeks

Assessment of mother's Immunization status: o Needs for family planning services o

Counseling needs for sti/hiv/aids.

- Identification of appropriate treatment

Appropriate infant treatment

Infant's conditions that need urgent referral e.g. serious bacterial infection

severe dehydration, dysentery.

- Pre-referral treatment for:

Severe dehydration

Serious bacterial infection

Dysentery

Referral according to laid down procedures.

- Treat conditions that do not require referral according to IMNCI guidelines
- Counselling mother on home care e.g. feeding pattern, care of the infant, keeping follow up appointments.

Unit V: HIV & AIDS in Children

- Overview of Paediatric HIV & AIDS
- Issues in Paediatric HIV treatment and care

Infant feeding

HIV Exposed infants

- Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC)

Unit

VI: Tuberculosis in Children

Epidemiology of tuberculosis and TBHIV

Challenges of Tuberculosis Control in Children

Introduction to International Standards of TB Care (ISTC)

An overview of the National TB and Leprosy Control Programme

Identification of Presumptive TB cases

Diagnosis of TB in Children

Classification of TB Case

Treatment of TB in Children

Engagement of Treatment supporter/Care giver for Directly Observed Treatment (DOT)

Ensuring continuation of treatment (Referral/Transfer)

Management of contacts of TB patients
Communication skills
Adherence and continuity of TB patient support.
Case holding and management of patients who interrupt treatment
Management of complications
Implementation of TB/HIY collaborative activities
Management of Presumptive Drug Resistant -TB (DR-TB) Case
TB infection control

Course Title: Course Code: Placement: Duration: Credit Unit:

Introduction

Health Economics

GST 320

Third Year, Second Semester

30 Hours of Lecture

2

This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge of macro and micro economic factors that influence health, illness and health care delivery services. It will equip the students with the skills for effective management of health resources.

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

1. Describe the factors affecting supply and demand of health care services.
2. Describe various macro-economic indices that affect the economy and health care
3. Discuss the National Health Policy and its effect on National development.
4. Describe health care financing system and health insurance scheme.

. Course Content

Unit I: Introduction to Health Economics

- Definition of terms commonly used in health economics e.g. supply, demand externalities of health care, opportunity cost, economic price, equilibrium etc.
- Supply and demand as it relates to health services.

- Factors affecting supply and demand of health services.
- Concept of free market economy.

Unit II: Nigeria's Economy and its Influences on Health Care Delivery

- The difference between Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Percentage of GNP to health services.
- Percentage of health spending that is controlled by the government.
- The political and socio-economic factors that influence Nigerian economy and their effects on provision of health care services.
- The positive and negative effects of these factors on the provision of health care services.
- The role of GNP for the provision of health services.
- The effects of national economic factors on health and illness.

Unit III: National Health Policy and National Development

- The origin and goals of the National Health Policy.
- Fundamental principles underlying the National Health Policy.
- The Strategies needed for implementation of National Health Policy.
- The composition and role of the National Council On Health.
- Strategies for manpower development in terms of training and education for the health system.
- Selection, development and application of appropriate technology at each level of health care.
- The challenges of the National Health Policy on National Development.

Unit IV: Health Care Financing and Insurance Scheme

- Concept of health care financing and health insurance scheme.
- Importance of efficiency, effectiveness and equity in the choice of financing system.
- Budgeting for health care services.
- National Health Insurance Scheme as a method of health care financing.
- Community Health Care financing methods.
- The role of non-governmental and International Agencies in health care financing health insurance scheme.
- Insurance Scheme.
- New approaches to management of health care services - private-public partnership, out sourcing.

Unit V: Economic Influences on Health Care

- The economic influences on health e.g. funding manpower needs, drug supply etc.
- Various sectors of collaboration at all levels of health care.
- Methods of funding for all levels of health care (primary, secondary, tertiary levels).
- The importance of proper funding at all levels of health care.
- The role of the nurse in health planning at all levels of health care.

Course Title:Entrepreneurship

Course Code:GST 321

Placement:Third Year Second Semester

Duration:75hours (Lecture - 30 Hours; 45Hours - Practical

Credit Units:2

Introduction

This course is designed to equip the students with knowledge and rudimentary of Entrepreneurship needed in nursing practice.

Course Objectives

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Discuss the meaning and scope of enterprise and entrepreneurship
2. Discuss the history and Government Policy Measures at promoting entrepreneurship in Nigeria
3. Discuss the types, characteristics and rationale of entrepreneurship
4. Describe the role of entrepreneurship in economic development
5. Describe entrepreneurial characteristics and attitude
6. 6. Explain the key competencies and determining factors for success in entrepreneurship
7. Discuss the motivational pattern of entrepreneurs

Course Content

Unit I: Meaning and scope of enterprise and entrepreneurship

- Enterprise, Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship
- Types of enterprises
- Wage employment and self-employment
- Nigeria business terrain
- Role of entrepreneurship in wealth creation.

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Unit II: History and Government Policy Measures at promoting entrepreneurship in Nigeria

- Evolution of entrepreneurship development.
- Entrepreneurship in Nigeria with Japan, India, China, Malaysia, South Korea etc.
- Nigeria's values in relation to entrepreneurship.
- Role of entrepreneurship in the development of enterprises.

Unit III: Types, characteristics and rationale of entrepreneurship

- Types of entrepreneurs and their characteristics
- Technological and social entrepreneurship

Unit IV: Role of entrepreneurship in economic development

- Resources and constraints of entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurship and import substitution and utilization of local resources.
- Entrepreneurship and socio- economic development.
- Entrepreneur and grass root/local economic development
- The role of entrepreneurship in business, society and in self-employment

Unit V: Entrepreneurial characteristics and attitude

- The philosophy, values, scope, need and characteristic of entrepreneurship.
- The profiles of local entrepreneurs.
- Sense of innovation, creativity and independence.
- The process of acquiring high sense of information seeking and ability hi operating an enterprise.
- Various risk and remedies involved
- Evaluate Pilot project (Resources, time, personnel, equipment, money, materials etc.).
- Leadership and leadership skills (mobilising resources for establishing an enterprise).
- Problem solving techniques in overcoming internal and external constraints.

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Unit VI: Competencies and determining factors for success in entrepreneurship

- Key competencies required in setting up a successful small business (knowledge, skill, and traits).
- Success factors in setting up a small business: Resources, Ability, Motivation and Determination, Idea and Market etc.

- Individual life goal and entrepreneurship
- Business games and the behavioural pattern observed: moderate risk taking, goal setting, learning from feedback.
- Taking personal responsibility, confidence and self-reliance

Unit VII: Motivational pattern of entrepreneurs

- Objectives of motivation.
- Barriers to motivation and achievement.
- Thematic Appreciation Test (TAT) score.
- How to analyse motive strength from TAT score.
- The spirit of Achievement Motivation Test (AMT)