

	UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS
Predmet	Zdravstvena nega internističnega bolnika z interno medicino
Course title	Nursing Care of Internistic Patients incl. Internal Medicine

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Zdravstvena nega / 1. stopnja	Zdravstvena nega	3. letnik	5.
Nursing Care / 1st Cycle	Nursing Care	3 rd year	5 th

Vrsta predmeta/Course type

obvezni /obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
90	/	/	15	150	15	9

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer:

RŠ - Mateja Šimec, pred.
IŠ – Kristina Rakuša Krašovec, pred.

Jeziki/ Predavanja/Lectures:
Languages:

slovenski / Slovenian

Vaje/Tutorial:

slovenski / Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites for inclusion are:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vpis v tretji letnik študijskega programa. • Pozitivna ocena kabinetnih vaj za pristop k opravljanju kliničnega usposabljanja. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prerequisite for participation is enrolment in the third year of study. • Positive assessment of the laboratory work (cabinet) to attend the clinical practice. |
|---|--|

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

<p>Zdravstvena nega internističnega pacienta:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemiološki trendi notranjih bolezni v RS in svetu. - Zdravstvena vzgoja za preprečevanje in zmanjšanje dejavnikov tveganja (kajenje, debelost, bolniki s povišanim krvnim pritiskom ...). - Vloga medicinske sestre pri obravnavi pacienta z akutnimi in kroničnimi notranjimi obolenji na primarnem, sekundarnem in terciarnem nivoju zdravstvenega varstva. 	<p>Nursing care of an internistic patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemiological trends of internal diseases in Slovenia and the world. - Health education for preventing and reducing risk factors (smoking, obesity, patients with elevated blood pressure, etc.). - The role of nurses in treating a patient with acute and chronic internal conditions in the primary, secondary and tertiary level of healthcare. - Nursing care of a patient with cardiovascular diseases.
---	--

- Zdravstvena nega pacienta s kardiovaskularnimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z endokrinimi in metabolnimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z gastrointestinalnimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z respiratornimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z infekcijskimi in avtoimunskimi boleznimi.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z nefrološkimi in urološkimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z nevrološkimi in muskuloskeletnimi obolenji.
- Zdravstvena nega pacienta z dermatološkimi motnjami.
- Obravnava vsakega specifičnega področja zdravstvene nege internističnega pacienta pri posameznih akutnih in kroničnih notranjih obolenjih:
- negovalno oceno stanja,
- negovalne diagnoze in kolaborativne probleme,
- intervencije zdravstvene nege,
- zdravstveno vzgojno delo,
- uporabo specifičnih teorij zdravstvene nege.
- Sistem vodenja kakovosti v zdravstveni negi bolnika z notranjimi boleznimi.
- Principi zdravljenja s kisikom, kisik na domu.
- Principi zdravljenja z vdihanimi zdravili.

Interna medicina:

- Vzroki internističnih bolezni (prirojene nepravilnosti, dedni dejavniki, okužbe, degenerativne spremembe, poškodbe, rak).
- Preveniriva internističnih bolezni.
- Akutna/kronična obolenja.
- Simptomi in znaki pri internističnih boleznih (srce, pljuča, gastrointestinalni trakt, jetra, žilje, žleze z notranjim izločanjem, kri in krvotvorni organi, imunski sistem, ledvice).

- Nursing care of a patient with endocrine and metabolic conditions.
- Nursing care of a patient with gastrointestinal diseases.
- Nursing care of a patient respiratory conditions.
- Nursing care of a patient with infectious and autoimmune diseases.
- Nursing care of a patient with nephrology and urology conditions.
- Nursing care of a patient with neurological and musculoskeletal conditions.
- Nursing care of a patient with dermatologic conditions.
- Treating each specific internistic patient with certain acute and chronic internal disorders:
 - o nursing assessment,
 - o nursing diagnoses and collaborative problems,
 - o nursing interventions,
 - o educational healthcare work,
 - o the use of specific theories of nursing.
- The quality management system in nursing care of the patient with internal diseases.
- Treatment with oxygen, oxygen at home.
- Treatment with inhalator drugs.

Internal medicine:

- Causes of internistic diseases (congenital abnormalities, hereditary factors, infections, degenerative changes, injuries, cancer).
- Prevention of internistic diseases.
- Acute/chronic illness.
- The symptoms and signs of internistic diseases (heart, lungs, gastrointestinal tract, liver, vasculature, glands, blood and endocrine organs, immune system, kidneys).
- Emergency situation in internal medicine (congestive heart failure, respiratory failure, kidney failure, liver failure, shock, poisoning, anaphylaxis).
- Diagnostic procedures in internistic medicine, principles of laboratory medicine.

- Urgentna stanja v interni medicini (srčno popuščanje, dihalno popuščanje, ledvično popuščanje, jetrno popuščanje, šok, anafilaksija, zastrupitve).
- Diagnostični postopki v interni medicini, principi laboratorijske medicine.
- Principi zdravljenja imunsko kompromitiranega bolnika, bolnika po transplantaciji.
- Lokalno in sistemsko zdravljenje, fizikalne metode zdravljenja.
- Bolezni kože, ki jih povzročajo mikroorganizmi.
- Alergijske bolezni kože.
- Spolno prenosljive bolezni.

Kabinetne vaje:

- priprava na delo, uporaba osebnih zaščitnih sredstev,
- ocena samooskrbe in načrtovanje celovite obravnave internističnega pacienta,
- priprava pacienta in sodelovanje pri diagnostično terapevtskih preiskavah (punkcije, endoskopske preiskave),
- snemanje EKG,
- nadzor vitalnih funkcij z monitorjem,
- merjenje SpO₂, aplikacija O₂, plinska analiza, spirometrija (vitalogram), učenje in merjenje PEF-a, priprava in dajanje zdravil z vdihavanjem (inhalacije, aplikacija pršil brez in s podaljškom),
- vbodni kožni testi,
- odvzem venozne krvi za hemokulturo,
- i.v. kanila, aplikacija terapije venozno, infuzijske tekočine (priprava, izračuni, mešanje, sistemi, črpalke),
- oskrba centralnih venskih katetrov (PORT),
- podkožna valvula, narkotiki,
- vrednotenje obravnave internističnega pacienta iz vidika kakovosti in varnosti obravnave,
- odvzem krvi za PAAK (plinska analiza arterijske krvi),
- aplikacija infuzijskih tekočin, zdravil in hrane s pomočjo

- Principles of treatment of a patient with a compromised immune system, a patient after transplantation.
- Local and systemic therapy, physical methods of treatment.
- Skin diseases caused by micro-organisms.
- Allergic diseases of the skin.
- Sexually transmitted diseases.

Cabinet practice:

- preparation to work, use of personal protective agents,
- evaluation of self-sufficiency and planning a comprehensive treatment of an internistic patient,
- preparation of the patient and participation in the therapeutic diagnostics examinations (puncture, endoscopic examinations)
- recording the ECG,
- controlling vital functions with the monitor-measurement of SpO₂, O₂ application, gas analysis, spirometry (vital graph), learning and measuring the PEF, preparing and placing inhalation drugs (inhalations, aerosols, application of sprays with or without the extension),
- needle skin tests
- withdrawal of vein blood for haemocultures,
- i.v. cannula, an application of IV therapy,
- infusion fluid (preparation, calculations, mixing systems, pumps),
- supply of central venous catheters (PORT),
- subcutaneous volvuli, narcotics,
- evaluation of internistic treatment of the patient from the perspective of quality and safety of treatment,
- taking blood for arterial blood gas analysis,
- application of infusion fluids, medicines and foods through infusion pumps and perfusors.

Clinical training:

- students get familiar with the symptoms and signs in a patient, specific for internistic diseases;

<p>infuzijskih/perfuzijskih/hranilnih črpalk.</p> <p>Klinično usposabljanje:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - spozna simptome in znake pacienta, ki značilne za posamezne internistične bolezni; - spozna dejavnike tveganja za internistične bolezni (kajenje, zloraba drog, poklicna izpostavljenost, stres, debelost ...) in načine za odpravljanje teh dejavnikov; - spozna osnovne diagnostične teste v interni medicini in jih zna izvesti (merjenje krvnega tlaka, sladkorja, holesterola ... EKG, spirometrija, PEF, 6-minutni test hoje ...); - spozna pripravo bolnika na diagnostične preiskave v interni medicini (endoskopija, punkcija, biopsija); - spozna principe bakteriološke diagnostike, vključno s tuberkulozo in zna odvzeti kužnine; - spozna principe in se nauči izvajati zdravljenja z vdihanimi zdravili; - spozna principe in se nauči izvajati zdravljenja s kisikom; - spozna vzgojno-izobraževalno delo ob uvedbi inzulinskega zdravljenja, - usposobi se za vstavitve NG-sonde, - spozna principe rehabilitacije internističnega bolnika, - usposobi se za uporabo metod dela v dispanzerski zdravstveni negi; - usposobi se za uporabo procesa zdravstvene nege v dispanzerski dejavnosti, - usposobi se za dokumentiranje. <p>Klinično usposabljanje je obvezno in poteka na različnih internističnih oddelkih pod vodstvom mentorja. Študent aktivno sodeluje pri vseh negovalnih intervencijah, ki se izvajajo na oddelku. Poročilo o kliničnem usposabljanju vključuje študijo primera po metodi procesa zdravstvene nege.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - students get familiar with risk factors for internistic diseases (smoking, drug abuse, occupational exposure, stress, obesity, etc.) and ways to address these factors; - students get familiar with the basic diagnostic tests in internal medicine and know how to perform them (measuring blood pressure, blood sugar level, cholesterol ... ECG, spirometry, PEF, 6-minute walk test, etc.); - students get familiar with the patient's preparation for diagnostic examinations in internal medicine (endoscopy, puncture, biopsy); - students get familiar with the principles of bacteriological diagnosis, including tuberculosis and can sample the infected area; - students get familiar with the principles and learn how to implement the treatment with inhalation drugs; - students get familiar with the principles and learn to perform treatments with oxygen; - students get familiar with educational work at the introduction of the insulin treatment, - students get trained for insertion of NG-probe, - students get familiar with the principles of rehabilitation of an internistic patient; - get qualified for the use of methods of work in dispensary nursing; - get qualified to use the process of nursing care in dispensary work; - get qualified for recording documentation. <p>Clinical training is mandatory and takes place at the various internistic departments under the guidance of a mentor. Students are actively involved in all treatment interventions carried out in the department. Report on clinical training includes a case study using the process of nursing care method.</p>
--	---

Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

Temeljna literatura/Basic literature:

1. Ivanuša, A., Železnik, D. (2008). *Standardi aktivnosti zdravstvene nege*. 2. izdaja. Maribor: Visoka zdravstvena šola.
2. Košnik, M., Mrevlje, F., Štajer, D., Černelč, P., Koželj, M. et al. (2011). *Interna medicina*. 3. izdaja. Ljubljana: Littera Picta.
3. Krajnc, I., Pečovnik – Balon, B. (2000). *Interna medicina*. Maribor: Visoka zdravstvena šola.
4. Levine, Glenn N. (2018). *Cardiology secrets*. Philadelphia: Elsevier, cop.
5. Varl, B. (1988). *Notranje bolezni*. Ljubljana: Državna založba Slovenije, 1988.
6. Herdman, T. H. in Kamitsuru, S. (ur.). (2017). *Negovalne diagnoze NANDA International: definicije in klasifikacija 2015-2017*. Ljubljana: Zbornica zdravstvene in babiške nege Slovenije – Zveza strokovnih društev medicinskih sester, babic in zdravstvenih tehnikov Slovenije.

Priporočena literatura/Recommended literature:

1. Battelino, T. in drugi (2008). *Slovenske smernice za zdravstveno oskrbo bolnikov s sladkorno boleznijo tipa 2*. Ljubljana: Združenje endokrinologov Slovenije. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018 s <http://www.zavodevita.si/uploads/datoteke/clanki/NDSmernicesladkorna2007.pdf>.
2. Buček-Hajdarevič, I., Čalić, M., Parapot, M. in Železnik, D. (2012). Peritonealna dializa. V J. Prestor (ur.), *Aktivnosti zdravstvene nege na področju nefrologije, dialize in transplantacije*. Ljubljana: Zbornica babiške in zdravstvene nege Slovenija-zveza strokovnih društev medicinskih sester, babic in zdravstvenih tehnikov Slovenije.
3. Ponikvar, R. in Buturovič-Ponikvar, J. (2004). *Dializno zdravljenje*. V R. Ponikvar in J. Buturovič - Ponikvar (ur.). Ljubljana: Klinični oddelek za nefrologijo, Interna klinika, Klinični center Ljubljana.
4. Prestor, A. (ur.). (2014). *Zbornik predavanj z recenzijo / Strokovni seminar Timski pristop k obravnavi pulmološkega pacienta, Mala Nedelja, 28.-29. marec 2014*. Ljubljana: Zbornica zdravstvene in babiške nege Slovenije - ZSDMSBZTS, Sekcija medicinskih sester in zdravstvenih tehnikov v pulmologiji. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018, s https://www.zbornica-zveza.si/sites/default/files/publication__attachments/timski_pristop_k_obravnavi_pulmološkega_pacienta_2014.pdf.
5. Prestor, A. in Bratkovič, M. (ur.). (2012). *Zbornik predavanj z recenzijo / Strokovni seminar Zdravstvena nega pacienta z astmo in alergijo, Maribor, 30.-31. marec 2012*. Ljubljana: Zbornica zdravstvene in babiške nege Slovenije - Zveza društev medicinskih sester, babic in zdravstvenih tehnikov Slovenije, Sekcija medicinskih sester in zdravstvenih tehnikov v pulmologiji. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018, s https://www.zbornica-zveza.si/sites/default/files/publication__attachments/zdravstvena_nega_pacienta_z_astmo_in_alergijo_2012.pdf.
6. Prestor, L. (ur.). (2010). *Zbornik predavanj / Strokovni seminar: Tuberkuloza in okužbe dihal pri imunokompromitiranih pacientih, Kranjska Gora, 14. in 15. maj 2010*. Ljubljana : Zbornica zdravstvene in babiške nege Slovenije - ZDMSBZTS, Sekcija medicinskih sester in zdravstvenih tehnikov v pulmologiji. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018, s https://www.zbornica-zveza.si/sites/default/files/publication__attachments/tuberkuloza_in_okuzbe_dihal_pri_imunokompromitiranih_2010.pdf.
7. Sršen, Š., Večernik, D. in Klasinc, M. (1997). *Zdravstvena nega nevrološkega bolnika*. V Tetičkovič, E. in sodelavci. Klinična nevrologija. Maribor: Obzorja.

8. Šmitek, J., Krist, A. in Gaspari, L. (2008). *Venski pristopi, odvzem krvi in dajanje zdravil*. Ljubljana: Univerzitetni Klinični center Ljubljana.
9. Šuškovič, S. (2010). *Dnevnik astme. Priročnik za zdravljenje astme za bolnike*. Golnik: Klinika Golnik. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018, s <http://www.klinika-golnik.si/uploads/si/bolniki-in-obiskovalci/uporabne-publikacije/dnevnik-zdravljenja-astme-95.pdf>.
10. Prestor, L. (ur.). (2016). *Zbornik predavanj z recenzijo / Strokovni seminar Astma in kronična obstruktivna pljučna bolezen, Zreče, 8. in 9. april 2016*. Ljubljana : Zbornica zdravstvene in babiške nege Slovenije - ZDMSBZTS, Sekcija medicinskih sester in zdravstvenih tehnikov v pulmologiji. Pridobljeno 3.9.2018, s https://www.zbornica-zveza.si/sites/default/files/publication__attachments/astma_in_kronicna_obstruktivna_bolezen_2016.pdf
11. Aktualni strokovni članki.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in specifičnih kompetenc:

- vključevanje profesionalne etike, pravne zakonodaje, prepoznavanje in uporaba moralnih in etičnih načel pri strokovnem praktičnem delu,
- usposobljenost za avtonomno holistično, tolerantno, skrbno in občutljivo obravnavo posameznika ali skupine, zagotavljanje in varovanje pravic in želja posameznikov in različnih skupin,
- obvladanje raziskovalnih metod, postopkov in procesov, razvoj kritične in samokritične presoje,
- uporaba informacijsko-komunikacijske tehnologije in sistemov na strokovnih področjih,
- usposobljenost za vodenje, organizacijo in kooperativno timsko delo,
- razumevanje in upoštevanje raznolikosti globalnega ter lokalnega okolja pri organizaciji in izvajanju celovite zdravstvene nege,
- usposobljenost za sprejemanje odgovornosti za profesionalni razvoj in učenje, izboljševanje lastnega dela skozi evalvacijo z namenom, da se zagotovi kvaliteta storitev,
- sposobnost izobraževati in vzgajati za ohranjanje zdravja ter dobrega počutja zdrave in bolne populacije, družbene skupnosti, skupin in posameznikov,
- poznavanje in uresničevanje različnih pravil, odgovornosti in funkcij v zdravstveni negi ter sposobnost

Objectives and competences:

The learning unit mainly contributes to the development of the following general and specific competences:

- integrating professional ethics, legislation, recognition of and respect for the moral and ethical principles and values, as well as their use at practical work,
- qualification for autonomous, holistic, tolerant, careful and sensitive treatment of an individual or a group, passing no judgments when ensuring or protecting rights, trusts and desires of various individuals and groups,
- mastering research methods, procedures and processes, the development of a critical and self-critical review,
- using the ICT and systems in the professional areas,
- the ability for managing, organizing and cooperative team work,
- considering and understanding the diversity of a local and global environment in organization and implementation of comprehensive nursing care,
- taking responsibility for the professional development and learning, improving work through the evaluation, in order to ensure the quality of services at the workplace;
- being able to educate and raise for retaining health and well-being of both, the healthy and sick population, societies, groups and individuals,

<p>prilagajati pravila glede na pacientove potrebe,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prevzemanje odgovornosti za profesionalen razvoj in uporaba evalvacije kot načina za refleksijo in izpopolnjevanje lastnega dela ter povečanje kvalitete uslug na delovnem mestu, - sposobnost vsestranskega in sistematičnega prilagajanja obravnave pacienta glede na relevantne, fizikalne, socialne, kulturne, psihološke, spiritualne in družbene dejavnike, - sposobnost prepoznati in interpretirati znake normalnega in spreminjajočega se zdravja (postavljanje negovalnih diagnoz), - načrtovanje, izvajanje in evalvacija individualnih programov zdravstvene nege v sodelovanju s pacienti, oskrbovanci, svojci in drugimi, - sposobnost vključevanja standardov kakovosti s kritičnim ocenjevanjem, interpretacijo, sintezo informacij in pomočjo pacientom pri izbiri, - sposobnost spoštovati pacientovo dostojanstvo, zasebnost in zaupnost podatkov, - izvajanje zaščitnih ukrepov za preprečevanje okužb, - usposobljenost za izvajanje nujne medicinske pomoči, - sposobnost upoštevati psihološke (emocionalne, psihične, osebne) in biološke (udobna namestitev, ustrezna prehrana, osebna higiena in možnost za dnevne aktivnosti) potrebe pacienta pri oskrbi, - sposobnost informirati, izobraževati, vzgajati in nadzorovati paciente/oskrbovance in njihove družine, - usvojiti znanje s področja zdravstvene nege in zmožnost apliciranja teoretičnega znanja v strokovno delo, - usposobljenost za učinkovito komuniciranje (vključujoč uporabo tehnologij) s pacienti, z družinami in socialnimi skupinami v normalnem in specifičnem komunikacijskem okolju/vzdušju, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - knowing and realization of rules, responsibilities and functions in nursing care, including the capability for adapting the rules according to the patient's needs, - taking responsibility for the professional development and learning, improving work through the evaluation, in order to ensure the quality of services, - the ability of a comprehensive and systematic treatment of the patient in relation to the relevant psychological, social, cultural, psychological, spiritual and social factors, - the ability to recognize and interpret the signs of a normal or changing health status (nursing diagnosis setup); - planning, implementing and evaluating individual programmes of nursing care in cooperation with patients, relatives and other people; - the ability of implementing quality standards with a critical evaluation, interpretation, synthesis and helping patients with their choice; - the ability to respect the patient's dignity, privacy and confidentiality of their data, - being trained to perform the safety procedures in case of infections; - being trained to perform the first aid procedures, EMH, - the ability to consider the psychological (emotional, personal) and biological (comfortable accommodation, adequate diet, personal hygiene and the possibility for daily activities) needs of the patient at nursing care; - the ability to inform, educate raise awareness and monitor the patients and their families, - acquiring knowledge in the field of health care and the ability of applying theoretical knowledge in the professional work, - acquiring basic knowledge of nursing care and the ability of applying the theory into the practical expertise, - the ability for an effective communication (including the use of the ICT) with patients, families and social
---	---

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sposobnost primerno predstavljati pacientovo prihodnost, da bi preprečili njegovo neprimerno ravnanje, - usposobljenost za zaznavanje bolnišničnega vzdušja/klime in prilagajanje obnašanja dani situaciji, - usposobljenost za vodenje zdravstvene dokumentacije, pisanje poročil in uporabo ustrezne tehnologije, - usposobljenost za vodenje in koordiniranje tima ter primerno razporejanje nalog, reševanje problemov in odločanje, - usposobljenost za učinkovito delo in sodelovalno komuniciranje z vsem podpornim osebjem, da se zagotovi kakovostno organiziranje, vodenje in delovanje tima, - usposobljenost oceniti tveganje in aktivno promovirati zdravje, oceniti tveganje in skrbeti za varnost vseh ljudi v delovnem okolju, - zavedanje principov zdravstvene nege in učinkovita uporaba virov. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> groups in the normal and specific communication environment/atmosphere, - the ability to adequately communicate about the patient's future to prevent any possible inappropriate behaviour of the patient, - the ability to perceive the atmosphere in the hospital and to appropriately adapt the behaviour to different situations, - the ability to keep an accurate record of all documentation, to write reports and using the technology, - the ability to manage and coordinate a team, to equally share the workload, to solve problems and make decisions, - the ability to successfully cooperate with all supporting staff, to ensure quality organization, management and teamwork, - being able to evaluate the risk and actively promote health, improving work through the evaluation, in order to ensure the safety of all people in the working environment; - being aware of the principles of nursing care and the successful use of resources.
--	---

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka:

- spozna načela zdravstvene nege bolnika z notranjimi boleznimi in posebnosti strokovnih področij,
- usvoji osnovne koncepte zdravstvene nege bolnika z notranjimi boleznimi,
- spozna temeljna področja delovanja in vlogo medicinskih sester pri obravnavi bolnika z notranjimi boleznimi na primarnem, sekundarnem in terciarnem nivoju zdravstvenega varstva, spozna sodobne razvojne in organizacijske trende v interni medicini in zdravstveni negi bolnika z notranjimi obolenji,
- usvoji standarde in aktivnosti v zdravstveni negi internističnega bolnika pri posameznih življenjskih aktivnostih,
- usvoji teoretične vsebine zdravstvene nege internističnega bolnika,

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

Students:

- know the principles of nursing care of patients with internal diseases and the special characteristics of the fields of expertise,
- know the fundamental concepts of nursing care of internistic patients,
- know the basic fields of activity and the role of nurses in care of a patient with internal diseases at primary, secondary and tertiary level of healthcare, know the modern developmental and organizational trends in internal medicine and nursing care of internistic patients,
- can therefore acquire standards and activities in nursing care of internistic patient in their individual life activities,

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - je sposoben pridobljena teoretična znanja prenašati v klinično prakso, - usposobi se za spremljanje kazalcev kakovosti. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - acquire the theoretical content of nursing care of patients with internal diseases, - are able to transfer the theoretical knowledge to clinical practice, - are trained for monitoring the quality indicators.
--	---

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Learning and teaching methods:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>predavanja</i> z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov), - <i>klinične/kabinetne vaje</i>: študenti na konkretnih primerih uporabijo znanje pridobljeno na predavanjih (demonstracija, urjenje veščin in spretnosti, študija primera, razlaga, diskusija, pojasnjevanje, izkušensko in problemsko učenje, kritično presojanje), - <i>praktično usposabljanje</i>: aplikacija pridobljenega znanja v kliničnem okolju. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>lectures</i> with active student participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving); - <i>clinical practice in the laboratory (cabinet)</i>: preparation, presentation and a successful defence of a seminar/project paper (application of the gained knowledge with research work, case study, critical thinking, discussion, reflection of experience, individual and team work). - <i>clinical practice</i>: applying the gained knowledge in the clinical environment
--	---

Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %)

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

Načini:	Delež (v %) Weight (in %)	Assessment: Types:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - izpit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o ZN internističnega bolnika o Interna medicina - kolokvij (kabinetne vaje) <p>Opravljen kolokvij je pogoj za pristop na klinično usposabljanje.</p> <p>Ocenjevalna lestvica: ECTS.</p>	<p>40 %</p> <p>40 %</p> <p>20 %</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Nursing Care of Internistic Patients o Internal Medicine - midterm exam (cabinet practice) <p>A midterm exam is a prerequisite for admission to the clinical training.</p> <p>Grading scheme: ECTS</p>