## Powiślański University

Faculty of Health Sciences

## **CURRICULUM**

# for the direction NURSING

from the academic year 2022/2023

First degree full-time studies practical profile

Gdansk 2024

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## 1. General characteristics of the studies conducted

1.1 Name of the field of study
— Nursing
1.2 Level of education
— bachelor degree
1.3 Qualification level
— Level 6 of the Polish Qualifications Framework
1.4 Profile of education
— practical
1.5 Form of study
— full-time studies
1.6 The number of semesters and the number of ECTS credits required to obtain
the qualification corresponding to the level of education
— 6 semesters
— 181 ECTS credits
1.7 Professional title awarded to graduates
— bachelor of science in nursing
1.8 Assignment of the field of study to an area or areas of education
The learning outcomes of the first degree program in nursing are assigned to one area of study.
1.9 Areas of science and scientific disciplines to which the learning outcomes apply
The learning outcomes for the nursing major, first degree program fall within the field of

medical and health sciences, in the scientific discipline: health sciences, as the leading

discipline.

Table. 1Assignment of ECTS credits to fields of science and scientific disciplines in the first-degree nursing major

Nursing undergraduate studies			
Field of study Scientific discipline Number of ECTS credits		ECTS % share falling within the scientific discipline	
Field of medical and	Medical science	31,5	17%
health sciences	Health sciences	149,5	83 %

# 1.10 General goals of education and employment opportunities (typical jobs) and continuation of education for graduates of studies

The goal of the Nursing education is to prepare students for the nursing profession by:

- Creating optimal conditions for the reliable acquisition of professional competence,
- Supporting the personal development of students, including by activating them to participate in the work of Student Study Circles,
- Developing cognitive interests, innovative attitudes and research skills, preparing scientific papers and presenting them at conferences and conventions.

The aim of the study program is to achieve learning outcomes in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies for obtaining the right to practice as a nurse. The learning outcomes included in the detailed program are in accordance with the graduate's silhouette specified in the training standard in the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of July 26, 2019 on the standards of education preparing to practice the profession of a doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2021, item 755 as amended), Appendix No. 4 - Standard of education preparing to practice the profession of a nurse.

The graduate of the first degree program in Nursing will achieve the general learning outcomes:

#### In terms of knowledge - the graduate discusses/characterizes:

- 1) Development, structure and functions of the human body in normal and pathological conditions;
- 2) etiology, pathomechanism, clinical manifestations, course and methods of diagnostic and therapeutic management in selected disease entities;
- 3) Determinants and mechanisms of functioning of healthy and sick people;

- 4) The health care system in the Republic of Poland and selected European Union member states;
- 5) Principles of health promotion and disease prevention;
- 6) models of nursing care for the healthy, sick, disabled and dying;
- 7) Ethical, social and legal conditions of the nursing profession.

#### In terms of skills - the graduate is prepared to:

- 1) Providing health promotion and disease prevention services;
- 2) administered first aid and performed cardiopulmonary resuscitation rescue efforts;
- 3) Recognizing health problems and prioritizing nursing care;
- 4) Independently organize, plan and provide comprehensive and individualized nursing care for the ill, disabled and dying person, using the indications of current medical knowledge;
- 5) independent provision of preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation services (to the extent specified in the regulations);
- 6) To decide on the type and scope of care services;
- 7) Collaborate with the patient's family or guardian in achieving the established goals of nursing care and the educational activities carried out;
- 8) conduct a subject and physical examination to make a nursing diagnosis;
- 9) To issue prescriptions for drugs, foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes and medical devices, necessary for the continuation of treatment under the implementation of medical orders;
- 10) To make an analysis of the quality of nursing care;
- 11) Organize the work of own and subordinate staff and cooperate in health care teams.

#### In terms of social competence - the graduate is ready to:

- 1) be guided by the welfare of the patient, respect the dignity and autonomy of those entrusted to their care, show understanding of worldview and cultural differences, and show empathy in their relationship with the patient and his family;
- 2) Compliance with patient rights;
- 3) Independently and diligently perform the profession in accordance with ethical principles, including adherence to moral values and duties in patient care;
- 4) bear responsibility for professional activities performed;
- 5) to consult experts in case of difficulties in solving the problem on their own;
- 6) Anticipate and take into account factors that influence their own and the patient's reactions;

7) Recognizing and recognizing their own limitations in terms of knowledge, skills and social competence, and making self-assessments of deficits and educational needs.

**The qualifications that a nursing graduate acquires** are recognized in the countries of the European Union. Employment opportunities are defined in the Law on the Profession of Nurse and Midwife of July 15, 2011. (Journal of Laws 2022 item 551):

- Employment in a medical entity in administrative positions where activities related to the preparation, organization or supervision of the provision of health care services are performed,
- employment in entities obliged to finance health care services from public funds within the meaning of the provisions of the Act of August 27, 2004 on health care services financed from public funds, or offices serving these entities, in which activities related to the preparation, organization or supervision of the provision of health care services are performed,
- Employment in public administration bodies whose scope of action includes supervision of health care,
- Serving in official positions in the Inspectorate of Military Health Service and other organizational units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Poland, where activities related to health and health care are performed,
- Serving in official positions in the Central Prison Service Board and other Prison Service positions where activities related to the preparation, organization and supervision of the provision of health care services by a medical entity for persons deprived of liberty are performed,
- employment in social welfare homes as defined in the social welfare law, taking into account the professional powers of a nurse as defined in the law,
- Employment in the position of a nurse in a nursery or children's club, as referred to in the Act of February 4, 2011 on the care of children aged up to 3 years (Journal of Laws 2022, item 1324),
- holding elected office in the bodies of the nursing and midwifery self-government or performing work for the self-government,
- Appointment to perform an elected union function outside the nurse's workplace, if the election results in an obligation to perform this function as an employee, or to serve on the board of directors of a company union organization, if an exemption from the obligation to perform this function is connected with the performance of this function.

**The graduate** has formed habits of continuing education and professional development. Upon completion of the first degree program in nursing, the graduate is prepared to undertake second degree and postgraduate studies.

#### 1.11 Indicate the relationship to the University's mission and development strategy

In all areas of its activities, as well as in the implementation of its mission, vision and strategic goals, the Powislańska Szkoła Wyższa (PSW) refers to the traditions of the best universities in the country and abroad, as well as to the assumptions of the European Higher Education Area. The University considers independence of thought and attitudes as a priority, and honors universally recognized academic principles and values. Taking into account the processes occurring in the world, including, others, among globalization, regionalism, dynamically changing labor market, the University prepares personnel capable of meeting the demands of the modern market, creating among students an attitude of openness, mutual respect and tolerance. Powislanski University is one of the Universities where the internationalization process has been a priority for many years. Since the beginning of PSW, the teaching and research and teaching staff have been guided by the idea of educating students with respect for civil liberty and ethical principles. PSW drawing on the experience of twenty-five years of its own tradition - wishes to create the future of the University based on the previous principles that have led the University to its current image of the University for the 21st century, i.e. visionary, creative, courageous risktaking. The message of the University is to contribute to improving the quality of life of society by creating, expanding and disseminating knowledge, creating the ability to use it in practice and shaping attitudes. The University, taking care of the high quality of education, at the same time takes into account in its program offer the needs of the modern labor market and the principle of lifelong learning. PSW develops contacts with the academic community in the country and abroad, as well as with the national and regional economic and social environment. In a rapidly changing world, the University strives to maintain its current role, i.e. generating change through education and research (dissemination of their results) and responding to the new expectations of the environment caused by this change. The University pursues its goals with the participation of the entire University Community.

The mission of the PSW of the Faculty of Health Sciences in the field of Nursing is to prepare students for a professional role adapted to the changing needs of the health care market. The Nursing major provides students with the opportunity to develop active attitudes toward nursing, academic and social traditions and activities through:

- To learn about the latest general medical, social and nursing issues in order to understand the richness, content and importance of the nursing profession,
- experiences gained during the course of study, which will be used as inspiration in the socio-professional activities of a nurse,
- Raising a future health care worker sensitive to all manifestations of human misery and incapacity,
- Offering a variety of teaching, educational and organizational activities to develop deep creativity towards human affairs and social problems,
- Organizing internships within the framework of the Erasmus+ program in order to learn about the specifics and organization of work in the nursing profession in other countries,
- Taking care of cooperation with local teaching institutions and medical entities, as well
   as the local government, in order to popularize the profession in the local environment,
- continuous modernization of teaching conditions, and attention to providing competent and highly qualified teaching staff,
- Cooperation with domestic and foreign scientific institutions, professional organizations to improve health care in the country and Europe.

#### 1.12 Analysis of compatibility of learning outcomes with labor market needs

Powislanski University introduced the Internal System of Educational Quality Assurance based on the University's previous good practices and experience, respect for the autonomy and specificity of its organizational units, as well as on the conviction that it is necessary to constantly monitor, analyze, evaluate and improve solutions and activities aimed at improving the quality of education.

To complete the operation of the Internal Educational Quality Assurance System at PSW, an Employer Council (external stakeholders) was established, which includes representatives of medical institutions such as:

- Copernicus Therapeutic Entity in Gdansk,
- Pomeranian Hospitals Ltd,
- EMC Hospital Health Kwidzyn,
- Prabuty Specialized Hospital,
- Kociewskie Health Center.
- Multi-specialty Hospital in Sztum run by the American Heart of Poland Group, which is part of Gruppo San Donato (GSD), which is one of the largest Italian medical groups, running, among others, scientific institutes, diagnostic centers,

hospitals and the Vita Salute San Raffaele medical university in Milan;

- LuxMed market leader in private health services in Poland and part of the international Bupa group, which operates as a provider of medical services around the world;
- the PSW Employers' Council includes a representative of the Regional Chamber of Nurses and Midwives in Gdansk.

Meetings of the Employers' Council are held no less than twice a semester: at the beginning of the semester and at the end. The main intentions of the Employer Council are to continuously evaluate PSW graduates in terms of employer requirements, analyze the educational needs of the region/employers/institutions.

The Internal Educational Quality Assurance System of the Faculty of Health Sciences of the PSW includes developed tools (questionnaires) for surveying opinions on the evaluation of the professional preparation of the graduate - a survey conducted among the aforementioned employers.

External stakeholders - employers, when hiring graduates of the WNoZ nursing course of the PSW, are primarily guided by:

- professional experience,
- Practical skills (obtained through internships, among other things),
- availability,
- higher education,
- powers and professional qualifications.

In addition, according to employers, a potential employee should be:

- determined,
- conscientious and honest,
- disciplined,
- ambitious.

#### It should have:

- The ability to plan and organize work,
- Ability to work in a team, creative thinking.

#### 1.13 Conclusions from the analysis of the results of monitoring the careers of graduates

In accordance with the Law on Higher Education and Science of July 20, 2018. (Journal of Laws 2023, item 742, as amended), the PSW implements a multi-stage, cyclical system of monitoring the professional fate of its graduates.

The monitoring of professional careers at the Powislanski University includes

graduates of all fields of study and forms of study (full-time studies, part-time studies) conducted by the University. The questionnaires, which are filled out at different stages of their careers, help the University Authorities to learn more about and better understand the relationships between the content of study programs, the process of studying, learning outcomes, and the course and results of the careers of Powislanski University graduates. The results provide us with a valuable source of conclusions to accompany the evaluation of didactics and study conditions.

Tracking the professional fate of graduates is one of the main elements of the implemented Internal Educational Quality Assurance System in place at Powislanski University.

The unit responsible for implementing the process of monitoring the professional fate of graduates is the Education Quality Commission. The Commission's tasks in this regard include:

- Development of a standardized electronic version of the consent/non-consent form for participation in the graduate career survey;
- Receiving and forwarding to the dean's office the form for consent/non-consent to participate in the study, attached to the student's file;
- Supervise work on the structure of the Alumni Database, created on the basis of the consent form for participation in the survey,
- Distribution of information to graduates by e-mail,
- Supervising the survey process;
- conducting a telephone interview with graduates who did not complete the survey by the indicated deadline;
- collection of statistical data;
- Development of final versions of research reports with formulation of research conclusions in cooperation with sociologists;
- publishing and transmitting research reports to the University Authorities, the Education
   Quality Coordinator, the Directional Curriculum and Teaching Committees and all interested
   parties.

In due course, a survey request is sent to each graduate of the Faculty of Health Sciences using the university's integrated management system. In addition, a link to an anonymous survey is sent via email 3 years after graduation to graduates who have consented to the survey. The purpose of the survey is to learn about the further educational plans and/or professional situation of the study participants. The detailed scope and characteristics of the proper conduct of the research process are specified in the procedure for monitoring the professional fate of graduates.

Nursing graduates receive a thorough *knowledge* including. among others:

- Standards for the implementation of advanced and independent nursing services;
- Therapeutic guidelines and standards of nursing care in chronic diseases;
- The role of the nurse in coordinated health care.

In addition, the graduate, as a result of the educational process, acquires *skills* in, among other things:

- Monitoring the health of children and adults, including the elderly;
- Implementation of educational and promotional and preventive activities;
- Developing a therapeutic education program for a patient with a chronic disease, conducting this education and evaluating this program.

Nursing graduates possess a range of *social competencies* in:

- show concern for the prestige associated with the nursing profession and professional solidarity;
  - Formulate opinions on various aspects of professional activity; take responsibility for the health services provided.

A graduate of Nursing can work in a specialized or auxiliary position in various types of health institutions, and has the knowledge and skills necessary for independent professional activity. Acquired thorough and multidimensional practical preparation, is necessary to function in modern society, especially in the nursing profession. He is able to assess the health of patients of different ages, give health advice, use foreign language, with particular emphasis on medical terminology. In addition, in the use of information technology tools, he can implement knowledge of information systems, to nursing practice.

#### 1.14 Legal basis of practical training in the first degree nursing course

The program of study for the nursing major implemented at the Faculty of Health Sciences is in accordance with:

- Act of July 3, 2018 Introductory provisions of the Act Law on higher education and science (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1669),
- Law of July 20, 2018. Law on Higher Education and Science (Journal of Laws 2023, item 742, as amended),

- The Law of July 15, 2011 on the professions of nurse and midwife (i.e. Journal of Laws 2022, item 2702), consolidated text,
- Law of December 22, 2015 on the Integrated Qualification System (Journal of Laws 2020, item 226),
- Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of November 14, 2018 on the characteristics of the second level of the Polish Qualification Framework (Journal of Laws 2018, item 2218),
- Ordinance of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of July 26, 2019 on the standards of education preparing to practice the profession of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2021, item 755, as amended),
- Ordinance of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of September 27, 2018 on studies (Journal of Laws 2023, item 2787),
- Statute of the Powislanski University,
- Study Regulations.

#### 2. Description of specific learning outcomes

The description of the assumed learning outcomes for a course of study at a specific level and profile takes into account the universal characteristics of the first degree, as defined in the Act of December 22, 2015 on the Integrated Qualification System (Journal of Laws 2020, item 226) and the characteristics of the second degree, as defined in the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of November 14, 2018. on second-degree characteristics of learning outcomes for qualifications at levels 6 - 8 of the Polish Qualification Framework (Journal of Laws 2018, item 2218) and the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of July 26, 2019 on standards of education preparing to practice the profession of doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2021, item 755, as amended).

Table.2 Description of specific learning outcomes (basic sciences) and their reference them to the characteristics of the first and second degree of the Polish Qualification Framework and the scientific discipline for the field of nursing, first degree studies

out	earning atcome cription code	Description of the directional learning outcome  Upon graduation, the graduate possesses/knows/is able to:	Characteristics of the first level of the PRK	Characteristics of the second level of the PRK	
A. BASIC SCIENCES					

(A	(Anatomy, physiology, pathology, genetics, biochemistry and biophysics, microbiology and parasitology,				
	parasitoic pharmacology, radio				
	NEWS				
	In terms of knowledge, the gr and understands				
	The structure of the human body in a	<b>,,</b>			
A.W01	topographical approach (upper and lower limbs, chest, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and functional approach (skeletal and joint system, muscular system, circulatory system, respiratory system, digestive system, urinary system, sexual systems, nervous system,  Sensory organs, common shell);		P6S_WG		
A.W02	neurohormonal regulation of processes Physiological and electrophysiological events occurring in the body;	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
A.W03	The participation of the body's systems and organs in maintaining its homeostasis;		P6S_WG		
A.W04	The physiology of the various systems and organs of the body;		P6S_WG		
A.W05	the basics of how regulatory systems work (homeostasis) and the role of feedback positive and negative;		P6S_WG		
A.W06	Basic concepts of general pathology and pathology of individual body systems;		P6S_WG		
A.W07	Selected topics in organ pathology of the cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, endocrine system, metabolic system, system Genitourinary and nervous system;		P6S_WG		
A.W08	External and internal, modifiable and non-modifiable pathogens;		P6S_WG		
A.W09	genetic determinants of blood types Human and Rh serological conflict;		P6S_WG		
A.W10	the problem of conditioned diseases genetically;		P6S_WG		
A.W11	The structure of chromosomes and the molecular basis of mutagenesis;		P6S_WG		
A.W12	principles of inheritance of different number of traits, inheritance of quantitative traits, independent inheritance of traits and inheritance of extranuclear information genetic;	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
A.W13	The physical and chemical basis of the operation of the senses using physical information carriers (sound and electromagnetic waves);		P6S_WG		
A.W14	Vitamins, amino acids, nucleosides, monosaccharides, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, included in the composition of macromolecules present in cells, matrix Extracellular and body fluids;		P6S_WG		
A.W15	regulatory and biophysical mechanisms The basics of how metabolism works in the body;		P6S_WG		
A.W16	The impact of external factors on the body, Such as temperature, gravity, pressure, electromagnetic field and radiation ionizing;		P6S_WG		

A.W17	classification of microorganisms including microorganisms pathogenic and present in the human physiological microbiota;		P6S_WG
A.W18	Basic concepts of microbiology and parasitology and methods used in microbiological diagnosis;		P6S_WG
A.W19	the different groups of medicinal agents, the main mechanisms of their action and the transformations they cause in the body and side effects;		P6S_WG
A.W20	basic principles of pharmacotherapy;		P6S_WG
A.W21	the different groups of drugs, the active substances contained in drugs, the use of drugs and the forms and routes of administration;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
A.W22	The impact of disease processes on drug metabolism and elimination;		P6S_WG
A.W23	The more important side effects of drugs, including those resulting from their interaction and procedure reporting of adverse drug reactions;		P6S_WG
A.W24	rules for issuing prescriptions in fulfillment of medical orders		P6S_WG
A.W25	Principles of treatment with blood and blood substitutes;		P6S_WG
A.W26	imaging methods and the principles of performing imaging with these methods and the principles of radiological protection.		P6S_WG
	SKILLS		
	In terms of skills, the gra use the terminology in practice	duate can:	
A.U01	anatomical and use knowledge of the topography of the organs of the human body;		P6S_UW
A.U02	Link images of tissue and organ damage to clinical signs of disease, history and diagnostic test results;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U03	estimate the risk of manifestation of a given disease based on the principles of inheritance and the impact of the environmental factors;	100_0	P6S_UW
A.U04	Use genetic disease determinants in disease prevention;		P6S_UW
A.U05	Participate in the selection of diagnostic methods for specific conditions clinical using knowledge of biochemistry and biophysics;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
A.U06	recognize the most common human parasites based on their structure, cycles vital signs and the disease symptoms they cause;		P6S_UW
A.U07	estimate the toxicological hazard In specific age groups and in various clinical conditions;		P6S_UW
A.U08	use guides Pharmaceuticals and drug product databases;		P6S_UW
A.U09	issue prescriptions for drugs necessary for continuation of treatment under the implementation of medical orders;		P6S_UW

A.U	J10	prepare a record of prescription forms of medicinal substances and foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes ordered by the doctor;	P6S_UW
A.U	J11	Apply the principles of radiological protection.	P6S_UW

Table. 3 Description of specific learning outcomes (social sciences and humanities) and their reference to the characteristics of the first and second degree of the Polish Qualification Framework and scientific discipline

for the field of nursing, first degree studies

Learning outcome description code	Description of the directional learning outcome  Upon graduation, the graduate possesses/knows/is able to:	Characteristics of the first level of the PRK	Characteristics of the second level of the PRK
(p:	B. SOCIAL SCIENCES A sychology, sociology, pedagogy, medical		
	NEWS In terms of knowledge, and unders	the graduate know	'S
B.W01	The psychological basis of human development, normal and disturbed behavior;		P6S_WG
B.W02	the problems of human-social environment relations and mechanisms of functioning Man in difficult situations;		P6S_WG
B.W03	stages of human mental development and the abnormalities that occur at these stages;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W04	The concept of emotions and motivation, and personality disorders;		P6S_WG
B.W05	the essence, structure and phenomena occurring in the process of transmission and exchange of information, as well as models and styles of interpersonal communication;		P6S_WG
B.W06	Anxiety reduction techniques, relaxation methods, and mechanisms of formation and prevention of occupational burnout syndrome;		P6S_WG
B.W07	concepts and principles of group, organization, institution, population, community and ecosystem;		P6S_WK
B.W08	selected areas of cultural and religious distinctiveness;		P6S_WK
B.W09	the extent of social interaction and the process of socialization, and the operation of local communities and the ecosystem;		P6S_WK
B.W10	The concepts of deviancy and disorder, with particular emphasis on child pathology;		P6S_WG
B.W11	The phenomenon of social, cultural, ethnic and gender discrimination;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W12	basic concepts and issues in the field of pedagogy as an applied science and the process of education in terms of social phenomena (illness, recovery, hospitalization, dying)		P6S_WG

B.W13	Problems of the educational process in terms of health education;		P6S_WG
B.W14	Methodology of health education for children, adolescents and adults;	·	P6S_WG
B.W15	basic concepts and issues in law and the role of law in the life of society, with particular emphasis on human rights and labor law;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
B.W16	basic legal regulations in the field of health insurance in force in the Republic of Poland and other European Union member states, as well as selected trends in health care policy in the Republic of Poland and other European Union member states		P6S_WK
B.W17	The legal basis for the practice of nursing, including the rights and duties of a nurse, the organization and tasks of the professional self-government of nurses and midwives and the rights and duties of its members;		P6S_WK
B.W18	principles of criminal, civil, labor and professional liability related to the practice of nursing;		P6S_WK
B.W19	Human rights, children's rights and patients' rights;		P6S_WK
B.W20	public health tasks;		P6S_WK
B.W21	Cultural, social and economic determinants of public health;		P6S_WK
B.W22	Basic concepts of health and disease;		P6S_WG
B.W23	The essence of disease prevention and prevention;		P6S_WG
B.W24	The principles of functioning of the market of medical services in the Republic of Poland and selected member states of the European Union;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
B.W25	specific health risks present in living, educational and working environment;	100_W	P6S_WK
B.W26	International statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and functioning, disability and health (ICF)		P6S_WG; P6S_WK
	SKILL		
D YYO	In terms of skills, the Recognize normal, disturbed and	e graduate can:	D.CO. LIVI
B.U01	pathological behavior; Evaluate the impact of illness and		P6S_UW
B.U02	hospitalization on a person's physical and mental state;		P6S_UW
B.U03	Assess human functioning in difficult situations (stress, frustration, conflict, trauma, bereavement) and present elementary forms of psychological assistance;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U04	identify errors and barriers in the communication process;		P6S_UW
B.U05	Use verbal and non-verbal communication techniques in nursing		P6S_UK
	16		

	care;		
B.U06	Create conditions for proper communication with the patient and members of the care team;		P6S_UK
B.U07	identify and apply appropriate anxiety reduction techniques and relaxation methods;		P6S_UW
B.U08	Apply mechanisms to prevent occupational burnout syndrome;		P6S_UO
B.U09	propose measures to prevent discrimination and racism, as well as deviations and pathologies among children and young people;		P6S_UW
B.U10	Recognize educational needs in groups of recipients of nursing services;		P6S_UW
B.U11	Develop educational programs on health-promoting activities for different audiences;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U12	Apply the law on the professional practice of nursing;		P6S_UW
B.U13	assess global health trends in terms of the latest epidemiological and demographic data;		P6S_UW
B.U14	analyze and evaluate the functioning of various medical care systems and identify their sources of funding;		P6S_UW
B.U15	use international statistical classifications, including diseases and health problems (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9) and disability and health functioning (ICF);	P6U_U	P6S_UW
B.U16	analyze medical literature in English;		P6S_UK
B.U17	communicate in English at the B2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.		P6S_UK

Table. 4 Description of specific learning outcomes (primary health care sciences) and their relation to the characteristics of the first and second degree of the Polish Qualification Framework and the scientific discipline for the field of nursing, first degree studies.

Learning outcome description code	Description of the directional learning outcome Upon graduation, the graduate will possess/know/be able to:	Characteristics of the first level of the PRK	Characteristics of the second level of the PRK		
	C. TEACHINGS IN THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING CARE				
dietetics, orga	(fundamentals of nursing, ethics of the nursing profession, health promotion, primary health care, dietetics, organization of nursing work, physical examination, hospital infections, information system in health care, optional elective classes: sign language or cooperation in health care teams)				
	NEWS	S			
In terms of knowledge, the graduate knows and understands:					
C.W01	Determinants of nursing development against the background of transformation of nursing care and professionalization of modern nursing;	P6U_W	P6S_WG		

C.W02	The concept of nurturing, including supporting, helping and accompanying;		P6S_WG
C.W03	The functions and professional tasks of the nurse and the role of the patient in the implementation of nursing care;		P6S_WG
C.W04	The nursing process (essence, stages, principles) and <i>primary nursing</i> (essence, distinctiveness) and the impact of traditional nursing on the functioning of nursing practice;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W05	Classifications of nursing diagnoses and practices;		P6S_WG
C.W06	The essence of nursing care based on selected theoretical assumptions (Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Dorothea Orem, Callista Roy, Betty Neuman);	·	P6S_WG
C.W07	The essence, purpose, indications, contraindications, complications, applicable principles and technique of performing basic nursing, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative activities;	·	P6S_WG
C.W08	The tasks of the nurse in the care of healthy patients, patients at risk of illness, sick patients and patients with an unsuccessful prognosis;		P6S_WG
C.W09	The scope and nature of nursing care in selected patient conditions, clinical situations, self-care deficits, disturbed comfort, disturbed psychomotor sphere;		P6S_WG
C.W10	The scope of nursing care and nursing interventions in selected nursing diagnoses;		P6S_WG
C.W11	The nurse's participation in the interdisciplinary team in the process of health promotion, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation;		P6S_WG
C.W12	The subject of general and professional ethics;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W13	The essence of ethical decision-making and resolution of moral dilemmas in the work of a nurse;	100_W	P6S_WK
C.W14	the problems of normative ethics, including the axiology of values, duties and moral fitness relevant to the work of a nurse;		P6S_WK
C.W15	code of professional ethics for nurses and midwives;		P6S_WG
C.W16	Principles of health promotion and preventive health care;		P6S_WG
C.W17	Principles of construction of health promotion programs;		P6S_WG
C.W18	Health promotion strategies of local, national and global scope;		P6S_WK
C.W19	the organization and functioning of primary health care in the Republic of Poland and other countries, taking into account the tasks of the nurse and other employees of the health care system;	P6U_W	P6S_WK
C.W20	terms of implementation and financing Nursing services in primary care;		P6S_WK

Methods of assessing the teaching and parenting environment in identifying health problems of children and adolescents;  C.W22 The body's nurient requirements;  The principles of nutrition of healthy and sick people of different ages and enteral and parentereal nutrition;  C.W24 Principles of detary treatment and complications of diet therapy;  C.W25 Types and use of foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes;  C.W26 The concept of job position, duties, powers and responsibilities;  C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W28 Dasic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W29 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate shaff;  C.W30 Quality issues in health care;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination in the mutualing an assessment of the pratient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination was physical examination.  C.W34 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W35 The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in the promotion of health services, including hospital acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital and principles of construction and operation of the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, systemic infection, bospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and angial site infection;  C.W36 Bospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and angial site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information and medical croords, as well as the principles of the interoperability.  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques; of the interoperability.				
C.W23 Sick people of different ages and enteral and parenteral nutrition;  C.W24 Principles of distary treatment and complications of diet therapy;  C.W25 Types and use of foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes;  C.W26 The concept of job position, duties, powers and responsibilities;  C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nutring positions;  C.W28 basic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W29 The stages of planning the work of own and submiddle development;  C.W30 Care planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  C.W34 The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  C.W35 Ways to conduct a physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  C.W35 Ways to conduct a physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  C.W35 Ways to conduct a physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  C.W36 Ways to conduct the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to conduct the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired prevention and control of hospital-acquired prevention and operation of the Medical Information Systems (Ection, hospital-acquired prevention and operation of the Medical Information Systems (Ection), and the microtion, systems infection, and signal site infections;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information about the principles	C.W21			P6S_WG
C.W23 sick people of different ages and enteral and parenteral nutrition:  C.W24 Principles of dietary treatment and complications of diet therapy;  C.W25 Types and use of foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes;  C.W26 The concept of job position, duties, powers and responsibilities;  C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nursing positions;  basic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W28 and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W29 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staff;  C.W30 Career planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health satus for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination  C.W34 ways to conduct a physical examination  U.W35 Ways to control the spread;  C.W36 C.W37 Ways to control the spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread;  C.W38 Ways to control the spread;  C.W39 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30 Ways to control the spread;  C.W31 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30 Ways to control the spread;  C.W31 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30 Ways to control the spread;  C.W31 Ways to control the spread;  C.W32 Ways to control the spread;  C.W34 Ways to control the spread;  C.W35 Ways to control the spread;  C.W36 Ways to control the spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread;  C.W38 Ways to control the spread;  C.W39 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30 Ways to control the spread;  C.W30	C.W22	The body's nutrient requirements;		P6S_WG
C.W24 Principles of dictary treatment and complications of dict therapy;  C.W25 Types and use of foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes;  C.W26 The concept of job position, duties, powers and responsibilities;  C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nursing positions;  basic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W28 and their importance for the quality of this care;  C.W29 The stages of planning the work of own and submordinate staff;  C.W30 Career planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  ways to conduct a physical examination was essessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination and control of hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary truct infection and surgiastic infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and modical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent accessary to gather information about the patient's health	C.W23	sick people of different ages and enteral and	·	P6S_WG
C.W25 The concept of job position, duties, powers and responsibilities;  C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nursing positions;  basic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care:  C.W28 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staff;  C.W30 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staff;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  ways to conduct a physical examination  ways to conduct a physical examination using systems  C.W35 The concept of infections, related to the provision of health services, including hospital acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection,	C.W24	Principles of dietary treatment and	·	P6S_WG
C.W27 Laws on working hours, shift work, work schedules and load on nursing positions;  Dasic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care:  C.W28 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staft;  C.W29 Career planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;  C.W30 Quality issues in health care;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination;  C.W34 assessment of the patient's health situate for nursing care;  ways to conduct a physical examination  U.W35 Ways to conduct a physical examination  using systems  C.W36 ways to conduct a physical examination  account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W36 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, assign infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugals its infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugals its infection, system is infection, system i	C.W25			P6S_WG
C.W28 schedules and load on nursing positions;  basic methods of organizing nursing care and their importance for the quality of this care;  The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staff;  C.W30 career planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;  C.W31 Quality issues in health care;  C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems;  The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W33 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, systems;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sragid site infection;  The mechanism and management of System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information addideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information and indigental patient's health situation;	C.W26			P6S_WG
C.W29 The stages of planning the work of own and subordinate staff; Carery planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development; C.W30 Quality issues in health care; C.W31 Quality issues in health care; C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it; C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination; C.W34 and physical examination; The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care; ways to conduct a physical examination using systems ICT or communications systems; ICT or communications expected to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread; P6S_WG  C.W36 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread; P6S_WG  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugal site infection;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, systemic infection, Systemic infection, System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;	C.W27			P6S_WK
C.W30   Subordinate staff;   C.W30   Career planning opportunities and the determinants of one's own professional development;   P6S_WK    C.W31   Quality issues in health care;   P6S_WK    C.W32   The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;   P6S_WG    C.W33   Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;   P6S_WG    C.W34   The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination;   P6S_WG    C.W34   The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination;   P6S_WG    C.W35   Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems   P6S_WG    C.W35   The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;   P6S_WG    C.W36   Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;   P6S_WG    C.W37   Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections, postal-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and spigal site infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;   P6S_WG    C.W39   Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;   P6S_WG    Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;   P6S_WG    Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;   P6S_WG    Data internation and the patient's health situation;   P6U_W   P6S_WG	C.W28	and their importance for the quality of this		P6S_WK
C.W31   Quality issues in health care;  C.W32   The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33   Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems  I.CT or communications systems;  The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37   Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, bospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and uperation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40   Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG    P6S_WK    P6S_WG	C.W29	The stages of planning the work of own and		P6S_WK
C.W32 The concept and principles of conducting a subject examination and documenting it;  C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems ICT or communications systems; ICT or communications systems;  The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and surgical site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and idegraphic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6U_W  P6S_WG  P6U_W  P6S_WG	C.W30	determinants of one's own professional		P6S_WK
C.W33 Methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination;  The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems ICT or communications systems; ICT or communications pread; P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6U_W P6S_WG  P6U_W P6S_WG  P6U_W P6S_WG  P6U_W P6S_WG  P6U_W P6S_WG	C.W31	Quality issues in health care;		P6S_WK
C.W34 The importance of the results of the subject and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  ways to conduct a physical examination using systems  ICT or communications systems;  The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugical site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6U_W  P6S_WG  P6U_W  P6S_WG	C.W32			P6S_WG
C.W34 and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for nursing care;  Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems;  ICT or communications systems;  The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and superstion of the Medical Information C.W38 System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;	C.W33		P6U W	P6S_WG
C.W35 Ways to conduct a physical examination using systems ICT or communications systems; The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections; The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugarsistic infection; The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques; basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W34	and physical examination in formulating an assessment of the patient's health status for		P6S_WG
The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the pathways of their spread;  C.W37 Ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugal site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information  System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W35	ways to conduct a physical examination using systems		P6S_WG
C.W37 control of hospital-acquired infections;  The mechanism and management of bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugical site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information  System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W36	The concept of infections related to the provision of health services, including hospital-acquired infections, taking into account the sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the non-hospital and hospital environment, including the	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W38 bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection and sugal site infection;  The principles of construction and operation of the Medical Information  C.W39 System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG  P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W37		_	P6S_WG
C.W39 operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles of their interoperability;  C.W40 Data acquisition methods, tools and techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6U_W P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W38	bloodstream infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract		P6S_WG
C.W41 techniques;  basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6S_WG  P6S_WG	C.W39	operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), field ICT systems and medical records, as well as the principles	P6U_W	P6S_WG
C.W41 ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health situation;  P6U_W P6S_WG	C.W40			P6S_WG
C.W42 Principles of communicating with a deaf P6S_WG	C.W41	ideographic signs, to the extent necessary to gather information about the patient's health	P6U_W	P6S_WG
	C.W42	Principles of communicating with a deaf		P6S_WG

	patient; Teamwork priorities and factors affecting		P6S_WK
C.W43	team effectiveness;  The importance of team members'		P6S_WK
C.W44	motivation for the quality and efficiency of work;		
C.W45	The role of leadership and management styles in teamwork and their advantages		P6S_WK
C.W46	and disadvantages;  Team decision-making process;		P6S_WK
	Methods of self-evaluation of the team's		P6S_WK
C.W47	work;		P6S_WK
C.W48	Factors that disrupt teamwork and methods of resolving conflicts in the team.		P6S_WK
	SKILL	S	
	In terms of skills, the	graduate can:	
C.U01	Apply the selected nursing method in patie care;	nt P6U_U	P6S_UO
C.U02	Gather information by means of interview, observation, measurement, physical examination, analysis of records to recognize the patient's condition and formulate a nursing diagnosis;		P6S_UW
C.U03	Establish goals and a plan for nursing care and carry it out together with the patient and his/her family;	d	P6S_UO
C.U04	Monitor the patient's health status while in hospital or other units organizational arrangements of the health casystem;		P6S_UW
C.U05	perform ongoing and final assessments of t patient's condition and nursing actions take		P6S_UW
C.U06	Perform diagnostic tests for determination of ketone bodies and glucose in blood and urine, as well as blood cholesterol and other strip tests;		P6S_UW
C.U07	Conduct, document and evaluate the patien fluid balance;	t's	P6S_UW
C.U08	perform measurements of body temperature heart rate, respiration, blood pressure, central venous pressure, peripheral blood pressure saturation, peak expiratory flow, and anthropometric measurements (measurement of weight, height, BMI, body fat distribution indices: WHR, WHR,  The thickness of the skin-fat folds);	al	P6S_UW
C.U09	collect material for laboratory tests and Microbiology and assist the doctor with diagnostic tests;		P6S_UW
C.U10	use anti-inflammatory treatments;		P6S_UW
C.U11	store and prepare drugs in accordance with current standards;	1	P6S_UW
C.U12	administer drugs to the patient by various routes, according to the doctor's written ord or  According to their competence and calcula	er	P6S_UW; P6S_UU

	drug dosages;		
C.U13	Perform vaccinations against influenza, hepatitis and tetanus;		P6S_UW
C.U14	Perform rinsing of the mouth, throat, eye, ear, stomach, bladder, fistula Intestinal and wound;		P6S_UW
C.U15	insert and remove a peripheral venous catheter, perform intravenous drip infusions, and monitor and care for the peripheral venipuncture, central venipuncture and port site vascular;		P6S_UW
C.U16	Use available methods of feeding the patient (orally, by gavage, fistulas nutrients);		P6S_UW
C.U17	Move and position the patient using various techniques and methods;		P6S_UW
C.U18	Perform respiratory gymnastics and positioning drainage, de-escalation of the tract Respiratory and inhalation;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U19	Carry out rubbing, patting, active and passive exercises;		P6S_UW
C.U20	perform hygiene procedures;		P6S_UW
C.U21	care for the skin and its creations and mucous membranes with the use of pharmacological agents and medical materials, including the use of therapeutic baths;		P6S_UW
C.U22	Assess the risk of developing bedsores and apply preventive measures;		P6S_UW
C.U23	Perform rectal treatments;		P6S_UW
C.U24	Insert a bladder catheter, monitor diuresis and remove the catheter;		P6S_UW
C.U25	insert a gastric tube and monitor and remove the tube;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U26	maintain and handle medical records;	100_0	P6S_UW
C.U27	resolve ethical and moral dilemmas in nursing practice;		P6S_UK
C.U28	assess the health potential of the patient and his family using scales, grids and measurements;		P6S_UW
C.U29	Recognize determinants of the patient's health behavior and risk factors for diseases resulting from lifestyle;		P6S_UW
C.U30	Select methods and forms of disease prevention and prevention, and shape the health behavior of various social groups;		P6S_UW
C.U31	Teach the patient to self-monitor his or her condition;		P6S_UW
C.U32	Develop and implement individual health promotion programs for patients, families and community groups;	Dell II	P6S_UO
C.U33	implement primary health care services;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U34	assess the environment of residence, teaching and upbringing, and work in terms of recognizing health problems;		P6S_UW
C.U35	Evaluate the nutritional status of the body using anthropometric, biochemical methods and		P6S_UW

	subject examination, and provide nutrition counseling;		
C.U36	Use therapeutic diets in selected diseases;		P6S_UW
C.U37	Select foodstuffs for special nutritional purposes and issue prescriptions for them in the execution of medical orders and provide information on their use;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U38	make decisions on the choice of work methods and team cooperation;		P6S_UO
C.U39	Monitor the hazards of a nurse's work and the factors that contribute to the occurrence of occupational diseases and accidents at work;		P6S_UW
C.U40	Participate in the development of nursing practice standards and procedures and monitor quality nursing care;		P6S_UW
C.U41	Supervise and evaluate the work of subordinate personnel;		P6S_UO
C.U42	plan their own professional development and develop active job search skills;		P6S_UU
C.U43	conduct a subjective examination of the patient, analyze and interpret the results;		P6S_UW
C.U44	recognize and interpret the basic distinctions in the examination of a child and an adult, including the elderly;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U45	Use physical examination techniques to assess the physiological and pathological functions of the skin, senses, head, chest, mammary glands, abdominal cavity, genital organs, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, peripheral circulatory system, musculoskeletal system and nervous system, and document the results of the physical examination and use them to assess the patient's health;		P6S_UW
C.U46	perform a comprehensive subject and physical examination of the patient document the results of the examination and analyze them for nursing care;		P6S_UW
C.U47	conduct a physical examination using ICT or communications systems;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
C.U48	Implement standards of practice to prevent hospital-acquired infections;		P6S_UW
C.U49	Apply measures to protect themselves, patients and co-workers from infections;		P6S_UW
C.U50	Interpret and apply the functional assumptions of the information system using advanced methods and information technology in the performance and contracting of health services;		P6S_UW
C.U51	use medical records in practice and observe the principles of security and confidentiality of medical information and intellectual property protection law;		P6S_UW

C.U52	use sign language signs and other ways and means of communication in caring for the hearing impaired patient;
C.U53	analyze the benefits of teamwork;
C.U54	use selected models for organizing own and team work;
C.U55	Identify ways to solve the problems of team members;
C.U56	Plan the work of the team and motivate team members to work;
C.U57	identify factors that disrupt teamwork and identify ways to increase efficiency in teamwork

Table. 5 Description of specific learning outcomes (specialized care science) and their relation to the characteristics of the first and second degree of the Polish Qualification Framework and the scientific discipline for the field of nursing, first degree studies.

Description of the directional		
learning outcome Upon graduation,	Characteristics of the	Characteristics of the second
the graduate will possess/know/be able	first level of the PRK	level of the PRK
to:		
	learning outcome Upon graduation,	learning outcome Upon graduation, Characteristics of the

#### D. SPECIALTY CARE SCIENCES

(internal medicine and internal medicine nursing, pediatrics and pediatric nursing, surgery and surgical nursing, obstetrics, gynecology and obstetrics-gynecology nursing, psychiatry and psychiatric nursing, anesthesiology and life-threatening nursing, long-term care nursing, neurology and neurological nursing, geriatrics and geriatric nursing, palliative care, fundamentals of rehabilitation, fundamentals of emergency nursing, research in nursing, graduate seminar)

	NEWS				
	In terms of knowledge, the graduate knows and				
	understands:				
D.W01	Risk factors and health risks in patients of different ages;		P6S_WG		
D.W02	etiopathogenesis, clinical manifestations, course, treatment, prognosis and principles of nursing care of patients in selected diseases;		P6S_WG		
D.W03	Principles of diagnosis and patient care planning in internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, geriatrics, neurology, psychiatry, intensive care, palliative care, long-term care nursing;	P6U_W	P6S_WG		
D.W04	Types of diagnostic tests and the principles of ordering them;		P6S_WG		
D.W05	The principles of preparing a patient of different ages and health status for examinations and diagnostic procedures, as well as the principles of care during and after these examinations and		P6S_WG		

	The properties of drug groups and their		
	The properties of drug groups and their		
D.W06	effects on the patient's systems and organs in various diseases according to age and health status, including side effects, interactions with other drugs and		P6S_WG
D.W07	routes of administration;  Nursing standards and procedures used in caring for patients of different ages and health conditions;		P6S_WG
D.W08	Patient reactions to illness, hospital admission and hospitalization;		P6S_WG
D.W09	The aging process in biological, psychological, social and economic aspects;		P6S_WG
D.W10	Principles of the organization of specialized care (geriatric, intensive care, neurological, psychiatric, pediatric, internal medicine, surgery, palliative care, long-term care and in the operating theater);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W11	The etiopathogenesis of the most common diseases of old age;		P6S_WG
D.W12	Tools and scales for assessing the support of the elderly and their families and the principles of their activation;		P6S_WG
D.W13	Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, course, treatment and prognosis of developmental diseases: respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, urinary tract, gastrointestinal system, and endocrine, metabolic, allergic and blood diseases;		P6S_WG
D.W14	Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations of diseases and life-threatening conditions of the newborn, including the premature baby, and the basics of nursing care in this area;		P6S_WG
D.W15	The purpose and principles of preconception care and the principles of planning care for a woman in physiological pregnancy;		P6S_WG
D.W16	The periods of physiological labor and the principles of care for the woman in the postpartum period;		P6S_WG
D.W17	The etiopathogenesis of gynecological disorders;		P6S_WG
D.W18	Methods, techniques and tools for assessing the state of consciousness and consciousness;		P6S_WG
D.W19	The etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations of basic mental disorders;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W20	rules applicable to the use of direct coercion;	100	P6S_WG
D.W21	The possibilities of applying psychotherapy to patients with mental disorders;		P6S_WG
D.W22	principles of patient nutrition, including dietary treatment, preoperative and postoperative indications according to the protocol of comprehensive perioperative care for improved patient outcomes (Enhanced Recovery After Surgery,	24	P6S_WG

	ERAS);		
D.W23	Factors that increase perioperative risk;		P6S_WG
D.W24	The principles of preparing the patient for emergency and elective surgery, in same-day surgery, and the principles of caring for the patient after surgery to prevent early and late complications;		P6S_WG
D.W25	Principles of caring for a patient with an intestinal and urinary fistula;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W26	basic directions of therapeutic and vocational rehabilitation;		P6S_WG
D.W27	The course and methods of rehabilitation management in various diseases;		P6S_WG
D.W28	Standards and procedures for emergency and life-saving procedures;		P6S_WG
D.W29	Principles of patient follow-up after surgery, including basic and extended monitoring;		P6S_WG
D.W30	Methods of anesthesia and principles of post- anesthesia patient care;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W31	Pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of life-threatening diseases (respiratory failure, circulatory failure, nervous system failure, shock, sepsis	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W32	Methods and scales for assessing pain, level of sedation, and sleep disorders and delirious states in patients with life-threatening conditions;		P6S_WG
D.W33	methods and techniques for communicating with a patient unable to establish and maintain effective communication due to a medical condition or treatment being administered;		P6S_WG
D.W34	Principles of prevention of complications associated with the use of invasive diagnostic and therapeutic techniques in critically ill patients;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
D.W35	Principles of first aid and algorithms for Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) resuscitation procedures;		P6S_WG
D.W36	The principles of organization and operation of the State Emergency Medical Service system;		P6S_WG
D.W37	procedures for medical security in mass events, disasters and other special situations;		P6S_WG
D.W38	The subject, purpose, area of scientific research and paradigms of nursing;	DGII W	P6S_WG
D.W39	Research methods and techniques;	P6U_W	P6S_WG

D.W40	Principles of ethics in the conduct of scientific research and basic legal regulations in the field of copyright and intellectual property law.	Y Y G	P6S_WK		
	SKILLS  In terms of skills, the graduate can:				
D.U01	gather information, formulate a nursing diagnosis, establish nursing goals and care plan, implement nursing interventions, and evaluate nursing care;		P6S_UW		
D.U02	Provide self-care counseling to patients of different ages and health conditions regarding malformations, diseases and addictions;		P6S_UW		
D.U03	carry out prevention of complications occurring in the course of diseases;		P6S_UW		
D.U04	Organize the isolation of patients with infectious disease in public places and at home;	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
D.U05	Assess the child's psychophysical development, perform screening tests and detect developmental disorders;		P6S_UW		
D.U06	choose the technique and methods of wound care, including the application of dressings;		P6S_UW		
D.U07	Select methods and means of wound care based on their classification;		P6S_UW		
D.U08	recognize complications after specialized diagnostic tests and surgical procedures;		P6S_UW		
D.U09	Administer oxygen to the patient on an ad hoc basis and monitor the patient's condition during oxygen therapy;		P6S_UW		
D.U10	Perform electrocardiography and recognize life-threatening disorders;		P6S_UW		
D.U11	modify the fixed dose of rapid- and short- acting insulin;		P6S_UW		
D.U12	Prepare the patient physically and mentally for diagnostic tests;		P6S_UW		
D.U13	Issue referrals for certain diagnostic tests;		P6S_UW		
D.U14	Prepare records of prescription forms of medicinal substances in the continuation of treatment;	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
D.U15	document the patient's health situation, the dynamics of its changes and the nursing care implemented, taking into account computer tools for data collection;		P6S_UW		
D.U16	Teach the patient and his caregiver the selection and use of nursing and rehabilitation equipment and medical devices;	P6U_U	P6S_UW		
D.U17	conduct enteral nutrition (by gavage and nutritional fistula) and parenteral nutrition in adults and children;		P6S_UW		
D.U18	Recognize complications of pharmacological, dietary, rehabilitative and therapeutic and nursing treatment;		P6S_UW		

D.U19	nurse a patient with an intestinal fistula and an endotracheal and tracheotomy tube;		P6S_UW
D.U20	conduct a therapeutic conversation;	•	P6S_UW
D.U21	conduct bedside rehabilitation and activation using elements of occupational therapy;	·	P6S_UW
.U22	Provide information to members of the treatment team about the patient's condition;		P6S_UO
D.U23	Assist the doctor during diagnostic tests;		P6S_UW
D.U24	assess the level of pain, the patient's response to pain and its severity, and apply pharmacological and non-pharmacological analgesic management;		P6S_UW
D.U25	Follow the procedure with the body of the deceased patient;		P6S_UW
D.U26	Prepare and administer medications to patients by various routes, either on their own or on doctor's orders;		P6S_UW
D.U27	Provide first aid in immediate life- threatening conditions;	DGII II	P6S_UW
D.U28	Temporarily immobilize bone fractures, dislocations and sprains and prepare the patient for transport;	P6U_U	P6S_UW
D.U29	Temporarily stop bleeding and hemorrhaging;		P6S_UW
D.U30	Perform basic resuscitation procedures on adults and children, and use an <i>Automated External Defibrillator</i> (AED) and noninstrumented airway management, as well as instrumented airway management using available supraglottic devices;		P6S_UW
D.U31	Critically analyze published scientific results;	P6U_U	P6S_UW; P6S_UUU
D.U32	Conduct a qualitative study, using research tools.	- 33_0	P6S_UW; P6S_UUU

Table. 6 Description of specific learning outcomes (standard 2019, social competence) and their relation to the characteristics of the first and second degree of the Polish Qualification Framework and the scientific discipline for the field of nursing, first degree studies.

Learning	<b>Description of the directional</b>			
outcome	learning outcome		Characteristics of the second	
description	Upon graduation, the graduate	level of the PRK	level of the PRK	
code	possesses/knows/is able to:			
SOCIAL COMPETENCIES In terms of social competence, the graduate is ready to:				
O.K1	be guided by the welfare of the patient, respect the dignity and autonomy of those entrusted to their care, show understanding of worldview and cultural differences, and show empathy in their relationship with the patient and his family;	P6U_K	P6S_KR P6S_KO	
O.K2	Respect for patient rights;		P6S_KR	

O.K3	Independently and diligently perform the profession in accordance with ethical principles, including adherence to moral values and duties in patient care;	P6S_KR
O.K4	bear responsibility for professional activities performed;	P6S_KR P6S_KK
O.K5	to consult experts in case of difficulties in solving the problem on their own;	P6S_KR P6S_KK
O.K6	Anticipate and take into account factors that influence their own and the patient's reactions;	P6S_KR P6S_KK
O.K7	Recognizing and recognizing their own limitations in terms of knowledge, skills and social competence, and making self-assessments of deficits and educational needs.	P6S_KK P6S_KO P6S_KR

## University-wide lectures - learning outcomes

## Entrepreneurship

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Reference learning outcome get to PRK
P_W01	Discusses sources of data used in analyzing long-term trends in entrepreneurial development.	P6S_WG P6S_WK
P_W02	Characterizes methods for analyzing the relationship between entrepreneurial activity and the level of economic development.	P6S_WG
P_W03	Presents principles for constructing indicators of entrepreneurship, freedom to do business and competitiveness used in international comparisons.	P6S_WG P6S_WK
P_W04	Describes the theoretical basis of entrepreneurship and innovation policies at different stages of economic development.	P6S_WK
P_W05	Lists theoretical concepts on the role of foreign capital for host countries, especially for the SME sector.	P6S_WK
P_U01	Performs an international comparative analysis of the relationship between entrepreneurial development and the institutional environment for conducting business.	P6S_UW
P_U02	Analyzes the relationship between innovation and business success.	P6S_UW
P_U03	Conducts a comparative analysis of the level of entrepreneurial activity in Poland compared to other countries in Europe and the world.	P6S_UW
P_U04	Evaluates changes in the external environment and specific economic policy instruments on the operation of the SME sector.	P6S_UK
P_U05	Indicates the varying effectiveness of economic policy instruments to stimulate entrepreneurship and participates in the discussion about it.	P6S_UK
P_U06	Interacts with others in teamwork in the field of entrepreneurship.	P6S_UO
P_U07	He independently plans his own development and his own entrepreneurship.	P6S_UU

P_K01	He knows the specifics of women's entrepreneurship and barriers in this field and recognizes the importance of knowledge in this area.	P6S_KK
P_K02	Initiates actions for the public interest, and understands the differences in motives for undertaking economic activities depending on the stage of economic development.	P6S_KO
P_K03	Understands the influence of traditions, customs, culture, religion on entrepreneurial decisions in different countries.	P6S_KR

## Health promotion and health education

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Reference learning outcome get to PRK
PE_W01	Explains definitions and concepts of health, resources and health risk factors.	P6S_WG
PE_W02	Lists basic concepts and concepts of health education.	P6S_WG
PE_W03	It discusses health-promoting lifestyles in an advanced degree.	P6S_WK
PE_W04	Provides definitions and assumptions of health promotion, including mental health promotion.	P6S_WG
PE_W05	Understands the relationship between health promotion, prevention and health education.	P6S_WG
PE_U01	Diagnoses the health education needs of the group and implements changes in the diet of the population serving the occurrence of obesity.	P6S_UW P6S_UK
PE_U02	Independently plans and promotes an active and healthy lifestyle.	P6S_UO P6S_UU U
PE_U03	Uses activation methods in practice.	P6S_UW P6S_UU U
PE_U04	Interacts with others in developing programs to promote healthy lifestyles.	P6S_UO P6S_UK
PE_K01	It recognizes health as a value for human beings and a resource for society.	P6S_KK
PE_K02	He is aware of the importance of creating behavioral patterns for others.	P6S_KO
PE_K03	Understands the need for openness, empathy and authenticity in health educators and for collaboration and partnership in health promotion.	P6S_KR

## Protection of intellectual property

Symbol learning outcome	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
O_W01	Discusses the basic concepts of intellectual property protection,	P6S_ WG P6S_ WK
O_W02	Presents the basic regulations of copyright law.	P6S_WK
O_W03	He knows the principles of proper use of intangible assets.	P6S_WK

O_U01	Correctly interprets and explains legal phenomena related to copyright law against the background of other fields of knowledge, and explains the interrelationship between legal and social phenomena.	P6S_UW
O_U02	Recognizes illegal use of intellectual property.	P6S_UW
O_U03	O_U03 Obtains information from intellectual property literature, records and other sources.	
O_K01	He is prepared to use the regulation of copyright law in practice, taking into account ethical considerations.	P6S_ KK P6S_ KR
O_K02	Takes measures to raise public awareness of the importance of intellectual property in the knowledge society.	P6S_KO

Human rights in the 21st century

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
PC_W01	Has in-depth knowledge of the subject matter and specialized terminology of international human rights law.	P6S_WG
PC_W02	Discusses the principles of the organization and functioning of international organizations dedicated to protecting and ensuring respect for human rights.	P6S_WG
PC_W03	Describes the peculiarities of human rights treaties and the legal relations that take place between different actors at the state and international.	P6S_WK
PC_W04	Presents the impact of human rights standards on national law and practice.	P6S_WK
PC_U01	Uses theoretical knowledge to insightfully and critically analyze specific examples of human rights violations.	P6S_UW
PC_K01	Correctly identifies moral problems and ethical dilemmas and resolves them in accordance with human rights standards.	P6S_KK
PC_K02	He cares about the legal achievements and traditions of the profession, and is ready to fulfill his professional role in a responsible manner.	P6S_KR
PC_K03	Initiates public interest activities in the context of respect for human rights.	P6S_KO

## Health-promoting forms of exercise

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Reference learning outcome get to PRK
FR_W01	Discusses the structure of the human body in terms of the passive and active musculoskeletal system and the basic physiological processes that occur in the human body during work and rest.	P6S_WG
FR_W02	Characterizes selected models of human health-promoting behaviors with particular emphasis on physical activity.	P6S_WG
FR_W03	He knows the importance of health-promoting forms of physical activity of modern civilization.	P6S_WK
FR_U01	Uses the role of health promotion and physical activity in the prevention of exclusion and social pathologies.	P6S_UW
FR_U02 He takes care of his own health and physical activity, and discusses it using specialized terminology.		P6S_UK

			P6S_
ED 1102		UO	
	FR_U03	Carries out the physical activity program independently and in a group.	P6S_
			UUU
	FR_K01	Demonstrates an attitude that promotes health and physical activity among the public.	P6S_KO
	FR_K02	He adheres to professional ethics and requires others to do so.	P6S_KR

## Analysis of the labor market in Poland

	Timely 515 of the factor market in 1 ordina	
Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
ARP_W01	Defines the basic concepts of the labor market and the main factors determining it.	P6S_ WG P6S_ WK
ARP_W02	Discusses the links between the labor market in Poland and other spheres of social and economic life.	P6S_WK
ARP_W03	He knows methods and tools of economic analysis and techniques and tools for obtaining data appropriate for describing the phenomena occurring in the labor market in Poland.	P6S_ WG P6S_ WK
ARP_U01	Uses knowledge of methods and tools of economic analysis, as well as techniques and tools of data acquisition in order to collect and systematize relevant data, and then on their basis identifies, analyzes and evaluates the phenomena and processes occurring in the labor market in Poland, as well as makes - independently and in a team - forecasts and the consequences of these phenomena.	P6S_ UW P6S_ UK P6S_ UO
ARP_U02	Identifies the main problems of the labor market in Poland and proposes ways to solve them.	P6S_ UW P6S_ UK
ARP_K01	He understands the need to learn to acquire new skills and competencies.	P6S_KK
ARP_K02	He is able to work effectively in a team, take initiative in the team, show responsibility for his own work and that of other team members.	P6S_ KO P6S_ KR
ARP_K03	He thinks and acts in an entrepreneurial manner and understands the social aspects of practical application of acquired knowledge.	P6S_KO

## Social and health insurance

UB_W01	Presents the types of social and health insurance.	P6S_WG
UB_W02	UB_W02 Discusses the criteria for acquiring pension rights.	
UB_W03	Presents the criteria for acquiring the right to benefits and accident benefits.	P6S_WK
UB_W04	UB_W04 He is familiar with the principles of coordination of social and health insurance systems in force in the European Union.  UB_U01 Able to use knowledge of social and health insurance in professional practice and daily life.	
UB_U01		
UB_K01	Appreciates knowledge of social and health insurance regulations.	P6S_KK

Marketing on the Internet

Symbol of the learnin g effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
MI_W01	Defines terms specific to e-marketing and explains the differences between e-marketing and classic marketing.	P6S_WG
MI_W02	Discusses traditional and online marketing research methods and considerations for their use.	P6S_WK
MI_W03	He knows the principles of constructing e-mailing campaigns.	P6S_WK
MI_U01	Applies the right Internet marketing tools to the relevant market situation.	P6S_UW
MI_U02	Communicates in the Internet environment in connection with the performance of marketing tasks.	P6S_UK
MI_K01	Critically assesses the e-marketing strategies adopted by companies.	P6S_KK
MI_K02	Distinguishes between ethical and unethical activities in e-marketing.	P6S_KR

## Creating a business plan

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Reference learning outcome get to PRK
B_W01	He knows the legal principles and ethical considerations related to his profession.	P6S_WK
B_W02	He knows the principles of creating a business plan for an enterprise.	P6S_WG
B_W03	He has an elementary knowledge of marketing, economics, management and business organization necessary to operate in a competitive and free market environment.	P6S_WK
B_W04	He knows the basics of information technology, databases and how to obtain and process information.	P6S-WK
B_U01	He is able to apply his knowledge and uses correct terminology in the process of creating a business plan.	P6S_UW
B_U02	Able to use basic information technology. Has computer skills in word processing, presentation preparation, information gathering, statistical analysis, spreadsheet operation, basic computer graphics.	P6S_UW
B_U03	He is able to choose the appropriate organizational and legal form of business activity.	P6S_UO

B_K01	He is aware of the need for continuous professional development.	P6S_KK
B_K02	Is aware of its own limitations and understands the need to consult with experts	P6S_KK
B_K03	Able to work in a team, effectively completing assigned tasks, demonstrating communication and organizational skills.	P6S_KO
B_K04	He is enterprising, shows initiative and self-reliance in action.	P6S_KR

## Methods of effective team leadership

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
MK_W01	Understands the importance of teamwork, team norms and team cohesion.	P6S_WG
MK_W02	Discusses methods for stimulating teamwork effectiveness and lists barriers to effective communication.	P6S_WK
MK_W03	Characterizes the impact of an efficient communication system on effective and efficient teamwork.	P6S_WK
MK_U01	Solves complex and unusual problems using knowledge of methods of effective communication.	P6S_UW
MK_U02	Communicates effectively with the public, interacts with others in teamwork.	P6S_UK P6S_UO
MK_K01	Critically assesses the knowledge you have about methods of effective team leadership.	P6S_KK
MK_K02	In leading the team, he adheres to ethics and demands it of others.	P6S_KR

#### Communication in business

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
KB_W01	Has knowledge of the nature and scope of interpersonal and mass communication in business.	P6S_WG
KB_W02	Discusses the conditions for the implementation of the communication process in business - interpersonal and mass communication.	P6S_WK
KB_W03	Describes the relationship between phenomena, entities and structures in business communication.	P6S_WK
KB_W04	Lists methods to study the effectiveness and efficiency of the communication process in business.	P6S_WG
KB_W05	Presents legal acts and other regulations related to the process of communication and image creation in the market environment.	P6S_WK
KB_U01	Implements solutions to effectively build a positive image of the organization, selects activities to optimize communication activities.	P6S_UW
KB_U02	Actively participates in activities related to the communication process, cooperates in a team.	P6S_UO
KB_U03	He independently plans and implements his own lifelong learning.	P6S_UU
KB_K01	Understands the need to supplement knowledge in effective and efficient individual and mass communication of organizations.	P6S_KK

KB_K02	He is guided by personal values related to ethics and social responsibility in the field related to the activity of building a communication link between business and the market environment.	P6S_K0 P6S_KR
KB_K03	He is prepared to work and communicate in a team.	P6S_KR
KB_K04	He thinks and acts in an entrepreneurial manner, uses multimedia means to communicate in business.	P6S_KO

#### The role of the media in the modern world

Symbol of the learning effect	Content of the learning outcome	Relation of the learning outcome to the PRK
M_W01	Discusses the functioning of the mass media.	P6S_WK
M_W02	Describes the relationship between the mass media and other actors in international communication.	P6S_WG
M_U01	Uses the role of the media in creating messages about political events and processes in the modern world.	P6S_UW
M_U02	Compares media in open and closed systems.	P6S_UW
M_U03	He uses specialized terminology used in mass media, including social media.	P6S_WK
M_K01	He critically evaluates the knowledge he has and its sources in the media.	P6S_KK
M_K02	He is capable of analyzing the causes and course of phenomena, related to the functioning of the media in different social, political and cultural contexts.	P6S_KO
M_K03	Adheres to professional ethics and requires others to do so.	P6S_KR

## **3.** Description of the study program

#### 3.1 Organized classes - number of hours and ECTS points

Table. 7 Detailed breakdown of classes, subjects with allocation of hours and ECTS.

Items	Semester	Total hours	Total ECTS
General subjects			
Physical education	3,4	60	0
Health and safety	1	4	0
Polish language	1-6	100	0
Total hours		164	0
A. Basic sciences			0 hours and 20 CTS

		T	
Anatomy	1	88	3,5
Physiology	2	88	3,5
Pathology	2	75	3
Pathology - supplementary	6	6	0
Genetics	1	37	1,5
Biochemistry with biophysics	1	51	2
Microbiology and parasitology	1	37	1,5
Pharmacology	2	87	3,5
Radiology	2	38	1,5
Total hours and ECTS Basic Sciences		507	20
B. Social sciences and humanities		Standard: 420 hours and 17 ECTS	
Psychology	2	50	2
Sociology	1	25	1
Pedagogy	1	49	2
Medical law	1	37	1,5
Public Health	1	75	3
Public Health - supplementary	6	6	0
Hygiene with epidemiology	1	37	1,5
Foreign language	1,2,3,4	150	6
Total hours and ECTS social sciences and humanities		429	17
In class groups A and B, student's own work 25% in each class group (total not more than 230 hours)	222		
C. Sciences in the fundamentals of nursing care	Standard: 600 hours and 22 ECTS without ZP and PZ.		
Fundamentals of Nursing	1,2	430	16
Ethics of the nursing profession	1	38	1,5
Health promotion	4	79	3
Primary health care	5	315	11
Dietetics	2	55	2
Organization of nursing work	2	39	1,5
Physical examination	3	39	1,5
Hospital-acquired infections	1	40	1,5
Information system in health care	1	30	1
Optional elective classes: Sign language or Collaboration in health care teams	4	35	1
Total hours and ECTS Science in the fundamentals of nursing care		1100	40

Hours and ECTS credits without ZP and PZ		600	22
D. Sciences in specialized care	Standard: 900 hours and 34 ECTS without ZP and PZ.		
Internal medicine and internal medicine nursing	3,4	366	14
Pediatrics and pediatric nursing	3,4	375	14
Surgery and surgical nursing	4,5	365	14
Obstetrics, gynecology and obstetrics-gynecology nursing	4	163	6,5
Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	. 5,6	200	7,5
Anesthesiology and life-threatening nursing	. 6	200	7,5
Nursing in long-term care	6	136	5,5
Neurology and neurological nursing	5,6	215	8
Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	3	200	7,5
Palliative care	5,6	150	6
Basics of rehabilitation	. 6	40	1,5
Fundamentals of emergency medical services	5	57	2
Research in nursing	3,4	50	2
Diploma seminar and Preparation of the thesis and preparation for the diploma exam	5,6	55	2
	5,6	128	5
Total hours and ECTS Specialized care sciences		2700	103
In class groups C and D, student's own work 35% in each class group (total not more than 525 hours)	350		
Hours and ECTS credits without ZP and PZ		900	34
ELECTIVE SUBJECTS			
Entrepreneurship / Health promotion and health education / Protection of intellectual property / Human rights in the 21st century / Pro-healthy forms of exercise / Analysis of the labor market in Poland in sem.3	3	15	0,5
Social and health insurance / Marketing on the Internet / Creating a business plan / Methods of effective team leadership / Communication in business / The role of the media in the modern world in sem 2	2	15	0,5
Hours and ECTS credits without ZP and PZ		30	1
Hours and ECTS credits all groups of classes together		4896	181

	$\cdot$	•	•				
Indicators characterizing the study program							
•	F - og		-				

Table. 8 Indicators for the study program in the evaluated field of study, level and profile of education

Indicators characterizing the program of the first degree in nursing.

Indicator name	ECTS/number of
	hours
Number of hours of instruction, including professional practice	4896
Number of ECTS credits required to complete a first degree program	181
Number of semesters required to obtain a qualification corresponding to	6
the level of training	
Number of ECTS credits allocated to classes requiring direct participation	153,5
of academic teachers or other instructors	
The number of ECTS credits allocated to classes related to practical	
professional preparation aimed at the student's acquisition of practical	113,5
skills and social competences (for majors with practical profile)	
Number of ECTS credits allocated to English classes	6
Number of ECTS credits allocated for the preparation of the thesis and	5
preparation for the diploma exam	
In class groups A and B, student's own work 25% in each class group	222
(total not more than 230 hours)	
In class groups C and D, student's own work 35% in each class group	350
(total not more than 525 hours)	
Number of ECTS credits allocated to classes using distance learning	0,5
methods and techniques	

# Forms of classes forming practical skills

Table. 9 Forms of activities for each group of classes related to practical preparation for the profession for the acquisition of practical skills and social competence by the student.

				s of cla	asses f	orming	g practica	l skills		
Items	ECTS practical	Numb er of hours	exerc	sem	e-L	zp	advent. dip.	pz		
C. Sciences in the fundamentals of nursing care										
Fundamentals of Nursing	12	320	120		0	80		120		
Health promotion	1,5	35	15		0	20		0		
Primary health care	10,5	300	20		0	120		160		
Dietetics	0,5	12	12		0	0		0		
Organization of nursing work	1	24	24		0	0		0		
Physical examination	1	24	24		0	0		0		
Information system in health care	0,5	15	15		0	0		0		

Optional elective classes: Language Sign language or Cooperation in health care teams	1	35	15		20	0		0		
Total hours and ECTS	28	765	245		20	220		280		
D. Specialized care sciences										
Internal medicine and nursing internal medicine	11,5	316	36		0	120		160		
Pediatrics and pediatric nursing	12,5	335	15		0	160		160		
Surgery and surgical nursing	11,5	310	30		0	120		160		
Obstetrics, gynecology and obstetrics-gynecology nursing	5,5	135	15		0	80		40		
Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	6,5	175	15		0	80		80		
Anesthesiology and life-threatening nursing	6,5	175	15		0	80		80		
Nursing in long-term care	4,5	101	21		0	40		40		
Neurology and neurological nursing	6,5	175	15		0	80		80		
Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	6,5	175	15		0	80		80		
Palliative care	4,5	95	15		0	40		40		
Basics of rehabilitation	0,5	15	15		0	0		0		
Fundamentals of emergency medical services	1	24	24		0	0		0		
Research in nursing	1	30	30		0	0		0		
Diploma Seminar	2	55	0	55	0	0		0		
Preparation of the thesis and preparation for the diploma exam	5	125	0	0	0	0	125	0		
Total hours and ECTS	85,5	2241	261	55	0	880	125	920		
Total number of hours and ECTS credits	113,5	3006	506	55	20	1100	125	1200		

### Legend:

Sem - seminar

Exercise - exercises, including simulation

exercises e-L - e-learning

ZP - practical classes PZ -

professional practice

dipl. adp. - Preparation of the thesis and preparation for the diploma exam

The program of study includes classes or groups of classes that form practical skills, which are assigned ECTS credits amounting to 63% of the number of ECTS credits necessary for graduation.

## 3.2 Schedule for the implementation of the study program

The schedule of the study program divided into semesters, including the subjects and form of classes, as well as the hours and ECTS credits assigned to each form of classes is posted on the University's website.

3.3 Description of the subjects of the course along with the assignment of the learning outcomes for each subject, as well as the program content, forms and methods of education, the number of ECTS points, and the ways of verifying and assessing the achievement of the assumed learning outcomes by the student

Subjects of study, along with the learning outcomes assigned to each subject, as well as the program content, forms and methods of study, the number of ECTS points, and the means of verification and evaluation of the student's achievement of the assumed learning outcomes are indicated in the charters for each subject.

### 4. Methods and forms of education

The following educational methods are used in the implementation of the nursing curriculum:

- administering methods (used to assimilate/assimilate the transmitted knowledge, mainly through informative lecture, description, explanation),
- problem-based methods (they are used for the independent pursuit of knowledge, are based on creative cognitive activity involving problem solving, e.g., problem lecture, case method, discussion),
- Practical methods (facilitate students' direct knowledge of reality and allow them to
  use their knowledge in solving practical problems, e.g., demonstration, instruction,
  exercises, medical and nursing simulations, etc.).

The following forms of education are used in the field of nursing:

- lectures.
- exercises and simulation exercises,
- graduation seminars,
- practical classes,
- apprenticeships,
- classes using distance learning methods and techniques on the platform MSTeams,
- e-learning,
- Self-education guided by the teachers in charge of the and responsible for the subject in question.

**Lectures** are conducted for the entire class in lecture halls equipped with multimedia equipment (the instructor has a computer, projector and/or slide projector at his disposal). Lecture classes are mainly used to transfer and structure knowledge - presentation of

definitions, explanation of concepts and problems. Lectures allow students to acquire the ability to grasp and register the basic content of the scientific discipline to which the nursing major is assigned (health sciences as the leading discipline). These skills are honed in auditorium exercises, simulation exercises, laboratories and within the framework of the student's own work through the use of textbooks and relevant websites.

**Exercises** are conducted in smaller groups of students in accordance with the relevant regulations of the university's supervisory institutions. The instructors and students - depending on the classes being conducted - have appropriate equipment in the teaching rooms. Exercises are an active form of teaching during which students independently try to solve the problems posed and, if necessary, use the assistance of the instructor. In exercises, more emphasis is placed on problem and practical methods and the use of activating forms of instruction. These include: discussion, group work, multimedia presentations, preparation and presentation of papers. Exercise, laboratory and seminar classes allow to establish two-way communication with students and provide an opportunity to assess not only the degree of memorization of messages, but also their understanding. It is important to ensure communication between the instructor and the group of students, so that insights into the implementation of the learning objectives are communicated in real time.

**Nursing skills exercises** are held in nursing skills labs in accordance with the educational content of the Course Charters. Classes in accordance with the Standard conducted in groups not exceeding 8 people. Laboratories are equipped with the necessary equipment for conducting as specified in the normative acts.

Simulation exercises are conducted in small groups of up to 8 students. The subject teachers - practitioners and students - as required - have the applied equipment of the practical skills laboratory at the Medical Simulation Center for Nurses. The main purpose of simulation is to imitate or mimic certain competencies or patterns of action in order to learn or test skills. The advantage of simulation is that it allows the student to perform a task or deal with a clinical scenario in a setting similar to the real one without putting the patient in danger, which helps in learning and improving skills. Simulation allows students to learn complex operations on mannequins without having to perform, often for the first time, medical operations on patients. Students learn specific skills, clinical decision-making, communication and teamwork in an environment that is safe for both patient and student. Simulation is a technique used in education to develop learners' skills and experience by faithfully recreating conditions and situations based on specially prepared scenarios, based

on real events encountered in clinical practice. Simulations provide students with a very good opportunity to practice and test the level of acquired clinical skills, both technical and non-technical, while at the same time there is no risk to the patient.

**Diploma seminars** are a form of instruction related to the preparation and presentation of a student's thesis. At diploma seminars, the student acquires, among other things, the ability to: plan the layout/content of his/her thesis, synthesize his/her statement, use specialized domestic and foreign scientific literature, obtain information from scientific databases, prepare compact written papers. Thanks to this form of classes, promoters who conduct seminars orient students to the independent use of the results of scientific research and world nursing achievements, inform the form and style of writing a thesis, help to plan a scientific study and determine its purpose, give examples of topics that can be implemented in the form of a thesis of a practical nature - a case study. At diploma seminars, the student learns to present and interpret the results of his own research and relate them to the current state of knowledge. The culmination of the seminar is the development of a thesis at the undergraduate level.

**Self-study** is included in the schedule of the study as independent work of the student under the supervision of the academic teacher. The purpose is to activate students to work outside of teaching hours, to form the ability to independently use professional literature and find the necessary information, to implement students to independently acquire professional skills and solve problems related to practice. Self-study is carried out under the supervision of the academic teacher teaching the subject, among other consultations provided. The individual work of the student is taken into account when passing the course. An implemented, relatively new form of instruction - requiring the student to make adequate, anticipatory preparation, in a self-education mode - is the announcement of the assigned subject/content of the next class.

**E-learning** is a modern method of transferring knowledge, using a rich set of means of electronic transmission of information, including the Internet, extranet and intranet technology, audio and video recordings. E-learning is remote learning used as a complementary method to traditional teaching methods.

**Consultations** - at the beginning of the academic year, lecturers communicate to students the dates, times and location of consultations. It is also possible to contact lecturers by email.

# 5. Practical classes and apprenticeships

During the practical training, which includes practical classes and professional practice, the student/student acquires the skills needed to practice as a nurse in accordance with the applicable learning outcomes for the field of nursing contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of July 26, 2019 on the standards of education preparing to practice as a doctor, dentist, pharmacist, nurse, midwife, laboratory diagnostician, physiotherapist and paramedic (Journal of Laws 2021, item 755, as amended).

## 5.1 Purpose of practical training

Practical training is an integral part of nursing education, the purpose of which is to prepare the student to carry out professional tasks.

The purpose of the practical classes carried out in the course of study in the various fields of nursing is the proper transfer of knowledge and the acquisition by the student of certain skills, necessary for the performance of professional tasks in the provision of health care, health promotion and education, the development of nursing practice, scientific research and the formation of ethical attitudes.

The purpose of professional practice is to form, improve and consolidate professional skills in patient/patient care regardless of age, to learn the specifics of a nurse's work in various facilities/institutions of a medical entity, and to form independent decision-making and action in nursing functions. Details of the implementation of professional practice are specified in the relevant regulations.

In the course of practical training in the fundamentals of nursing and specialty care, the student/student acquires skills covering the following areas (in accordance with the educational standards for nursing):

- independent practice of the profession in accordance with the principles of general and professional ethics and a holistic and individualized approach to the patient, respecting and upholding his rights,
- Recognizing the patient's conditions and health needs,
- Health promotion and health education of the individual and social group,
- Recognizing the patient's nursing problems,
- Planning and carrying out nursing care for the patient;

- independently provide preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative services within a certain scope, as well as perform emergency medical activities,
- undertake cooperation with members of the therapeutic team in the process of prevention, diagnosis, therapy, rehabilitation and nursing,
- independently adjudicate the type and scope of care services,
- Organizing hospital and home care environments,
- To organize and plan the work at one's own workstation,
- Preparing the patient for self-care and the caregiver for patient care.

A detailed list of skills to be implemented in practical classes and apprenticeships, as well as methods for their verification, are attached in the subject syllabuses and the practical training log.

The formation of practical skills in natural conditions is preceded by the acquisition of skills in simulated conditions.

### 5.2 Principles of practical training

Practical training is carried out in two, differentiated forms of implementation - as practical **classes** and **professional practice**. Both forms of practical training are aimed at developing the student's ability to link theoretical knowledge with practical skills and gain social competence.

Throughout the entire cycle of education in the field of nursing, it is mandatory to take practical classes and professional internships specified in the schedule of the study in accordance with the educational standard.

The schedule of the study specifies the type of practical classes and professional practice, the duration, and the semester and year of study in which the classes forming practical skills are carried out. Practical classes and professional practice are assigned ECTS points in accordance with the study program, the number of which is described in the *subject syllabuses*.

Practical classes and professional practice are carried out in student groups of 4 - 8 students. Classes in groups of 4 are implemented in intensive care, pediatric and primary care units.

Practical classes are carried out under the guidance and direct supervision of an academic teacher, while professional practice is carried out under the guidance of a practice supervisor, who may be a person with the right to practice as a nurse, working in a given facility/institution of a medical entity. The internship supervisor monitors the progress of the student/student in the acquisition of skills, competencies acquired during the internship

and evaluates and certifies the learning outcomes (student's work) in the *Practical Skills Log*.

Practical classes and apprenticeships are implemented in a block format, which means that one week of classes is 40 teaching hours, with 1 teaching hour being 45 minutes.

Supervision of practical classes and apprenticeships in terms of curriculum and organization is described in the Regulations of Practical Education.

# 5.3 Dimensions and scope of practical classes and apprenticeships

Table. 10 Dimensions and scope of practical classes and apprenticeships

	Practical	activities	Apprenti	ceship	
Scope of practical classes and apprenticeships	Number of hours/week	Number of ECTS credits	Number of hours/week	Number of ECTS credits	
Fundamentals of nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	120 hours/3 weeks	4	
Internal medicine and internal medicine nursing	120 hours/ 3 weeks	4	160 hours/ 4 weeks	6	
Pediatrics and pediatric nursing	160 hours/ 4 weeks	6	160 hours/ 4 weeks	6	
Surgery and surgical nursing	120 hours/ 3 weeks	4	160 hours/ 4 weeks	6	
Obstetrics, gynecology and obstetrics- gynecology nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	40 hours/ 1 week	2	
Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	
Anesthesiology and life-threatening conditions	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	
Neurology and neurological nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	
Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	
Palliative care	40 hours/ 1 week	2	40 hours/ 1 week	2	
Primary health care	120 hours/ 3 weeks	4	160 hours/ 4 weeks	6	
Nursing in long-term care	40 hours/ 1 week	2	40 hours/ 1 week	2	
Health promotion	20 hours/ 0.5 week	1	-	-	
TOTAL	1100 hours/ 27.5 weeks	41	1200 hours/ 30 weeks	46	

# 5.4 Type and dimension of hours in semesters for practical classes and apprenticeships

Table. 11 Practical classes and professional practice - type and dimension of hours in semesters

Practical classes and	practical	apprenti	total semester		r 1	semester 2		semester 3		semester 4		semester 5		semester 6	
apprenticeships	activities	ceship	hours	ZP	PZ	ZP	PZ	ZP	PZ	ZP	PZ	ZP	PZ	ZP	PZ
Health promotion	20		20							20					
Fundamentals of nursing	80	120	200			80	120								
Internal medicine and nursing internal medicine	120	160	280					120	80		80				
Pediatrics and pediatric nursing	160	160	320					160	80		80				
Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	80	80	160					80	80						
Surgery and surgical nursing	120	160	280							60	80	60	80		
Obstetrics, gynecology and obstetrics- gynecology nursing	80	40	120							80	40				
Anesthesiology and nursing With lives at stake	80	80	160											80	80
Primary health care	120	160	280									120	160		
Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	80	80	160									40	40	40	40
Neurology and neurological nursing	80	80	160									40	40	40	40
Nursing in long-term care	40	40	80											40	40
Palliative care	40	40	80											40	40
	1100	1200				80	120	360	240	160	280	260	320	240	240

# 6.1 Infrastructure for conducting practical training and selection of facilities

Practical classes and apprenticeships are designed to enable the achievement of the learning outcomes included in activity groups C and D.

The selection of institutions for the implementation of practical training is based on the criteria set by the University (*Appendix 4 to the Regulations on Practical Training*), taking into account the achievement of learning outcomes.

Practical training organized outside the structure of the University takes place on the basis of a contract or agreement concluded between the University and the entity providing practical training (*Appendix 5 to the Regulations of Practical Training*).

Practical classes are carried out by students during the academic year, in accordance with the schedule of practical classes determined by the University, at the designated institutions and under the supervision of PSW academic teachers in practical classes and supervisors in professional practice.

Professional internships are held in a given academic year and can be carried out by the student at a location designated by the student (in accordance with the particular field of nursing).

- 1) The educational process is carried out using infrastructure to achieve learning outcomes, which includes, in particular, a nursing skills lab.
- 2) Practical classes are held under simulated conditions and based on the infrastructure of healthcare providers with whom the university has entered into contracts or agreements.
- 3) Apprenticeships are carried out in health care providers with which the university has entered into contracts or agreements.
- 4) Practical classes and apprenticeships in healthcare providers are carried out, in particular, in hospital wards:
  - internal medicine, geriatrics, surgery, pediatrics, neurology, psychiatry, intensive care, long-term care, obstetrics, gynecology and neonatal care,
  - primary care offices (primary care nurse, teaching and educational environment nurse and primary care physician),
  - hospices.
  - 5) Practical classes and apprenticeships also take place in nurseries with which the university has entered into contracts or agreements.

# 7. Methods of verification and assessment of student achievement of learning outcomes

Verification of the established learning outcomes achieved by the student throughout the educational cycle requires the use of various forms of student assessment, appropriate to the areas covered by the outcomes. Ways of verifying the learning outcomes are described in detail in the syllabuses of individual classes, including their form, as well as in the logbook of practical training.

Within each subject, the verification of learning outcomes is carried out at two levels: through formative (formative) assessment, which is carried out over the course of the semester and serves both the student and the lecturer to assess learning progress and verify learning methods, and summative assessment at the end of the semester to determine whether and to what extent the student has achieved the intended learning outcomes.

In occasional and individual cases, verification of learning outcomes is carried out by means of a board examination.

Verification of the achieved learning outcomes covered by the study program is completed by the diploma exam, which consists of theoretical and practical parts, as well as the defense of the diploma thesis, which are described in the Regulations for the organization of the diploma exam for the bachelor's degree in nursing at the Powislanski University.

The adequacy of the learning outcomes adopted for the course is assessed not only by the students themselves (e.g., by means of an evaluation questionnaire), but also by the academic teachers teaching individual subjects and external stakeholders involved in the work of the Internal Educational Quality Assurance System at PSW.

### In terms of knowledge:

Learning outcomes in the area of knowledge are tested by written or oral exams. In terms of written examinations, essays, reports, short structured questions, and multiple-choice (MCQ), multiple response (MRQ), Yes/No selection, and answer matching tests are used.

Evaluation of written work - individual and team, such as: written tests of knowledge including closed and/or open questions, class handouts, case study analysis, projects and programs of improvement proceedings, portfolio, preparation of an article for publication, preparation of an abstract of a conference speech, research communication. Oral examinations are standardized and oriented toward testing knowledge at a level higher than mere knowledge of facts (e.g., level of understanding, ability to analyze, synthesize, solve problems).

Assessment of individual and team presentations and speeches, such as: oral presentations,

oral presentations based on prepared visual materials using multimedia, oral statements in connection with analyzed literature (including in a foreign language), legal acts. Clinical case descriptions are used, on the basis of which the student establishes and presents a plan for specialized nursing care.

### In terms of skills:

Verification of the achievement of practical skills, both communicative and procedural (manual), requires direct observation of the student demonstrating the skill: during a traditional exam, or during a standardized exam (OSCE - *Ob.jective Structured Clinical Examination*) and its modification (Mini- CEX).

Evaluation of practical activities, such as participation in discussion, panel discussion, debate,

"brainstorming", role-playing, conducted hospitalizations of student work activities within the framework of professional practice, mini-research projects, activity during practical classes, activity in volunteer work, participation in a scientific conference or seminar, activity in a student research circle, design and production of teaching resources, work in a task force.

### In terms of social attitudes:

Checking the achievement of social attitudes is assessed on the basis of a reflective essay, prolonged observation by the supervisor (teacher-in-charge), 360° evaluation (based on the opinions of teachers, patients, other colleagues), peer evaluation and self-assessment by the student.

The assessment of learning outcomes is in accordance with the provision in the Academic Regulations.

### 7.1 Conditional credit for the course

A student who received a failing grade in a subject may take the exam only once in the resit session. If a student receives an unsatisfactory grade on the exam on the first date or does not take the exam on this date (loss of the date), the student has the right to take the exam on the resit date (second date).

If a student does not receive a passing grade within the correction period, he/she has the opportunity to pass the course conditionally within the period established by the Vice-Rector for Teaching. Conditional passing of a course is subject to a fee in accordance with the Regulations on Fees for Students and Candidates for First and Second Degree Studies and Postgraduate Studies at the Powislanski University (including foreigners).

## 8. Trainers

At the PSW Faculty of Health Sciences, theoretical and practical training is provided by qualified academic teachers and internship supervisors, according to the field of instruction.

- Training for the achievement of learning outcomes in class groups A, B, C and D shall be
  provided by academic teachers or other persons with professional or scientific competence
  and experience in the field relevant to the courses taught.
- 2) Training to achieve the learning outcomes in class groups C and D, in classes covering the content of nursing and midwifery care training, shall be provided by academic teachers or other persons with a license to practice nursing or midwifery and at least one year of professional practice in the field relevant to the classes.
- 3) Practical classes are conducted by academic teachers or other persons who have the right to practice nursing or midwifery and at least one year of professional practice in the field relevant to the classes.
- 4) Professional practice is carried out under the direction of a person with a license to practice as a nurse or a midwife (practice supervisor), who is an employee of the particular health care provider in which the practice is carried out and supervision of the implementation of professional practice is exercised by the practice supervisor for nursing.
- 5) The thesis supervisor is an academician with at least a master's degree or equivalent and the right to practice as a nurse.

In addition, academic teachers conducting practical training in exercises and practical classes, as well as supervisors of apprenticeships, have the title of specialist and completed qualification courses in the field of nursing consistent with the course of instruction, and have specialized courses obtained in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Health of September 30, 2016 on postgraduate training of nurses and midwives, pursuant to Article 74 (1) of the Law of July 15, 2011 on the professions of nurse and midwife (Journal of Laws 2022, item 2702).

### 8.1 Responsibility of the classroom teacher

In the process of verification of learning outcomes, the instructor of classes for the faculty of nursing at the Faculty of Health Sciences of PSW is obliged to:

- Implementation of the syllabus content for the subject being taught,
- acquainting students within 14 days of the start of classes with the contents of the course syllabus and the rules of assessment, and informing them of the availability of the syllabus on the University's website,
- ongoing analysis of the achieved learning outcomes of each student pursuing the subject being taught,
- verification of the realization of the learning outcomes, as defined in the course syllabus,
   for each student pursuing the course being taught,
- application of methods of verification of learning outcomes specified in the course syllabus,
- adherence to the size of the student workload specified in the syllabus,
- transfer in written and/or electronic form the work of students in accordance with the procedure defining the rules of storage of documents verifying the achievement of learning outcomes by students (documents are archived by the PSW Dean's Office).

# Annexes to the study program

- **Annex 1.** Schedule of implementation of the study program divided into semesters, taking into account individual disciplines and hours and ECTS points assigned to individual forms of units.
- **Annex 2.** Description of the results along with the assignment of learning outcomes and program content to each subject, the form and method of education, the number of ECTS points and the method of checking and assessing the student's achievement of the learning outcomes.
- **Annex 3.** Regulations for practical education in first-cycle studies in nursing.
- **Annex 4.** Regulations for organizing the first-cycle nursing diploma at the Powiślański University of Applied Sciences

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