

**NURSING STUDY PROGRAMME**  
**first-cycle studies, practical profile**

<b>1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME</b>	
<b>Faculty:</b>	<b>Faculty of Human Sciences</b>
<b>1.1 Study programme/field of study/specialities</b>	<b>Nursing</b>
<b>1.2 Level of study</b>	<b>First-cycle studies</b>
<b>1.3 Level of the Polish Qualification Framework</b>	<b>6th level of the Polish Qualification Framework</b>
<b>1.4 Profile of study</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>1.5 Form of study</b>	<b>Full-time studies</b>
<b>1.6 Number of semesters and ECTS credits necessary for the completion of studies</b>	<b>6 semesters, 180 ECTS credits</b>
<b>1.7 Total number of teaching hours on full-time studies</b>	<b>4720 hours of teaching hours and student work placements, full-time studies</b>
<b>1.8 Total number of ECTS credits for humanities or social sciences classes</b>	<b>17 ECTS credits in the field of humanities and social sciences</b>
<b>1.9 Title awarded to graduates, ISCED CODE. Synthetic description of job characteristics, a list of job positions for the graduate</b>	<p><b>Bachelor's degree in nursing</b> ISCED code: 0913 nursing and midwifery.</p> <p>The holder of the above-mentioned qualifications has the required knowledge and is able to use this knowledge to ensure patient safety and a high level of quality of care. He/She able to provide services in accordance with the current medical knowledge in terms of health promotion, health maintenance and disease prevention; provide comprehensive and personalized care for the sick, disabled and dying; communicate with the patient and his/her family in the working environment; organize his/her own work, establish cooperation in healthcare centres and initiate and support local community health activities; prepare formulations of medicinal substances and foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses in accordance with the legislation in force.</p> <p>The graduate is prepared to practise the profession independently and work in public and non-public healthcare institutions in accordance with the principles of general and professional ethics, obeying and respecting patients' rights. He/She has a knowledge of English at a B2 proficiency level.</p> <p>The graduate is also entitled to continue his/her education in the form of professional training for nurses and to acquire professional specialisations in accordance with the provisions in force in Poland.</p> <p>The holders of these qualifications have an opportunity to continue their education and to acquire a qualification at level 7 of the PQF (master's degree in nursing).</p> <p>The person holding the above qualifications is prepared to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide health services and, in particular, healthcare services, prevention services, diagnostics services, medical services, rehabilitation services as well as health promotion for the healthy, sick, disabled, children and adolescents and their families, in residential, outpatient and home healthcare;</li> <li>• practise the profession in healthcare institutions, in teaching and upbringing environments, at work, in nursing homes, at the patient's place of residence and stay;</li> <li>• work in self-governance bodies of nurses and midwives;</li> <li>• work in administrative positions where activities related to the preparation, organization or supervision of health care services are carried out;</li> <li>• work in public administration bodies whose scope of activity includes supervision of healthcare;</li> <li>• work in entities responsible for financing health care services from public funds or in offices providing service to these entities;</li> <li>• perform service at posts at the Military Healthcare Inspectorate and other organizational units of the Polish Armed Forces in which activities related to health protection and healthcare are carried out, as well as at the Central Board of Prison Services and other posts of the Prison Service where activities related to the preparation, organization</li> </ul>

		and supervision of the provision of healthcare services to the imprisoned are carried out by a healthcare entity.	
<b>2. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINES AS DEFINED IN THE STUDY PROGRAMME</b>			
<b>Disciplines of science</b>			
<b>Field of science: Medical sciences and health sciences</b>			
<b>No.</b>	<b>Discipline of science</b>	<b>ECTS credits</b>	<b>%</b>
1.	Health sciences	166	92
2.	Medical sciences	14	8
Total number of ECTS credits and the percentage of ECTS in the study programme		180	100 %
<b>2.1 Learning outcomes for the field of study with reference to the Polish Qualifications Framework (PQF)</b>			
<b>Field of study:</b>	<b>Nursing</b>		
<b>Level of study:</b>	<b>LEVEL 6 of the PQF – first-cycle studies</b>		
<b>Profile of study:</b>	<b>Practical</b>	<b>Reference:</b>	
<b>Learning outcomes symbol for the study programmes</b>	<b>Learning outcomes after completing first-cycle studies in Nursing</b>	universal characteristics for a given PQF level	Characteristics for second –cycle studies learning outcomes for qualifications at PQF levels 6-7
<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>			
<b>The graduate knows and understands at an advanced level:</b>			
<b>A. Basic sciences</b>			
<b>A.W1.</b>	structure of the human body in the topographical approach (upper and lower limbs, chest, abdomen, pelvic, back, neck, head) and functional approach (the skeletal system, the muscular system, the cardiovascular system, the respiratory system, the digestive system, the urinary system, the genital systems, the nervous system, the sensory organs, the integumentary system)	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W2.</b>	neurohormonal regulation of physiological and electrophysiological processes taking place in the body	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W3.</b>	contribution of organs and systems of the body to the maintenance of its homeostasis	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W4.</b>	physiology of individual systems and organs of the body	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W5.</b>	basics of how regulatory systems (homeostasis) function and the role of positive and negative feedback	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W6.</b>	basic concepts of general pathology and pathology of the individual systems of the organism	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W7.</b>	selected issues in the pathology of cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive, endocrine, metabolic, urinary and nervous systems	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W8.</b>	external and internal pathogens, modifiable and non-modifiable	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W9.</b>	genetic determinants of human blood groups and serological conflict in the Rh system	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W10.</b>	issues in genetically induced diseases	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W11.</b>	chromosome structure and molecularly-conditioned mutagenesis	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W12.</b>	rules on the inheritance of a variety of traits, the inheritance of quantitative traits, the independent inheritance of traits, and the inheritance of non-nuclear genetic information	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W13.</b>	physicochemical basis for sensory activities with the use of physical media\ (sound and electromagnetic waves);	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W14.</b>	vitamins, amino acids, nucleosides, monosaccharides, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, incorporated into macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix and body fluids;	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W15.</b>	regulatory mechanisms and biophysical basis of metabolism in the body	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W16.</b>	effects of external factors such as temperature, gravity, pressure, electromagnetic field and ionising radiation on the human body;	P6U_W	P6S_WG

<b>A.W17.</b>	classification of microorganisms including pathogenic microorganisms and human physiological microorganisms	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W18.</b>	basic concepts of microbiology and parasitology, and the methods used in microbiological diagnosis	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W19.</b>	individual groups of medicinal products, their main effects, changes in the organism and side effects caused by them	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W20.</b>	basic pharmacotherapy rules	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W21.</b>	different groups of drugs, active substances in drugs, use of drugs and forms and methods of their administration	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W22.</b>	effects of disease processes on metabolism and elimination of medicine	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W23.</b>	major adverse drug reactions, including those resulting from their interaction, and the procedure of reporting adverse drug reactions	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W24.</b>	rules of issuing prescriptions as part of the execution of medical orders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W25.</b>	therapy with blood and blood substitutes	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>A.W26.</b>	imaging methods, the rules of conducting imaging using these methods and radiation protection rules	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B. Social sciences and humanities</b>			
<b>B.W1.</b>	psychological foundations of human development, normal behaviour and behaviour disorders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W2.</b>	issues in human-social relations and mechanisms of human activity in difficult situations	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W3.</b>	stages of human mental development and the regularities within each stage	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W4.</b>	concepts of emotion and motivation, and personality disorders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W5.</b>	nature, structure and phenomena in the process of giving information and information exchange, and interpersonal communication models and styles	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W6.</b>	anxiety reduction techniques, relaxation methods and mechanisms of the development and prevention of professional burnout syndrome	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W7.</b>	concepts and rules of functioning of groups, organisations, institutions, populations, communities and the ecosystem	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W8.</b>	selected areas of cultural and religious distinctness	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W9.</b>	extent of social interaction and socialisation process, and the activity of local communities and ecosystem	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W10.</b>	concepts of deviation and disorder, with a particular focus on paediatric pathology	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W11.</b>	phenomenon of social, cultural, ethnic and gender discrimination	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W12.</b>	basic concepts and issues in pedagogy as applied science and the education process in relation to social phenomena (falling ill, recovery, hospitalisation, death)	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W13.</b>	education issues in terms of health education	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W14.</b>	methodology of health education for children, adolescents and adults	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W15.</b>	fundamental concepts of law and the role of law in the society, with a particular focus on human rights and labour law	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W16.</b>	basic legislation on health insurance applicable in the Republic of Poland and other Member States of the European Union and selected trends in health protection policy in the Republic of Poland and other Member States of the European Union	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W17.</b>	legal basis of the nursing profession, including the rights and obligations of nurses, the organisation and tasks of the self-governance of nurses and midwives, and the rights and obligations of its members	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W18.</b>	rules on criminal, civil, occupational and professional liability related to the nursing profession	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W19.</b>	human rights, children's rights and patients' rights	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W20.</b>	public health tasks	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W21.</b>	cultural, social and economic determinants of public health	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W22.</b>	basic concepts of health and disease	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>B.W23.</b>	essence of preventive health care and disease prevention	P6U_W	P6S_WG

<b>B.W24.</b>	rules on the operating activity of the medical services market in the Republic of Poland and selected Member States of the European Union	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W25.</b>	specific health risks occurring in living, education and work environments	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>B.W26.</b>	International Statistical Classifications, including Diseases and Related Health Problems ICD-10, Medical Procedures (ICD-9) and Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)	P6U_W	P6S_WG; P6S_WK
<b>C. Basic nursing care sciences</b>			
<b>C.W1.</b>	conditions for the development of nursing in the context of the transformation of nursing care and the professionalization of contemporary nursing	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W2.</b>	concept of nursing, including support, assistance and accompanying	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W3.</b>	roles and tasks of the nurse and the role of the patient in the process of nursing care	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W4.</b>	process of nursing (essence, phases, rules) and <i>primary nursing</i> (essence, distinctness) and the impact of traditional nursing on the functioning of a nursing practice	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W5.</b>	classifications of diagnosis and nursing practice	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W6.</b>	essence of nursing care based on selected theoretical assumptions (Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Dorothea Orem, Callista Roy, Betta Neuman)	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W7.</b>	essence, purpose, indications, contraindications, complications, applicable principles and techniques for performing essential nursing, diagnostic, curative and rehabilitation activities;diagnostic, curative and rehabilitation	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W8.</b>	tasks of a nurse in caring for a healthy patient, a patient at risk of developing a disease, a sick patient and a patient with poor prognosis	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W9.</b>	scope and nature of nursing care in selected patient conditions, clinical situations, self-care deficit, impaired well-being, disturbed psychomotor abilities	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W10.</b>	scope of nursing care and interventions in selected nursing diagnoses	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W11.</b>	participation of a nurse in an interdisciplinary team in the process of health promotion, prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W12.</b>	issue of general and professional ethics	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W13.</b>	essence of ethical decision-making and the resolution of moral dilemmas in the work of a nurse	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W14.</b>	issues of normative ethics, including axiology of values, obligations and moral abilities relevant to the work of a nurse	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W15.</b>	Code of Ethics for Nurses and Midwives	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W16.</b>	principles of health promotion and prevention	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W17.</b>	principles of developing health promotion programmes	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W18.</b>	local, national and global health promotion strategies	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W19.</b>	organisation and functioning of primary health care in the Republic of Poland and other countries, taking into account the tasks of nurses and other employees of the health system	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W20.</b>	conditions for the implementation and financing of nursing services in primary health care	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W21.</b>	methods of assessing the teaching and upbringing environment for identifying health problems of children and adolescents	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W22.</b>	nutrient requirements of the organism	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W23.</b>	principles of feeding healthy and sick persons of different ages and enteral and parenteral feeding	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W24.</b>	principles of dietetic treatment and complication of diet therapy	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W25.</b>	types and uses of foodstuffs intended for particular nutritional uses	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W26.</b>	concept of a workstation, scope of duties, powers and responsibilities	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W27.</b>	legal provisions on working time, shift work, work schedules and workload in nursing posts	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W28.</b>	basic methods of organising nursing care and their significance for the quality of nursing care	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W29.</b>	stages of planning your own work and the work of subordinate staff	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W30.</b>	career planning opportunities and determinants of their professional development	P6U_W	P6S_WK

<b>C.W31.</b>	quality issues in healthcare	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W32.</b>	concept and principles of taking and documenting a medical history of the patient	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W33.</b>	methods and techniques of comprehensive physical examination	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W34.</b>	importance of the results of taking the patient's medical history and conducting physical examination in the formulation of the assessment of the patient's state of health for nursing care nursing	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W35.</b>	methods of carrying out a physical examination using ITC systems or communications systems	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W36.</b>	concept of infections associated with the provision of healthcare services, including hospital infections, with particular focus on micro-organism sources and varieties in non-hospital and hospital environments, and their spread	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W37.</b>	ways to control the spread, prevention and control of hospital infections	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W38.</b>	mechanism and procedures in case of blood infection, systemic infection, hospital pneumonia, urinary tract infection and the surgery site infection	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W39.</b>	rules of the structure and operation of the Medical Information System (SIM), grouping of ICT systems and medical records, as well as the rules of their interoperability		
<b>C.W40.</b>	data acquisition methods, tools and techniques		
<b>C.W41.</b>	basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic symbols, in the range necessary to collect information on the patient's medical situation	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W42.</b>	rules of communicating with a deaf patient	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W43.</b>	teamwork priorities and factors affecting team effectiveness	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W44.</b>	importance of team members' motivations for the quality and efficiency of the work		
<b>C.W45.</b>	the role of leadership and management styles in teamwork and their advantages and disadvantages	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>C.W46.</b>	decision-making process in the team	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W47.</b>	method of self-assessment of teamwork	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>C.W48.</b>	factors disrupting teamwork and conflict resolution methods in the team	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>D. Specialized nursing care sciences</b>			
<b>D.W1.</b>	risk factors and health hazards in patients of different ages	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W2.</b>	etiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, the course, treatment, prognosis and nursing rules for patients in selected diseases	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W3.</b>	principles of the diagnosis and planning of patient care in medical, surgical, obstetric and gynaecological, paediatric, geriatric, neurological, psychiatric nursing, in intensive medical care, palliative care, and long-term care	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W4.</b>	types of diagnostic tests and rules of their ordering	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W5.</b>	procedures on preparing patients of different ages and state of health for examinations and diagnostic treatments, as well as procedures on giving care during and after such examinations and treatments	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W6.</b>	properties of drug groups and their effects on patient systems and organs in different diseases depending on age and state of health, including side effects, interactions with other medicines and routes of administration	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W7.</b>	nursing standards and procedures used in the care of patients of different ages and state of health	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W8.</b>	patient reactions to disease, hospital admission and hospitalisation	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W9.</b>	biological, psychological, social and economic aspects of the ageing process	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W10.</b>	rules of the organisation of specialised care (geriatric care, intensive medical care, neurological care, psychiatric care, paediatric care, internal medicine care, surgical care, palliative care, long-term care and care provided at the operating theatre)	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W11.</b>	etiopathogenesis of the most common diseases of old age	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W12.</b>	tools and scales for assessing support for the elderly and their families, and ways of making them more active	P6U_W	P6S_WG

<b>D.W13.</b>	pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, the course, treatment and prognosis for developmental age diseases of the respiratory system, the cardiovascular system, the nervous system, the urinary system, the digestive system as well as endocrine diseases, metabolic diseases, allergic diseases and blood diseases	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W14.</b>	pathophysiology, clinical symptoms of diseases and life-threatening condition for a new-born baby, including pre-mature baby, and the basics of nursing care in that respect	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W15.</b>	purpose and principles of pre-conception care and the principles of care planning for a pregnant woman	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W16.</b>	periods of normal labour and principles of care for a woman during the postnatal period	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W17.</b>	etiopathogenesis of gynaecological disorders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W18.</b>	methods, techniques and tools for assessing the state of awareness and consciousness	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W19.</b>	etiopathogenesis and clinical symptoms of basic mental disorders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W20.</b>	rules of using means of coercion	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W21.</b>	psychotherapy options for patients with mental disorders	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W22.</b>	rules on patient feeding, including dietetic treatment, pre- and post-operative indications according to the <i>Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS)</i> protocol with the aim of improving treatment results	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W23.</b>	factors increasing perioperative risk factors	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W24.</b>	rules on patient preparation for urgent and scheduled surgery, one-day surgery and rules on post-operational patient care to prevent early and late complications	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W25.</b>	rules of care for intestinal and urinary fistula patients	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W26.</b>	basic directions for medical and occupational rehabilitation	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W27.</b>	course and methods of rehabilitation in various diseases	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W28.</b>	standards and procedures for dealing with emergencies and life-saving operations	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W29.</b>	rules of patient observation after a surgery, including primary and expanded monitoring	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W30.</b>	anaesthesia methods and patient care after anaesthesia	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W31.</b>	pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of life-threatening diseases (respiratory failure, cardiovascular failure, nervous system failure, shock, sepsis)	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W32.</b>	methods and scales for assessing pain, sedation level, sleep disorders and delirious state in patients in life-threatening conditions	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W33.</b>	methods and techniques for communicating with a patient unable to establish and sustain effective communication due to the state of health or the treatment used	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W34.</b>	rules on the prevention of complications related to the use of invasive diagnostic techniques	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W35.</b>	first aid rules and resuscitation algorithms for <i>Basic Life Support (BLS)</i> and <i>Advanced Life Support (ALS)</i>	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W36.</b>	organisation and the operating activity of the State Medical Rescue System	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W37.</b>	procedures for medical protection in mass events, disasters and other special situations	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W38.</b>	subject, purpose, field of research and paradigms of nursing	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W39.</b>	scientific research methods and techniques	P6U_W	P6S_WG
<b>D.W40.</b>	principles of ethics in research and basic legislation on copyright and intellectual property rights	P6U_W	P6S_WK
<b>SKILLS</b>			
<b>The graduate is able to:</b>			
<b>A. Basic sciences</b>			
<b>A.U1.</b>	demonstrate practical application of anatomical denomination and use knowledge of the topographies of organs of the human body	P6U_U	P6S_UW

<b>A.U2.</b>	combine images of tissue and organ damage with clinical signs of disease, medical history and diagnostic tests	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U3.</b>	estimate the risk of a disease based on the heredity rules and the impact of environmental factors	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U4.</b>	make use of genetic disease determinants in disease prevention	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U5.</b>	participate in the selection of diagnostic methods in individual clinical states using the knowledge of biochemistry and biophysics	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U6.</b>	recognise the most common parasites of humans on the basis of their structure, life cycles and their disease symptoms	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U7.</b>	estimate toxicological hazards in specific age groups and in different clinical conditions	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U8.</b>	use pharmaceutical information booklets and databases on medicinal products	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U9.</b>	issue prescriptions for medicines necessary for the continuation of treatment as part of medical orders	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U10.</b>	prepare a record of the formulations of medicinal substances and foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses ordered by a doctor	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>A.U11.</b>	apply the rules of radiation protection	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B. Social sciences and humanities</b>			
<b>B.U1.</b>	recognise normal, disturbed and pathological behaviour	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U2.</b>	assess the impact of disease and hospitalisation on the physical and mental condition of a human	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U3.</b>	assess human performance in difficult situations (stress, frustration, conflict, trauma, grievance) and present elementary forms of psychological assistance	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U4.</b>	identify errors and barriers in the communication process	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U5.</b>	use verbal and non-verbal communication techniques in nursing care	P6U_U	P6S_UK
<b>B.U6.</b>	create the conditions for proper communication with the patient and the members of the care team	P6U_U	P6S_UK
<b>B.U7.</b>	indicate and apply appropriate anxiety reduction techniques and relaxation methods	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U8.</b>	implement mechanisms to prevent professional burnout syndrome	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>B.U9.</b>	propose actions to prevent discrimination and racism, and to prevent child and adolescent disorders and pathologies	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U10.</b>	recognise educational needs among the groups of nursing recipients	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U11.</b>	develop education programmes on health-enhancing activities for different groups of recipients	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U12.</b>	apply the legal provisions on the professional practice of a nurse	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U13.</b>	assess global health trends in light of the recent epidemiological and demographic data	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U14.</b>	analyse and evaluate the performance of various health care systems and identify their sources of funding	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U15.</b>	use International Statistical Classifications, including Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10), Medical Procedures (ICD-9) and Functionality, Disability and Health (ICF)	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>B.U16.</b>	analyse medical literature in English	P6U_U	P6S_UK
<b>B.U17.</b>	communicate in English at level B2 of the European Framework of Reference for Languages	P6U_U	P6S_UK
<b>C. Basic Nursing care sciences</b>			
<b>C.U1.</b>	use the chosen nursing method in patient care	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U2.</b>	collect information by taking the patient's medical history, observation, measurement, physical examination, documentation analysis to recognise the patient's state of health and make a nursing diagnosis	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U3.</b>	establish objectives and a plan for nursing care and implement it jointly with the patient and his/her family	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U4.</b>	monitor the patient's state of health during a stay in a hospital or other organisational units of the health care system	P6U_U	P6S_UW

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<b>C.U5.</b>	carry out the current and final assessment of the patient's state of health and nursing activities	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U6.</b>	perform diagnostic tests for the determination of ketone bodies and glucose in blood and urine as well as cholesterol in blood and other test strips	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U7.</b>	control, document and evaluate the patient's fluid balance	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U8.</b>	measure body temperature, pulse, breath, blood pressure, central venous pressure, circuits, saturation, peak exhaust flow and anthropometric measurements (body weight, growth, BMI, fat distribution indicators: WHR, WHtR, thickness of skin-fat folds)	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U9.</b>	collect material for laboratory and microbiological tests and assist a doctor in diagnostic tests	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U10.</b>	use anti-inflammatory treatments	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U11.</b>	store and prepare medicines in accordance with the applicable standards	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U12.</b>	administer medicines to the patient differently, following the doctor's written order or in accordance with his/her competence, and calculate the doses of medicine	P6U_U	P6S_UW; P6S_UU
<b>C.U13.</b>	carry out vaccination against influenza, viral hepatitis and tetanus	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U14.</b>	rinse the mouth, throat, eye, ear, stomach, urinary bladder, intestinal fistula and wound	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U15.</b>	wear and remove the catheter from the circumferential veins, carry out drop-in intravenous infusions and monitor and nurture the peripheral, central and vascular port insertion sites	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U16.</b>	use the available methods of feeding the patient (oral, diaphragm, nutritious fistula)	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U17.</b>	move and position the patient using a variety of techniques and methods	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U18.</b>	perform breathing gymnastics and bench drainage, opening the airways and inhalation	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U19.</b>	perform rubbing, crushing, active and passive exercises	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U20.</b>	perform hygienic treatments	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U21.</b>	care for the skin and its structures and mucous membranes using pharmacological measures and medical materials, including the use of medical baths	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U22.</b>	assess the risk of development of bedsores and apply prevention measures	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U23.</b>	perform rectal surgery	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U24.</b>	apply the catheter to the urinary bladder, monitor the diuresis and remove the catheter	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U25.</b>	wear a stomach probe and monitor and remove the gavage	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U26.</b>	keep and use medical records	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U27.</b>	address ethical and moral dilemmas in nursing practice	P6U_U	P6S_UK
<b>C.U28.</b>	assess the health potential of the patient and his/her family using scales, grids and measurements	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U29.</b>	recognise the determinants of the patient's health behaviour and lifestyle-related disease risk factors	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U30.</b>	select methods and forms of health care and disease prevention and shape the health behaviour of different groups in the society	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U31.</b>	teach the patient self-monitoring of his/her state of health	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U32.</b>	develop and implement individual health promotion programmes for patients, families and social groups	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U33.</b>	provide primary care health services	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U34.</b>	assess living, education and upbringing as well as working environments for the recognition of health problems	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U35.</b>	assess the nutritional status of the body using anthropometric and biochemical methods as well as taking the patient's medical history and provide nutrition advice	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U36.</b>	use therapeutic diets in selected conditions	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U37.</b>	select and prescribe foods for particular nutritional uses as part of medical orders and provide information on their use	P6U_U	P6S_UW



<b>C.U38.</b>	decide on the choice of working methods and team collaboration	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U39.</b>	monitor risks at the work of nurses and factors typical for the occurrence of occupational diseases and accidents at work	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U40.</b>	contribute to the development of standards and procedures for nursing practice and monitor the quality of nursing care	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U41.</b>	supervise and evaluate the work of subordinate staff	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U42.</b>	plan their own professional development and develop active job-search skills	P6U_U	P6S_UU
<b>C.U43.</b>	take the patient's medical history, analyse and interpret the results	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U44.</b>	recognise and interpret fundamental differences in the examination of a child and an adult, including an elderly person	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U45.</b>	use physical examination techniques to assess the physiological and pathological functions of the skin, sensory organs, head, chest, mammary glands, abdominal cavity, genital organs, the cardiovascular system, the respiratory system, the peripheral vascular system, the skeletal system and the nervous system, and document the results of the physical study and use them to assess the patient's state of health	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U46.</b>	take both a comprehensive patient's medical history and conduct a physical examination, document the results of the study and analyse them for nursing care	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U47.</b>	perform a physical examination using ICT systems or communications systems	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U48.</b>	implement standards of conduct to prevent hospital infections	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U49.</b>	apply measures to protect themselves, patients and colleagues from infections	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U50.</b>	interpret and apply the functional assumptions of the information system using advanced IT methods and technologies in the execution and contracting of health services	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U51.</b>	demonstrate practical application of medical records and respect the principles of safety and confidentiality of medical information and intellectual property rights	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U52.</b>	use sign language and other means of communication in the care of a patient with hearing impairment	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>C.U53.</b>	analyse the benefits of teamwork	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U54.</b>	use selected models of organizing their own work and the work of the team	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U55.</b>	indicate how to solve the problems of the team members	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U56.</b>	plan teamwork and motivate team members to work;	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>C.U57.</b>	identify factors that interfere with the team and indicate ways of reducing them	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>D. Specialized nursing care sciences</b>			
<b>D.U1.</b>	collect information, formulate nursing diagnosis, set the objectives and plan of nursing care, implement nursing interventions and evaluate nursing care	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U2.</b>	counsel on self-care of patients of different ages and state of health related to malformations, diseases and addictions	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U3.</b>	prevent complications in the course of diseases	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U4.</b>	organise isolation of patients with an infectious disease in public places and at home	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U5.</b>	assess the child's psychophysical development, perform screening tests and detect developmental disorders	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U6.</b>	select the technique and methods of wound care, including dressings	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U7.</b>	select wound care methods and care on the basis of their classification	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U8.</b>	recognise complications following specialised diagnostic tests and surgeries	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U9.</b>	provide the patient with oxygen in emergencies, and monitor their condition during oxygen therapy	P6U_U	P6S_UW

<b>D.U10.</b>	perform electrocardiographic examination and recognise life-threatening disorders	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U11.</b>	modify the fixed dose of fast and short-acting insulin	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U12.</b>	prepare the patient physically and mentally for diagnostic tests	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U13.</b>	issue a referral for specific diagnostic tests	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U14.</b>	prepare records of composition of medicinal substances as part of the continuation of treatment	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U15.</b>	document the patient's health situation, its dynamics of change and nursing care, including IT tools for data collection	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U16.</b>	teach the patient and his care assistant to select and use rehabilitation equipment and medical devices	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U17.</b>	provide enteral feeding (through a feeding tube and a feeding fistula) and parenteral feeding in adults and children	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U18.</b>	recognise the complications of pharmacological, dietetic, rehabilitation and nursing treatments	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U19.</b>	care for a patient with an intestinal fistula, an intubation tube and a tracheotomy tube	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U20.</b>	conduct a therapeutic interview	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U21.</b>	carry out bedside rehabilitation and activation practices using occupational therapy elements	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U22.</b>	provide information to members of the therapeutic team on the state of health of patient	P6U_U	P6S_UO
<b>D.U23.</b>	assist a doctor during diagnostic tests	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U24.</b>	assess the level of pain, the patient's reaction to pain and its severity, and use pharmacological and non-pharmacological analgesia	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U25.</b>	follow the procedure with the body of the deceased patient	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U26.</b>	prepare and administer medicines to patients through different routes, either on their own or at the doctor's order	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U27.</b>	provide first aid in imminent life-threatening situations	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U28.</b>	temporarily immobilise bone fractures, dislocations and sprains, and prepare the patient for transport	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U29.</b>	stop bleeding and haemorrhage in emergencies	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U30.</b>	perform BLS (Basic Life Support) in adults and children and use the <i>Automated External Defibrillator</i> (AED), as well as conducting natural and artificial opening the airways with the available supraglottic airway management devices	P6U_U	P6S_UW
<b>D.U31.</b>	critically analyse research results published	P6U_U	P6S_UW; P6S_UU
<b>D.U32.</b>	carry out a quality test using research tools	P6U_U	P6S_UW; P6S_UU
<b>SOCIAL COMPETENCES</b> <b>The graduate is ready to:</b>			
<b>K_K01</b>	do what is right for the patient, respect dignity and autonomy of persons under care, show understanding of worldview and cultural differences, and empathy in relation to the patient and their family	P6U_K	P6S_KR
<b>K_K02</b>	respect patients' rights	P6U_K	P6S_KR
<b>K_K03</b>	exercise the profession independently and fairly in accordance with ethical principles, including adherence to moral values and obligations in patient care	P6U_K	P6S_KR
<b>K_K04</b>	assume responsibility for the professional duties performed	P6U_K	P6S_KO
<b>K_K05</b>	consult experts' opinion in the event of difficulties in resolving the problem on their own	P6U_K	P6S_KK
<b>K_K06</b>	predict and take into account factors affecting their own reactions and the patient's reactions	P6U_K	P6S_KK
<b>K_K07</b>	demonstrate awareness to recognize their own limitations in knowledge, skills and social competences and make self-assessment of educational deficits and needs	P6U_K	P6S_KK; P6S_KR

<b>2.3.</b>	<b>Method of learning outcomes verification and evaluation</b>	<p>The verification of the achievement of the learning outcomes requires using a variety of verification forms, relevant to the categories of knowledge, skills and social competences affected by these outcomes. The achievement of the learning outcomes in the field of knowledge can be verified by means of written or oral examinations. The following ones may be used as forms of written tests: essays, reports, <i>short structured questions and tests: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)</i>, Multiple Response Questions (MRQ), Yes/No short tests or matching. Examinations should be standardized and focused on checking knowledge at a level higher than mere knowledge of the facts (level of understanding of issues, ability to analyze, synthesize, resolve problems). The verification of the achievement of the learning outcomes related to skills requires a direct observation of the student demonstrating skills at the time of taking an objective standardized structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), which may be a form of a Degree Examination. First-cycle studies end in a degree examination consisting of a theoretical and a practical part. The Degree Examination covers the verification of the learning outcomes of the study programme. The student's thesis is developed on the basis of a case study.</p> <p>The relevance of the learning outcomes adopted to the field of study will be assessed not only by students themselves (e.g. by means of an evaluation questionnaire), but also by academics teaching individual courses, and employers involved in the work of the Faculty Board for Ensuring Educational Content and Teaching Quality. The assessment of the learning outcomes verification obtained from tracing the careers of WSEI graduates is also taken into account.</p> <p>WSEI in Lublin has developed tools to verify the assumed learning outcomes used to validate the learning outcomes for each field of study. The process will be reinforced by measuring the degree of implementation of the students' achieved learning outcomes, which have been divided into two groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• quantitative measures;</li> <li>• qualitative measures.</li> </ul> <p>In the light of the above, the verification of the assumed learning outcomes for the field of study will be held at two main levels: a course level and a programme level. In the former, the level of implementation of the course learning outcomes is analysed, whereas in the latter, the learning outcomes defined for the relevant field of study and the level of education are assessed.</p>
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Analysis of the compatibility of the assumed learning outcomes with the needs of the labour market and the findings of the monitoring analysis</b>	<p>The learning outcomes for the Nursing field of study, first-cycle studies, fully meet the expectations of a broad range of employers and provide the basis for graduates to conduct their own business activity. The analysis of the compatibility of the assumed learning outcomes with the needs of the labour market is conducted in a progressive manner, with the participation of academics, students, graduates and employers, and the conclusions drawn from the monitoring analysis serve the purpose of improving the study programme</p>

### 3. LIST OF COURSES/MODULES, DETAILED STUDY PROGRAMME

#### 3.1 Classes or groups of classes (modules) with the assigned ECTS credits and hours

#### Field of study: NURSING 2019/2020

No.	Modules	Course	ECTS credits	Form of course completion
<b>A Basic Sciences</b>				
1.	<b>Module A Basic Sciences</b>	Anatomy	4	EXAM
		Physiology	3	EXAM
		Pathology	3	GRADED CREDIT
		Genetics	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Biochemistry and biophysics	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Microbiology and parasitology	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Pharmacology	3	EXAM.
		Radiology	1	GRADED CREDIT
<b>B Social Sciences and Humanities</b>				

2.	<b>Module B Social Sciences and Humanities</b>	Psychology	4	GRADED CREDIT
		Sociology	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Pedagogy	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Medical law	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Public health	4	GRADED CREDIT
		English language	5	EXAM
<b>C Basic nursing care sciences</b>				
3.	<b>Module C Basic nursing care sciences</b>	Fundamentals of nursing	14	E.G.
		Ethics of nursing profession	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Health promotion	3	GRADED CREDIT
		Basic healthcare	13	GRADED CREDIT
		Dietetics	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Organization of a nurse's job	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Physical examinations	3	GRADED CREDIT
		Nosocomial infections	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Healthcare Information System	1	GRADED CREDIT
		Optional course: Sign language/cooperation in medical care teams	1	GRADED CREDIT
<b>D. Specialized Nursing Care Sciences</b>				
4.	<b>Module D Specialized nursing care sciences</b>	Internal diseases and internal medicine nursing	13	EXAM
		Paediatrics and paediatric nursing	15	EXAM
		Surgery and surgical nursing	13	EXAM
		Obstetrics, gynaecology with gynaecologic nursing	7	EXAM
		Psychiatry and psychiatric nursery	8	EXAM
		Anaesthesiology and nursery in emergency	8	EXAM
		Nursing in long-term care	6	GRADED CREDIT
		Neurology and neurological nursing	8	GRADED CREDIT
		Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	8	GRADED CREDIT
		Palliative care	5	GRADED CREDIT
		Fundamentals of rehabilitation	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Fundamentals of emergency medicine	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Physical education	0	GRADED CREDIT
		Research in nursing	2	GRADED CREDIT
		Diploma Seminar	2	GRADED CREDIT
<b>Seminar and thesis preparation, preparation for the degree examination</b>			5	EXAM

TOTAL OF ECTS CREDITS				180
2.2 Detailed study programme, ECTS credits The detailed study programme is available either in paper form in the Faculty of Human Sciences or in an electronic form uploaded on the e-learning platform.				
<b>4. DURATION, PRINCIPLES AND FORMS OF STUDENT WORK PLACEMENT, ECTS CREDITS FOR PRACTICAL STUDIES</b>				
Practical classes and student work placements comprise a total of 2300 hours, including 1100 hours of practical classes (27.5 weeks) with 41 ECTS credits and 1200 hours of student work placements (30 weeks) with 46 ECTS credits. The scope of practical training in terms of hours and number of ECTS credits is shown in the table below.				
Scope of practical training (practical classes and student work placements)	Practical classes	ECTS credits	Student work placements	ECTS credits
1	2	3	4	5
1. Fundamentals of nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	120 hours/3 weeks	4
2. Health promotion	20 hours/½ week	1	—	—
3. Basic healthcare	120 hours/3 weeks	4	160 hours/4 weeks	6
4. Obstetrics, gynaecology and gynaecologic nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	40 hours/ 1 week	2
5. Paediatrics and paediatric nursing	160 hours/4 weeks	6	160 hours/4 weeks	6
6. Internal diseases and internal medicine nursing	120 hours/3 weeks	4	160 hours/4 weeks	6
7. Surgery and surgical nursing	120 hours/3 weeks	4	160 hours/4 weeks	6
8. Nursing in long-term care	40 hours/ 1 week	2	40 hours/ 1 week	2
9. Geriatrics and geriatric nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/2 weeks	3
10. Neurology and neurological nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/2 weeks	3
11. Psychiatry and psychiatric nursing	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/2 weeks	3
12. Anaesthesiology and nursery in emergency	80 hours/ 2 weeks	3	80 hours/2 weeks	3
13. Palliative care	40 hours/ 1 week	2	40 hours/ 1 week	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1100 hours/27.5 weeks</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1200 hours/30 weeks</b>	<b>46</b>
Practical classes and student work placements are designed to achieve detailed learning outcomes in groups C and D. Practical classes and student work placements are organized in such a way that the acquisition of practical skills in natural settings is preceded by the acquisition of these skills in simulated conditions (the WSEI own, modern nursing laboratory in Lublin), Practical training takes place on the premises of the university, e.g. the Monoprofile Medical Simulation Centre of WSEI in Lublin and the institutions of a healthcare entity. The venue of practical training – practical classes and student work placements is the following hospital wards: internal medicine ward, surgery ward, paediatrics ( <i>infant, neonatal pathology</i> ) ward, neurology ward, psychiatry ward, emergency medicine ward, intensive care ward, long-term care ward, obstetrics and gynaecological care ward in multiprofile regional hospitals, in home nursing care centres, community nursing care centres, school nursing care centres and hospices. Practical classes are carried out under the guidance and direct supervision of an academic teacher. Student work placements are held under the supervision of the person responsible for conducting the placement ( <i>a nurse</i> ), an employee of a given healthcare entity. The implementation of student work placements is supervised by the student work placement university coordinator. In the course of practical training – practical classes and student work placements – in the fundamentals of nursing care and specialized care, a student of the first-cycle programme acquires a number of skills that comprise practising the profession independently in accordance with the principles of general and professional ethics and a holistic and personalized approach to the patient, obeying and respecting the patient's rights; recognizing the patient's health conditions and needs; promoting health and health education of an individual and a social group; recognizing the patient's health problems; planning and providing nursing care for the patient; providing independently prevention, diagnostic, cure and rehabilitation services within a defined range of services and performing emergency medical services; cooperating with members of the therapeutic team in prevention, diagnosis, therapy, rehabilitation and care; deciding independently on the type and extent of care services; organizing hospital and home care environments; organizing and planning work at his/her own workstation; preparing the patient for self-care and the care giver for patient care. Practical classes are run following an assessment made by academic teachers in accordance with the practical classes and placements supervisor selection criteria, while student work placements are under the guidance of a placement supervisor – an academic teacher and the staff of a given health care institution (a nurse) holding a master's degree in nursing or specialization – and at least two years' professional experience.				

Within the university framework, the students can undergo placements in three possible ways, i.e.:

- 1. A placement organized by the student;** If the student organizes his/her own placement, he/she must submit an application informing the University of his/her admission to the placement. Following this, a placement agreement is concluded. An application specifying the venue of the placement should be submitted by the student two weeks before the commencement of the placement.
- 2. Completion of a placement held within the student's professional activity (only for the bridging nursery programme)** provided that it is in line with the profile of the field of study and allows the student to achieve the specified learning outcomes of the placement, and its duration is not less than the duration of placements defined in the programme. In case the student undertakes or has undertaken a professional activity and his/her duties are in line with the student work placement programme included in the educational standards in the Nursing field of study, the placements may be completed on the basis of a relevant employment certificate specifying a range of duties by the Faculty Board for the Validation of the Learning Outcomes.
- 3. A placement organized by the University.**

In case the student fails to complete the placement incorporated in the study programme, the Dean may give permission for practical classes and placements to be held at a different date (in the next academic year).

The agreement for the organization of practical training after meeting the Placement Supervisor and Venue Selection Criteria is signed with a healthcare centre, company or institution, etc. WSEI's good relations with institutions, healthcare establishments and companies are used to conclude placement contracts.

Placements are carried out by the staff of a given health care centre (nurses) holding a master's degree in nursing or specialization and at least two years' professional experience who meet the Supervisor Selection Criteria.

An indicator of fulfilling the placement standards is the verification of the learning outcomes in accordance with the requirements that allow for effective validation and evaluation of the achievement of the students' learning outcomes. Practical training schedules are documented at the University's headquarters.

The quality of the classes and placements provided is assessed within the framework of the Internal Education Quality Assurance System by the students, with the use of a survey "Implementation and Evaluation of Student Work Placements", as well as by the Student Work Placement Supervisor based on the "Student Work Placement Evaluation Sheet".

#### **5. SELECTION OF MODULES INCORPORATED INTO THE STUDY PROGRAMME**

The following courses were included in the selection modules, with a total of 93 ECTS credits (51.7 % of all ECTS credits assigned to the study programme):

- ☞ Optional course (Sign Language/Cooperation in Medical Care Teams) – 1 ECTS credit;
- ☞ Practical classes and student work placements (selection of placement venues) – 87 ECTS credits;
- ☞ Selection of the thesis topic and supervisor, seminar and preparation for the degree exam – 5 ECTS credits.

#### **6. NUMBER OF ECTS CREDITS FOR DEVELOPING PRACTICAL SKILLS IN THE STUDY PROGRAMME, PRACTICAL PROFILE**

In the Nursing study programme, first-cycle studies, practical profile, 105 ECTS credits have been assigned to develop practical skills.

#### **7. CONDITIONS FOR RUNNING THE STUDIES**

<b>7.1</b>	<b>Organisation and implementation of the education process</b>	<p>First-cycle studies in nursing have a practical profile and are run according to a module-based system. The study programme includes the following modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Module A – basic science courses;</li> <li>• Module B – social sciences and humanities courses;</li> <li>• Module C- basic nursing care sciences;</li> <li>• Module D – specialized nursing care sciences.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, students take part in a Diploma Seminar and preparation of the Thesis with the Degree Examination.</p> <p>The module-based educational system combines the process of acquiring practical skills with gaining theoretical knowledge necessary for its application in specific professional contexts. Classes run by practitioners are an integral part of the module, which allows for a smoother implementation of the education process, as the student has an opportunity to master more practical skills.</p> <p>It also gives the student a possibility to use the acquired knowledge in laboratory and project classes, including nursing laboratories, anatomy and physiology laboratories as well as in the Monoprofile Medical Simulation Laboratory and practical classes laboratory. In addition, it facilitates the process of establishing a direct contact with the employer, so as to get work experience during studies.</p> <p>Part of the classes on particular course subjects are conducted by practitioners, with many years of professional experience in enhancing the learning outcomes in the field of Nursing.</p>
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<b>7.2</b>	<b>Conducting classes with the aim of developing practical skills</b>	<p>Classes developing practical skills, incorporated into the study programme, practical profile, are conducted:</p> <p>1) in the conditions appropriate for the scope of a professional activity;</p> <p>2) in such a way that students can perform practical activities.</p> <p>For this purpose, classes for Nursing field of study, first-cycle programme, take place in the following specialist teaching rooms and laboratories, i.e.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical Simulation Centre rooms and laboratories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• high-fidelity nursing care simulation rooms with medical simulators,</li> <li>• an ALS low-fidelity simulation room,</li> <li>• a BLS low-fidelity simulation room,</li> <li>• low fidelity simulation room for practising nursing skills (patient washroom),</li> <li>• OSCE examination rooms, used interchangeably for practical classes with standardized patients,</li> <li>• a room for practical classes for standardized patients, used interchangeably for the OSCE examination.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Laboratories for practising nursing skills (3 rooms), whose basic equipment is modern hospital beds with near-patient cupboards. There are also phantoms and exercise simulators, small medical equipment, bedlinen and personal linen, anatomical and physiological posters, furniture used for teaching and audiovisual and office equipment.</li> <li>3. Mobile rehabilitation laboratory, where students acquire theoretical and practical knowledge of rehabilitation issues. The laboratory is equipped with a UGL booth, i.e. designed to carry out special kinesiotherapy exercises, allowing for doing pulley and weight exercises, non-weight bearing exercises, active exercises against resistance, indirect traction, complete and partial lifts. In addition, there are rollers, mobile massage tables, as well as furniture used for teaching and audio-video equipment. Students acquire knowledge and skills in orthopaedic, rheumatoid and neurological conditions.</li> <li>4. Anatomical and physiological laboratory: in an anatomical and physiological laboratory, students are provided with theoretical and practical knowledge, including basic mechanisms for the functioning of the human body in resting positions, mechanisms for adapting the body to physical effort of varying intensity, and knowledge of adaptive mechanisms in the human body under the influence of systematic activity. The laboratory is equipped, e.g., with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A human skeleton with a flexible backbone;</li> <li>• Torso (14 parts with head);</li> <li>• Ear model;</li> <li>• Eye model;</li> <li>• Heart model;</li> <li>• Vascular system of the natural size;</li> <li>• Kidney with nephrons and blood vessels;</li> <li>• The digestive system on the board;</li> <li>• Anatomy posters of individual systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Biochemistry-biophysics laboratory. Practical classes from the modules organized in the laboratory are carried out on the basis of the 'Laboratory for the Analysis of Harmful Substances in Agricultural and Food Products', which is located in the WSEI main building.</li> </ol>
<b>7.3</b>	<b>Selected indicators specific to the study programme</b>	<p>The study programme:</p> <p>-gives the total number of 106 ECTS credits to be obtained by the student from classes run in a direct contact by academic teachers or other persons at full-time studies, i.e. 180 ECTS credits, assuming that 1 ECTS point is 25-30 hours;</p> <p>-for the first-cycle programme, full-time studies, also specifies the number of physical education classes of no less than 60 hours; physical education classes are not assigned ECTS credits;</p> <p>-specifies the total number of 97 ECTS credits to be obtained by the student for practical classes, (representing 53.9 % of all ECTS credits assigned to the study programme);</p> <p>-defines the selection modules with a total of 93 ECTS credits (representing 51.7 % of all ECTS credits assigned to the study programme).</p>

<b>7.4</b>	<b>Systematic evaluation and improvement of study programmes</b>	<p>The study programme is systematically assessed by academic teachers, students, graduates and employers, and the conclusions drawn are used to continually improve it.</p> <p>The Faculty Board for Ensuring Educational Content and Teaching Quality ensures that the proper changes are made providing they cannot constitute more than 30 % of the total number of the learning outcomes specified in the study programme.</p> <p>Changes to the study programme are introduced at the beginning of a new cycle of study and amendments may only be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-in the selection of educational content provided to students during classes, taking into account the recent developments in professional, artistic and scientific activity;</li> <li>-when it is necessary to correct the irregularities identified by the Polish Accreditation Committee;</li> <li>-when the need arises to adapt the study programme to the changes in the applicable legal regulations.</li> </ul> <p>Changes to the study programme made in the course of a cycle of studies are published in the Public Information Bulletin available on the university website at least one month before the beginning of a semester to which they refer to.</p>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Library resources</b>	<p>The University has a modern computerised library, with literature fully recommended for the Nursing field of study, first-cycle programme, and gives access to the electronic resources available in Poland and abroad.</p>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Conducting classes</b>	<p><b>Full-time studies – classes are held depending on the form of study, e.g. practical classes are conducted throughout the week from 7a.m. and 8.30p.m.</b></p>