

UEC COLLEGE OF NURSING, OCHADAMU
SEMESTER COURSE OUTLINE

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE: FOUNDATION OF NURSING III

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH CARE WASTE

- ❖ Risks and hazards of health care waste
- ❖ Classification of health care
- ❖ Importance of proper healthcare waste disposal
- ❖ Key steps in healthcare waste management.
- ❖ Methods of health care waste disposal

UNIT II: CARE OF PATIENTS WITH FEEDING PROBLEM

- ❖ Passage and care of nasogastric tube
- ❖ Feeding helpless patient
- ❖ Gastrostomy feeding
- ❖ Barium enema/meal
- ❖ Flatulence/ Flatus tube
- ❖ Gastric lavage
- ❖ Rectal washout (Enema Saponis)
- ❖ Colostomy care

CARE OF PATIENTS WITH URINARY PROBLEM.

- ❖ Urine retention, incontinence and stress incontinence
- ❖ Bougies and dilation
- ❖ Catheters and Catheterization
- ❖ Indwelling Catheter
- ❖ Bladder irrigation
- ❖ Haemodialysis
- ❖ Intravenous pyelography
- ❖ Retrograde pyelogram
- ❖ Cystoscopy.

UNIT –III—BASIC LIFE SUPPORT

- ❖ Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- ❖ Automatic External Defibrillation (AED)
- ❖ Paediatric Advance life support
- ❖ Supporting respiratory function
- ❖ Inhalations, Nelson's inhaler and Nebulization.
- ❖ Oxygen administration- intranasal, tent and face mask
- ❖ Care of tracheostomy patient
- ❖ Intermittent suction of trachea bronchial trees.
- ❖ Care/ preparation of patient for :-
- ❖ Bronchoscopy
- ❖ Bronchogram
- ❖ Posterior drainage
- ❖ Under water seal drainage.

COURSE: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING II

INTRODUCTION

A wide range of skills is required to provide not only the necessary physical care but also psychological support for adults with health problems. Thus, the delivery of comprehensive care with understanding of the full impact of the disorder on the individual's quality of life is very pertinent.

Therefore, this course is designed to equip students with knowledge and skills in the management of patients with problems of cardiovascular, digestive and biliary systems.

OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I: DISORDERS OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- Review of anatomy and physiology
- Clinical manifestations of CVS disorder
- Assessment of clients with cardiovascular disorders
- Related diagnostic procedure
- Pathophysiological process of some conditions
- Medical surgical management and rehabilitation

- **Congenital cardiovascular defects**

- i. Cyanotic
- ii. Acyanotic

- **Inflammatory diseases involving the heart**

- Bacterial endocarditis
- Myocarditis
- Pericarditis
- Syphilitic heart disease

- **Ischaemic heart disease**

- i) Angina pectoris
- ii) Myocardial infarction (coronary thrombosis)
 - Hypertension
 - Congestive heart failure (right and left)

UNIT II: VASCULAR DISORDERS

- Review of Anatomy and physiology
- Clinical manifestation and diagnostic procedure
- Medical surgical intervention and rehabilitation
 - i. Arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis
 - ii. Syphilitic arterial disease
 - iii. Aneurysm
 - iv. Thromboangitis obliterans
 - v. Raynaud's disease
 - vi. Thrombophlebitis and phlebothrombosis

- vii. Varicose veins
- viii. Embolism and thrombosis
- ix. Management of client with cardiovascular problems using Nursing process
- x. Complications of cardiovascular disorders
- xi. Nurses' role in prevention of cardiovascular problems
- xii. Special procedures e.g. Electrocardiogram, defibrillation etc.

UNIT III: BLOOD DISORDERS

- Definition of blood
- Components of blood
- General function of blood
- General investigation used in blood disorders

1. ERYTHROCYTE DISORDERS

- Anaemia
- General manifestations

A. Anaemia due to depressed erythropoiesis

- Deficiency anaemia
- Iron deficiency anaemia
- Vit. B12 deficiency (pernicious) anaemia
- Folic acid deficiency anaemia
- Aplastic anaemia

B. Anemia due to haemolytic disorder

- Haemolytic anaemia due to intracorpuseular defects
- Congenital haemolytic jaundice (hereditary spherocytosis)
- Haemoglobinopathy - Sickle cell anaemia and Thalassemia (Mediterranean or Cooley's anaemia)
- Haemolytic anaemia due to extracorpuseular factors
- Certain infectious agents
- Auto-immune mechanism
- Certain drugs and chemicals
- General Nursing Care of patients with anaemia

C. Polycythaemia,

2. LEUKOCYTE DISORDERS

i. Leukocytosis

• Leukaemia

- Acute or chronic myelocytic or granulocytic leukaemia
- Acute or chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- Drugs used in leukemia

ii. Leukopenia

- Agranulocytosis (Neutropenia)
- Multiple myeloma
- Infectious mononucleosis

iii. Malignant Lymphomas

- Hodgkin's disease (Lymphadenoma)

- Lymphocytic (Lymphoma Sarcoma) non-hodgkin's disease

iv. Haemorrhagic disorder (platelet disorders)

- Haemophilia (A&B)
- Thrombocytopenia (Thrombocytopenia purpura)
- Vascular purpura
- Nursing of patient with tendency to bleed
- Blood transfusion

UNIT IV: DISORDERS OF THE GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT

- Review of related anatomy and physiology
- Conditions affecting the digestive system
- Pathophysiology of disorders of digestive system
- General manifestations of GIT disorder
- Assessment of clients with digestive disorder
- Review of diagnostic procedures
- Management of patients with digestive conditions
- Management of patient with conditions of the mouth
- Disorder of the Pharynx and oesophagus
- Care of patient with gastric and intestinal problems
- Peptic ulcer
- Hernia
- Appendicitis
- Intestinal obstruction
- Ileostomy
- Colostomy
- Acute abdomen e.g. Peritonitis
- Haemorrhoid

UNIT V: DISORDERS OF THE BILIARY SYSTEM

- Brief review of anatomy & physiology of the liver
- Gall Bladder & Bile duct
- Clinical manifestation of disorder of the liver and biliary tract
- Diagnostic procedures in biliary diseases
- Disorders of the liver
- Viral hepatitis
- Hepatitis B (Serum hepatitis)
- Cirrhosis of the liver
- Disorders of the gall bladder
- Cholelithiasis (Gall stone)
- Disorders of the pancreas
- Drugs used in G.I.T. Disorder
- Complications of gastrointestinal disorders
- Nurses' role in the prevention of gastrointestinal conditions
- Utilize the nursing process in the management of patients with gastrointestinal disorders

Revision and end of 1st semester 2nd year

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I**COURSE CODE: GNS 225****CREDIT UNITS: 2****INTRODUCTION**

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT**Unit I: Basic Concepts and Tools in Community Health Nursing**

- Basic terms used in community health practice
 - Health promotion
 - Disease prevention
 - Rehabilitation etc.
- Definition, history philosophy of community health nursing
- Essential skills for community nursing practice
 - Advocacy skills
 - Communication and interpersonal skills etc
- Community health planning cycle
 - Problem identification
 - Community diagnosis
 - Community mobilization
 - Planning — Prioritization, selection of appropriate option etc
 - Intervention — Program implementation
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Multidisciplinary and intersectoral team approach in community health nursing
- Functions and responsibilities of the nurse in relation to other workers in the community
- Tools in community health nursing practice
 - Weighing scale, measuring tape, delivery kit, home visiting kit, referral forms, stationery, etc.
- Behavioural change communication - BCC

Unit II: Maternal and Child Health Services

- Ante-natal and Post-natal services
- Family planning
- Infant welfare
- Domiciliary midwifery practice
- Screening and selecting patients for home delivery
- Content of midwifery kit
- Antenatal care in the home
- Conducting home delivery

- Drugs that can be carried and administered independently by the midwife
- Obstetric emergencies in the community and their management
- Planning, administration and management of midwifery services
- The role of the midwife in the community and as a member of a health team
- Referral system for effective community midwifery service.

Unit III: School Health Programme

- Objectives and scope of school health programme
- Components of the school health programme:
 - Hygiene inspection of school structure and facilities
 - Environmental sanitation
 - Medical examination
 - Immunization
 - Treatment of minor ailments
 - Supervision of food vendors
 - Family life education
- Common health problems e. g. dental caries, dermatitis, malnutrition etc.
- Daily inspection and assessment of the school child
- Treatment of minor ailments using Standing Orders
- Child to child (peer) health education programmes
- First Aid
- The role of the school management, Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) and other relevant members of the community in meeting the needs of the school child
- Day care centres and nurseries
- Monitoring, evaluation and feedback.

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

- The gifted child and children at risk:
 - The gifted child
 - HIV Orphans
 - Street children
 - Delinquent children
 - The girl child
 - Available social and medical services for special children in the community
- **Care of the elderly**
 - Ageing process
 - Characteristics of the elderly and the challenges of old age
 - Community care services for the elderly — physical, social, financial, spiritual, mental, etc
 - Rehabilitation of the elderly
- **Care of the physically disabled**
 - Needs of the physically challenged - physical, social, financial, spiritual, mental, etc
 - Available medical and social services for the physically challenged
 - Rehabilitation of the physically challenged.
- Other groups/issues
 - Unemployed
 - Vulnerable families
 - Internally Displaced persons (IDPs) / refugees
 - Gender discrimination / violence against women etc

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

Unit V: Harmful Traditional practices:

- Common traditional practices:
 - Female Genital Mutilation
 - Teenage bride and pregnancy
 - Body scarification
 - Male child preference
 - Nutritional taboos
 - Widow-hood rites etc.
 - Implication of harmful traditional practices to health
 - The role of the community nurse in prevention of harmful traditional practices
 - Nursing management of victims of harmful traditional practices using the Nursing Process.
 - Behavioural change communication (BCC) in prevention of harmful practices

Unit VI: Occupational Health

- Historical evolution of occupational health
- Principles and practice of occupational health nursing
- Occupational health hazards: classification, recognition, prevention and control measures
- Workplace accidents, disaster preparedness and management
- Occupational health and safety legislation
- Occupational health services
- Occupational health and safety education for individuals, families and communities
- Rehabilitation and resettlement of ill or injured workers
- Workplace surveys (environmental studies)
- The use of nursing process in occupational health nursing

COURSE TITLE: PHARMACOLOGY III

COURSE CODE: GNS 223

CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

It also discusses the drugs used for conditions apart from systemic disorders.

It also covers patient education and counseling.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

1. Identify drugs used for different systemic disorders.
2. Discuss the indications and contraindication of drugs.
3. Discuss the dosages and routes of administration in adults and children.
4. Describe the role of the nurse in drug administration and management of side effects.
5. Describe drugs used for other conditions apart from systemic disorders.
6. Discuss patient education and counseling.

UNIT I: PATIENT EDUCATION AND COUNSELLING

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

UNIT II: DRUGS USED FOR DISORDERS APART FROM SYSTEMIC DISORDERS

- Anti parasitic drugs
- Anti bacterial drugs
- Antifungal drugs
- Drugs used in conditions of special senses
- Drugs used in pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- Drugs used in newborn and childhood diseases (Integrated management of Newborn) and childhood illness (IMNCI)
- Cytotoxic drugs
- Drugs for allergic reactions
- Restorative drugs e.g. vitamins and minerals
- Antiseptic and disinfectants
- Infusions and transfusion –types, composition and preparation
- Typical applications
- Anti retroviral drugs
- Anti coagulants and anti haemorrhagic agents
- Vaccines

UNIT III: BLOOD

- Haematinics
- Anti coagulants
- Lipid regulating drugs
- Coagulants
- Fibrinolytic drugs

UNIT IV: GIT SYSTEM

- Anti salivagogues/tooth paste
- Anti acids
- Ulcer healing drugs (H_2 receptor antagonist)
- Anti cholinergic (Antispasmodics)
- Anti diarrhoea
- Laxatives
- Anti haemorrhoidal drugs
- Anti emetics
- Anti helminths
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UNIT V: RENAL SYSTEM

- Diuretics and types (osmotic, thiazide etc),
- Urinary antiseptics.

UNIT VI: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- Hypoglycaemic drugs
- Anti diabetics
- Insulin
- Thyroid hormone and antithyroid drugs
- Steroids e.g. corticosteroids etc
- Contraceptives

- Sex hormones
- Erectile dysfunction (drugs used)
- Drugs used in urinary retention

UNIT VII: OTHER DRUGS

- Antiseptics and disinfectant
- Oral rehydration salt and its therapy

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH II

COURSE CODE: GNS 226

CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I: CONCEPT OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD

- Concept of safe motherhood, principles, components and strategies
- Mother-baby package
- Prenatal care
 - Aim of prenatal services, provision of prenatal services
- Emergency obstetric care
- Postpartum care
- Management of the newborn
- Information, education and communication (IEC), materials for counseling on:
 - breastfeeding
 - exercises
 - importance of sleep
 - nutrition
 - personal and mental hygiene
 - adequate clothing
 - family planning counseling

UNIT II: CHILD-BEARING CYCLE

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

UNIT III: LABOUR

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

UNIT IV: ABNORMALITIES IN LABOUR

- Preterm labour
- Maternal and foetal distress
- High risk pregnancies in labour:
 - Sickle cell Disease
 - Diabetes Mellitus
 - Renal Diseases
 - Grand-multiparity
 - Anaemia
- Complication of labour e.g. '
 - Prolonged labour
 - Lacerations
 - Postpartum haemorrhage
- Referral with adequate data

UNIT V: PUERPERIUM

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

UNIT VI: FAMILY PLANNING

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

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

UNIT VII: ABORTION AND POST ABORTION CARE

- Bleeding in early pregnancy: abortion, ectopic pregnancy, incidental causes e. g. cervical polyps
- Abortion ~ types, causes, signs and symptoms
- Social factors influencing abortion and termination of unwanted pregnancy
- Post abortion care
- Professional attitude and interpersonal relation to/with clients seeking post abortion care.
- Problems of unsafe abortion
- Complications of abortion

UNIT VIII: QUALITY OF CARE

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

COURSE TITLE: BIOSTATISTICS

COURSE CODE: GST 216

CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Introduction

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

Unit II: Statistical Measurement

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

Unit III: Statistical Analysis

- Statistical Computing using statistical packages such as SPSS, QPSMR.
- Statistical Research Analysis
 - Correlation and Regression Analysis
 - Analysis of Variance
 - Hypothesis and significance test
 - T-test, F-test, and Normal-Distribution

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I

COURSE CODE: GNS 217

CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Overview of Research

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

Unit II: Nature and Functions of Research

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

Unit III: Preliminary Steps in Research Process

- The Research Problem
- Identification and definition
- Sources of research problems
- Criteria for selection
- Critiquing research problems
- Review of Literature
- Rationale and Type
- Locating existing literature _
- Presentation of literature review
- Citation of references
- Research, Theory and Nursing practice
- Theoretical consideration and Conceptual Framework
- Hypothesis and research questions

COURSE TITLE: MENTAL HEALTH/PSYCHIATRIC NURSING

COURSE CODE: GNS 314

CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

Unit I: Introduction to Mental Health Concepts

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

Unit II: Mental Disorders

- Patterns of behavior disorders
- Adaptive process in symptoms formation.
- Classification and causes of mental disorders
- Neuroses:
 - Anxiety
 - Phobias

- Obsessive-compulsive neurosis
- Hypochondrias
- Neurasthenia, etc.
- The psychoses:
 - Schizophrenia
 - Depression
 - Mania
 - Manic-depressive disorder, etc.
- Manifestations of organic disease
- Personality disorders
- Psychosomatic disorders
- Emotional disorders of the life cycle
- Substance abuse (Drug and Alcohol)

Unit III: Management of Mental Disorders in Health Institutions

- Mental health laws and Acts related to treatment.
- Types of admissions
- Assessment of mental status of individuals and family members
- Recognition and management of psychiatric emergencies.
- Management of acute mental disorders
- Management of chronic mental disorders
- Somatic therapy
- Activity therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Organization and maintenance of a therapeutic environment
- Health education and counseling in mental health care.

Unit IV: Community Mental Health

- Identification of factors that contribute to the causation of aggravation of mental illness within the family and environment.
- Traditional and other methods of treatment and management of the mentally ill in the community.
- Organizing two-way referral system.
- Follow up care/home visit. _
- Community mobilization for promotion of mental health.

Unit V: Rehabilitation of the Mentally ill

- Prevention of mental illness
- Review of principles of rehabilitation
- Methods of rehabilitation (community based)
 - Half-way house or homes
 - Day and Night Hospital
 - Occasional leave/Trial leave
 - Sheltered workshops.
- Parole

COURSE: DIETETICS

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

- Heart failure
- Rheumatic heart disease
- Stroke
- Pericardial diseases
- Cardiomyopathy
- Heart attack
- Congenital heart disease
- Vascular disease
- Abnormal heart rhythms
- 1. Hydronephrosis
- Cystitis
- Acute glomerulonephritis
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Prostate hypertrophy

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM DISEASES

- Types 1 diabetes
- Types 2 diabetes
- Osteoporosis
- Thyroid cancer
- Addison's disease
- Cushing's syndrome
- Graves diseases
- Hashimoto's thyroids
- Infection Disease
- HIV/AIDs
- Tuberculosis
- Influenza
- Measles

URINARY DISEASES

- Kidney stone
- Ostomy
- Urinalysis
- Bladder cancer
- Interstitial cystitis
- Overactive bladder.

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GST 114

INTRODUCTION

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

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

- Explain the basic concept of data processing
- Discuss the advantages of electronic data processing over manual processing
- Demonstrate the use of computer
- Surf the net
- Utilize the knowledge of ICT in handling digital/electronic devices in client care

COURSE CONTENT

Unit IV: Data Collection and Control

Stages of data collection and control

- Data creation
- Data transmission
- Data processing
- Power point
- Excel
- Multi-processing
- Multi-User

Data security

- Viruses and antivirus
- Prevention and control of viruses

Unit V: Computer Networking

Local access network

Internet

E-mail

Unit VI: ICT in Health Care

Electronic/digital devices:

Diagnostic devices — Ultra sound scan, CT scan, MICR, Fluoroscopy etc

- Monitoring devices — Oximeter, Cardiac monitor, etc

- Treatment devices — in radiotherapy, physiotherapy, surgery, chemotherapy

Telemedicine

Information search — research, evidence-based care, etc

Effect of ICT on quality nursing care

Practical: Internet operation/PowerPoint and Excel