

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

The General Nursing Education programme shall be a six semester programme of study. The courses in the first year of programme shall be designated as 001 level with a prefix GNS (General Nursing)

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission into the programme must possess the Senior Secondary certificate from West African Examination Council (WACE) or National Examination Council (NECO) or GCE with a minimum of five subjects at credit level to include English language, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology at not more than two (2) sittings.

STUDENTS IN TAKE

- A. Admission shall be in October of every year
- B. Fifty students or more or less shall be admitted annually as approved for the school by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria

TEACHING METHODS

Emphasis shall be on integrating theory with related Practical Demonstration and Clinical Experience. All tutors are expected to work with students in the community/hospital and acts as preceptors. Tutors are assigned to various wards for clinical supervision of students to ensure that students practicalize the theoretical knowledge.

Preference shall be given to interactional teaching methods.

Teaching/Learning Method should include:

- a. Lecture
- b. Discussion
- c. Practical Demonstration
- d. Clinical Practice
- e. Group Discussion
- f. Project
- g. Clinical Round
- h. Field Trip
- i. Role Play/skit
- j. Group Work
- k. Patient/Client Care Study
- l. Role Modeling
- m. Tutorial
- n. Clinical conference
- o. Problem Solving Techniques
- p. Team Teaching
- q. Electronic Assisted Techniques e.g. Video, Computers etc.

- r. Seminar
- s. Reflective learning (Problem-based learning)

Teaching/Learning Materials

These should include:

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

Programme Implementation

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

1. ACADEMICS STAFF

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

Qualification of Academic Staff

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

2. NON ACADEMIC STAFF

- a. Confidential Secretary
- b. Administrative Officers
- c. Account Staff
- d. Clerical Staff
- e. Librarian
- f. Hostel Warden

- g. Cleaners
 - h. Messengers
 - i. Security guards etc.
3. The ratio of Registered Educators to students in the classroom and the clinical setting shall be 1:10.
 4. Each School of Nursing shall have a standing committee on curriculum implementation. The main function of this committee is to derive the School's curriculum from the General Nursing Education curriculum for Nigeria. Furthermore, the School shall have the following committees:
 - a. Education Committee
 - b. Research Committee
 - c. Nursing Procedure committee
 - d. Admission Committee
 - e. Examination/Assessment Committee
 - f. Welfare Committee
 - g. Sports Committee
 - h. Disciplinary Committee
 - i. Curriculum development committee
 5. Before sitting for the Professional Examination for General Nurse: the student shall be required to have:
 - a. Written and passed the Pre-professional examination
 - b. Written and submitted:
 - One (1) client care study (Hospital of community-based)
 - Individual research project

METHODS OF EVALUATION

A. Student

- A minimum of 80% attendance for each course and clinical practice per semester
- Pretest at the beginning of each course
- Active class participation
- Continuous Assessment
- Semester examination

B. Programme (at the end of each semester)

- Course Evaluation
- Teacher Evaluation

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

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

A. School Examinations

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

A. School Examination

These shall consist of

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

- The Continuous Assessment shall be generated from the following:
 - Class test
 - Individual presentation
 - Group presentation
 - Attendance etc
- ii. **Semester Examination**
 - This shall constitute 70% of the total marks obtainable by the students in each course at the end of each semester.
 - The pass mark for each course shall be 50%. The student shall be allowed to re-sit any failed course.
 - A maximum of three courses shall be allowed for re-sit per semester.
 - The score for a re-sit course shall not exceed the minimum pass level which is 50%
 - A student who fails in four courses and above at the end of Preliminary Training Session shall withdraw
 - If a student fails a re-sit the student will repeat the year
- iii. **School Pre-Professional Examination for General Nurses**
 The examination shall be in two parts:
 - Written Examination
 - Practical and Oral Examination

Written Examination

 - Paper 1 – Basic Nursing Care
 A-three-hour paper with 100 objectives test items and 3 essay questions. It shall be made up of the following courses (Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing I, II, III, Primary Health Care, Foundation of Nursing, Nutrition and Dietetics, Pharmacology, Principles of Management and Teaching)
 - Paper II – Advanced Nursing Care
 A-three-hour paper with 100 objective test items and essay questions (Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing IV, V, Community Health Nursing, Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing, Reproductive Health, Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Emergency and Disaster Nursing)

Practical and Oral Examination – Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE)

 - A – 60 – minute practical examination to be conducted in the clinical setting.
 - A – 20 – minute oral examination with presentation of individual research project
 In type written form by the student. The students are required to present one (1) client care study (Hospital or community based)

Only candidates who pass the Pre-professional Examination shall be presented for the Professional Examination.

B. Professional Examination

The examination shall be in two parts”

- i. Written Examination
- ii. Practical and Oral Examination

Written Examination

- Paper 1 – Basic Nursing Care

A-three-hour paper with 100 objective test items and 3 essay questions. It shall be made up of the following courses:-

Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing I, II, III, Primary Health Care, Foundation of Nursing, Nutrition and Dietetics, Pharmacology, Principles of Management and Teaching and Community Health Nursing

- Paper II – Advanced Nursing Care

A-three-hour paper with 100 objective test items and essay questions

It should be made up of the following: (Anatomy and Physiology, Medical-Surgical Nursing IV, V, Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing, Reproductive Health, Research Methodology, Biostatistics, Emergency and Disaster Nursing and Health economics

Practical and Oral Examination

- A – 60 – minute practical examination to be conducted in the clinical setting.
- A – 20 – minute oral examination with presentation of individual research project

In type written form by the student.

Unsuccessful candidates at the Council Professional Examination shall repeat the examination twice only (3 attempts) Failure at 3rd attempt will result in waiting for one year before being presented for 3rd attempt. Failure at 3rd attempt will result in elimination of the candidates from training.

ACHIEVEMENT GRADE

The pass mark for all examination shall be 50%. The achievement grades shall be interpreted as follows:

| | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 70 – 100 % | - | Distinction |
| 60 – 69% | - | Upper credit |
| 55 – 59% | - | Lower Credit |
| 50 – 54% | - | Pass |
| 49 and below | - | Fail |

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING

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

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

VACATION/CASUAL LEAVE

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

GENERAL NURSING EDUCATION CURRICULUM

The School organizes the three (3) years programme for General Nursing in semesters. Each year has two (2) semesters, and courses are allotted to each semester. The first year has Introductory Classes (P.T.S.) as the first semester and the junior block as the second semesters

The following are the course for each semester.

1. FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER (INTRODUCTORY CLASSES)

1. Anatomy and Physiology I
2. Foundation of Nursing I
3. Nutrition
4. Sociology
5. Use of English

6. Science Applied Physics and Applied Chemistry
7. Christian Ethics
8. Computer (ICT)
9. Nursing Jurisprudence (Legal Nursing)
10. First Aid
11. Hospital Based Clinical Practice

2. FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

1. Anatomy and Physiology II
2. Medical/Surgical Nursing I
3. Foundation of Nursing II
4. Pharmacology I
5. Psychology
6. Primary Health Care I
7. Seminar in Nursing
8. Community based clinical practice
9. Hospital based clinical practice
10. Professional Adjustment (Nursing Ethics)
11. Microbiology

3. SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

1. Medical/Surgical Nursing II
2. Foundation of Nursing III
3. Applied Anatomy and Physiology III
4. Biostatistics
5. Reproductive Health I
6. Introduction to medical Sociology
7. Mental Health/Psychiatric Nursing
8. Primary Health Care
9. Ophthalmic Nursing I
10. Seminar
11. Community Based Clinical Practice
12. Hospital Based Clinical Practice
13. Pharmacology II
14. Research methodology I

4. SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

1. Medical and surgical Nursing III
2. Anatomy and Physiology IV
3. Foundation of Nursing IV
4. Pharmacology III
5. Reproductive Health II
6. Principles of Management and Teaching
7. Dietetics
8. (E.N.T.) Ear, Nose and Throat
9. Community Health Nursing I
10. Research Methodology II

11. Introduction to seminar presentation and team paper writing

5. THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

1. Medical/Surgical Nursing IV
2. Research project
3. Principles of management and Teaching
4. Reproductive Health III (Pediatric Nursing)
5. Orthopedic Nursing
6. Community Health Nursing II
7. Hospital/Community Based Clinical Practice
8. Emergency and Disaster Nursing

6. THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

1. Medical/Surgical Nursing V
2. Research Project
3. Entrepreneurship
4. Reproductive Health Nursing IV
5. Nursing Informatics
6. Health Economics
7. Hospital based clinical practice

SEQUENCE OF COURSES

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours

| Course Code | Course Title | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | Number of Units |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| GNS 110 | Anatomy and Physiology I | 30 | 45 | 15 | 90 | 4 |
| GNS 111 | Foundation of Nursing I | 30 | 45 | 15 | 90 | 4 |
| GNS112 | Nutrition | 15 | 45 | | 60 | 2 |
| GNS113 | Nursing Jurisprudence | 15 | - | - | 15 | 1 |
| GNS114 | First Aid | 15 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 2 |
| GST115 | Moral Ethics | 15 | - | - | 15 | 1 |
| GST 110 | Use of English | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GST 111 | Applied Physics | 15 | 45 | - | 60 | 2 |
| GST 112 | Applied Chemistry | 15 | 45 | - | 60 | 2 |
| GST113 | Sociology | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GST 114 | Introduction to ICT | 15 | 45 | - | 60 | 2 |
| | Total | 225 | 295 | 45 | 525 | 24 |

- (1) Lectures = 17 weeks
 (2) Revision = 1 week
 (3) Semester Exam = 2 weeks
 (4) Concentrated Hospital Based Clinical Practice = 4 weeks

- (5) 15 lecture Hours = 1 units
 (6) Vacation = 2 weeks
 (7) 40 – 45 Practical hours = 1 unit

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours - 645 hours

| Course Code | Course Title | Number of hours | | | | Number of Units |
|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | |
| GNS 120 | Anatomy and Physiology II | 30 | 45 | 15 | 90 | 4 |
| GNS 121 | Foundation of Nursing II | 30 | 45 | 15 | 90 | 4 |
| GNS 122 | Medical and Surgical Nursing I | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 123 | Primary Health Care I | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 124 | Microbiology | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 115 | Pharmacology I | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GST 120 | Psychology | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 126 | Hospital Based Clinical Practice I | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| Total | | 210 | 405 | 30 | 645 | 25 |

1. Lectures = 16 weeks
 2. Revisions = 1 week
 3. Semester examination = 2 weeks
 4. 15 lecture hours = 1 unit
 5. 40 – 45 lecture hours = 1 unit
 6. Concentrated clinical based practice/community based = 4 weeks
 7. Hospital based Clinical practice = 2 weeks
 8. Community base Clinical practice = 2 weeks
 9. Vacation = 2 weeks

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

Total Number of hours 795

| Course Code | Course Title | Number of hours | | | | Number of Units |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| | | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | |
| GNS 210 | Anatomy and Physiology III | 45 | 30 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 211 | Foundation of Nursing III | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 212 | Medical Surgical Nursing II | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 213 | Primary Health Care II | 45 | 30 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 214 | Pharmacology II | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 215 | Reproductive Health I | 45 | - | - | 45 | 3 |
| GNS 216 | Biostatistics | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 217 | Research Methods I | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 218 | Hospital Based Clinical Practice II | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| GNS219 | Community Based Clinical Practice I | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| Total | | 285 | 510 | - | 795 | 29 |

Lectures = 12 weeks
Revision = 1 week
Semester exam = 1 week
Concentrated Hospital Based Practice = 6 weeks
Vacation = 2 weeks

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours 660

Number of hours

| Course Code | Course Title | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | Number of Units |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| GNS 220 | Anatomy and Physiology IV | 30 | - | 15 | 45 | 3 |
| GNS 221 | Foundation of Nursing IV | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 222 | Medical Surgical Nursing III | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS223 | Pharmacology III | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 224 | Research Methodology II | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 225 | Community Health Nursing I | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 226 | Reproductive health II | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS227 | Dietetics | 15 | 45 | - | 60 | 2 |
| GST 220 | Introduction to Medical Sociology | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 228 | Seminar in Nursing/Term paper writing | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 229 | Hospital Based Clinical Practice III | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| Total | | 285 | 360 | 15 | 660 | 28 |

Lectures = 13 weeks
Vacation = 2 weeks
Revision = 1 week
Semester exam = 2 weeks
Concentrated Hospital Based practice = 4 weeks

THIRD YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours 840

Number of hours

| Course Code | Course Title | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | Number of Units |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| GNS 310 | Medical Surgical Nursing IV | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 311 | Research Project | - | - | 30 | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 312 | Reproductive Health III | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 313 | Community Health Nursing II | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 314 | Mental Health | 45 | - | - | 45 | 3 |
| GNS 315 | Emergency and Disaster Nursing | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| GNT 310 | Principles & practice of Teaching Management | 45 | 30 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 316 | Seminar in Nursing | - | - | 30 | 30 | 2 |
| GNS 317 | Hospital Based Clinical Practice II | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| GNS 318 | Community Based practice II | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| Total | | 210 | 570 | 60 | 840 | 30 |

Lectures = 12 weeks
 Vacation = 1 weeks
 Revision = 2 week
 Semester exam = 2 weeks
 Concentrated Hospital Based practice = 6 weeks

THIRD YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER

Total Number of Hours 480

| Course Code | Course Title | Number of hours | | | | Number of Units |
|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Lectures | Practical | Tutorials | Total | |
| GNS 320 | Medical Surgical Nursing V | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 321 | Reproductive Health IV | 45 | 45 | - | 90 | 4 |
| GNS 322 | Research project | - | - | 30 | 75 | 2 |
| GST 320 | Health Economics | 30 | - | - | 30 | 2 |
| GST 321 | Entrepreneurship | 30 | 45 | - | 75 | 3 |
| GNS 323 | Hospital Based Practice V | - | 180 | - | 180 | 4 |
| Total | | 135 | 315 | 30 | 480 | 18 |

Lectures = 8 weeks
 Revision = 1 week
 Pre-professional exam = 1 week
 Concentrated Clinical practice preceding Professional exams = 2 weeks
 Professional exam revision = 1 week
 Professional exam = 2 week
 Vacation = 2 weeks

PROGRAMME SUMMARY

- First year First semester - 26 weeks
- First Year second Semester - 26 weeks
- Second year First Semester - 26 weeks
- Second Year Second Semester - 26 weeks
- Third Year First Semester - 25 weeks
- Third Second Semester - 22 weeks

N: B The number of lecture weeks for each semester is excluding the clinical posting weeks

PROGRAMME GUIDELINES: PATTERN OF IMPLEMENTATION

| | |
|---|----------|
| FIRST YEAR SEMESTER (October – March) | |
| Preliminary Training Session (PTS) Oct. – March | 26 weeks |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Introductory Courses | 17 weeks |
| Revisions | 1 week |
| Examination (Theory/Practical) | 2 weeks |
| N:B. Planned Clinical Experience at one working day weekly from 10 th to 23 rd week – 14 days (2 weeks) | 2 weeks |
| End of Semester break | 2 weeks |
| TOTAL | 26 WEEKS |
| FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (April – September) | |
| 1 Clinical Posting | 5 weeks |
| 2 Block Studies | 12 weeks |
| 1 st Community Health Posting | 6 weeks |
| End of year examination | 1 week |
| End of the year break | 2 weeks |
| TOTAL | 26 WEEKS |
| SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER (October – March) | |
| 1 Clinical Posting | 6 weeks |
| 2 Block Studies (2 x 6) | 12 weeks |
| 1 st Community Health Posting | 6 weeks |
| End of year examination | 1 week |
| End of the year break | 2 weeks |
| TOTAL | 27 WEEKS |
| SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (April – September) | |
| 1 Clinical Posting | 6 weeks |
| 2 Psychiatric Nursing Experience | 8 weeks |
| 2 Block Studies (2 x 5) | 10 weeks |
| End of year examination | 2 weeks |
| End of the year break | 2 weeks |
| TOTAL | 27 WEEKS |
| THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER (October – March) | |
| 2 nd community Health Posting | 4 weeks |
| 2 Blocks Studies (2 x 7) | 14 week |
| Orthopaedic Experience | 4 weeks |
| End of Semester examination | 2 weeks |
| End of semester break | 2 weeks |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| TOTAL | 26 WEEKS |
| THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER (April – November) | |
| ENT Experience | 4 weeks |
| 2 Blocks studies (2x 7) | 14 weeks |
| 2 Clinical Postings | 8 weeks |
| Pre-professional examination | 1 weeks |
| Professional examination | 1 week |
| TOTAL | 28 WEEKS |

COURSE TITLE: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY I
COURSE CODE: GNS 110
PLACEMENT: PRELIMINARY TRAINING SCHOOL (PTS) FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER)
DURATION: 90 HOURS (30 HOURS LECTURE: 45 HOURS
CREDIT UNIT: 4

INTRODUCTION:

This section of the course highlights the introductory aspect of Anatomy and Physiology with basic knowledge of the cell, its properties and theory musculoskeletal system, blood and cardiovascular system. It is important to expose the student to practical aspects of the Anatomy & Physiology for enhancing the understanding of the course content.

OBJECTIVES:

It is expected that at the end of this course section, the students should be able to:

- a. Describe the anatomical terms, structures, general characteristics and functions of the human body.
- b. Draw and describe the cell, basic concept and theory of the cell.
- c. Describe with the aid of a diagrams where necessary the structures and function of the system studied.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I: Introduction to Anatomy and Physiology

- i. Organization of the human body
- ii. Anatomical Positions: Planes and technical names to describing structures in the body as related to their positions superior, inferior lateral etc.
 - i. The cavities of the body and its constitutions,
 - ii. Regions of the body
 - iii. The cell: its structure and their functions
- j. Cell theory
- k. Cell properties
- l. Cell cycle and division (mitosis and meiosis)
- iv. Introduction to human genetics
- v. Tissues: type, characteristics and special adaptation.
- vi. Membranes: Type and formation
- vii. Brief overview of organs and systems of the body
- viii. Concept of adaptation and Homeostasis.

UNIT II: The Musculoskeletal System

- i. The skeletal tissues: Development, structure and formation (compact and cancellous bone tissue)
- ii. Types of bones: long short and irregular
 - i. Bone healing and factors that delay healing of fractured bones
 - ii. The skeletal System: Composition (axial and appendicular structure of each major bone and function with necessary diagrams.

- iii. Joints and articulation: Types structure and function
- iv. The muscle tissue: Development, structure and function (skeletal, cardiac and smooth)
- v. Physiology of muscle contraction

UNIT III: Blood and Cardiovascular System

I. Blood

- Composition: plasma and blood cells
- Blood cell types, distinct characteristics of blood cell types and function
- Haemogobins (erythropoiesis focus)
- Blood groups – ABO system and Rhesus factor
- Clotting mechanism

II. The Heart

- Development of the heart
- Structure of the heart
- Function: cardiac activities, conducting system, electrocardiography (ECG)

III. Blood vessels: Arteries, veins, and capillaries

- Structures of the blood vessels – Similarities and difference between the blood vessels (arteries and veins)
- The capillary bed and activities that occur there (osmosis and diffusion of substances)

IV. Blood Circulation: Blood pressure, cardiac rate, pulse and factors affecting them

V. Types of blood circulation

- Pulmonary
- Coronary
- Portal
- Systemic
- Foetal circulation

VI. The lymphatic System

- The lymph and its constituents
- The lymphatic vessels and ducts and structure
- Lymphatic organs and tissue: the lymph node, spleen, thymus (structure and function)
- Lymphatic circulation
- Mucosa
- Associated lymphoid tissue
- The immune system

COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATION OF NURSING I
COURSE CODE: GNS 111
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 90 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOUR)(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL – 45 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 4

INTRODUCTION

The basic course in General Nursing is the foundation or the practice of nursing in the home, community and health institutions and for further professional education. Basic nursing care is the care of a person whether at home, I hospital or in the community. It forms the basis for all other comprehensive and specialized health care. Preparation for the course is more than the acquisition of technical skills and will be based on sound scientific principles which the student will apply throughout the whole programme and will be able to build on the programme processes.

Objectives:

1. Discuss the basic health concepts and principles underlying client care
2. Utilize the principles of health maintenance in client/patient care
3. Understand the components and principles of nursing process through application to client/patient care.
4. Demonstrate ability to communicate with others and mobilize communities for formal and informal health teaching.
5. Discuss and demonstrate diagnostic measure used in the management of client/patient
6. Discuss principles of first aid management and safety measures.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- Definition of Nursing/Nurse
- History and trends in Nursing and Primary Health Care
- Concept of Health and illness
- Concept of Primary Health Care
- Concept of Basic Human Needs
- Professional Organizations: National, International characteristics of a Polyvalent Nurse.
- Ethics of Nursing
- Health maintenance agencies: National/International agencies

UNIT II: Ethico-Legal Issues

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

- Ethics and standard of practice (confidentiality, informed consent, care of patients properties, controlled substances, clinical trial, signing of legal documents, etc.
- Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria; structure and functions, decrees (Regulation of Nursing practice in Nigeria, Nurse Practice Act/Decree, S Regulation of training and practice, licensure requirements and disciplinary measures, continuing professional development etc)
- Legal right and responsibilities
- Human Right And Patients' Bill of Right
- Professionalism-International and National Organization (ICN/ICM/NANNM, etc) membership criteria.

UNIT III

- Health Care Institutions
- Hospital and Ward Organization
- Structure of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary facilities and social services
- Functions of personnel in national health and social services
- National and International health maintenance agencies
- Client/Patient in community and health institutions
- The patient as a member of family and community
- Reception, admission referral and discharge procedures
- Principles and techniques of health education and the role of the nurse
- Rehabilitation and follow up care

UNIT IV: Tools of Nursing

- Problem solving techniques
- Selected theories and models relevant to Nursing practice such as Maslow's hierarchy of needs, Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Erickson's developmental theory and Roy's adaptation theory, Orem's self care nursing , model
- Interpersonal relationship
- Communication skills
- Interviewing and counseling
- Taking and handing over
- Principles of reporting and recording
- Nursing process

UNIT V: Comfort and Safety Measures

- Care of hospital equipment
- Simple bed making – unoccupied and occupied
- Special bed making – admission, operation, cardiac, etc. Use of bed accessories – cradle, elevator, bed table, air rings
- Body support/posture
- L:ifting of patient
- Positions used in nursing methods
- Safe-guarding of patient from danger
- Pressure sores – causes, prevention, routine care
- Nurse's responsibility in promoting rest and sleep

UNIT VI: Diagnostic Measure

- Introduction to diagnostic tools.
- The vital signs and apex beat

- General observation of patient
- Importance of observation and reporting/recoding
- Height, weight and anthropometric measures collection of specimen and precautionary measures
- Collection/Observation of stool, vomitus, sputum, urine
- Urine-normal/abnormal, methods of testing
- Physical examination

UNIT VII: Basic care of Client/Patient

- Feeding patients:
- Personal Hygiene
- Bathing of adults, children and babies. Oral care, hair care, washing! Examination/treatment
- Providing means of elimination: bed pans/urinals, diapers with precautionary measure, Nappy care.
- Feeding of patients
- Environmental hygiene
- Principles of community –centered care with emphasis on comprehensive health care
- The family as the primary unit in meeting health needs
- Interactional patterns in families coping with critical events
- Analysis of effect of behavioural patterns on the health status of the family and community
- Standard precaution

UNIT VIII: Aseptic Technique

- Introduction to aseptic technique
- Definition and principles of aseptic techniques
- Sterilization and decontamination
- Central, Sterile supply department (C.S.S.D.)
- Theatre Sterile Unit (T.S.S.U.)

UNIT IX: First Aid

- Emergency conditions
- Asphyxia
- Haemorrhage
- Shock
- Fractures
- Poisoning
- Bites and stings etc
- Principles of emergency management
- Priorities of emergency management
- Psychological management situation
- Transportation of casualty for further management

COURSE TITLE: NUTRITION
COURSE CODE: GNS 112
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 60 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOUR)
(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL – 15 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

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

Course Objective

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

1. Demonstrate an understanding of basic food nutrients, and their functions
2. Discuss digestion, absorption and metabolism of food nutrients.
3. Recognize the influence of various factors affecting nutrition, diet and food habits
4. Discuss the role of food in health and illness
5. Demonstrate understanding of various aspects of nutritional management
7. Guide individual and families in planning and making the right choice of food within their income
8. Identify and properly refer high risk clients to other members of the health team for specialized Care
9. Display positive attitudinal behaviour in client/community care and amongst other health team members
10. Apply management principles in the optimum utilization of human and material resources
11. Update knowledge and maintain professional growth by participating continuing education programme
12. Utilize the knowledge and skills of ICT in improving service delivery
13. Contribute to research by initiating and assisting in conducting research projects and implementing findings geared towards improving health care service and nursing education.

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction

- Definition of nutritional terms
- Historical background to study of nutrition
- Nutrients: chemical structures, sources and functions

- Classification of foods into constituents and nutrients
- Digestion, absorption and utilization of nutrients
- The role of the nurse in promoting good nutrition in:
 - Hospital
 - In/Out patient department
 - Obstetric Unit
 - Community

UNIT II: NUTRITIONAL NEEDS

Basic food nutrients

- a. Carbohydrates
- b. Protein
- c. Fat and oil
- d. Mineral
- e. Vitamin A D E & K and B complex and C
- f. Local sources of each nutrient
- g. Digestion and absorption
- h. Function: Metabolism of Nutrients
- i. Disease associated to deficiency and toxicity of each nutrient
- j. Stability
- k. Water and Roughages
- l. Changing food needs during life cycle
- m. Growth monitoring
- n. Factors affecting choice of food
- o. Body needs
- p. Age
- q. Infancy
- r. Childhood
- s. Pregnancy
- t. Lactation
- u. Old age.

RELIGION/BELIEF

1. Socio-economic status
2. Availability and geographic area

UNIT III: Nutritional Management

Food preservation and methods: both local and industrial. Factors causing deactivation of food.

Methods of food preservation

- Salting
- Heating
- Drying
- Sunlight
- Oven/microwave
- Chemical preservation Canning
- Cold temperature as in refrigerators and deep freezers

- Cooking
- Anti oxidants
- Local Methods of food preservation Fermenting hanging Smoothing
- Metabolism of Nutrients
- Metabolic rate Body mass Index etc
- Balanced diet
- Changing food needs across the life span
- Nutrition and growth monitoring
- Factors affecting nutrition, food selection and habits e.g.
 - Body needs
 - Cultural and ethnic factors (food taboos, myths and fads)
 - Religion
 - Socio economic status
 - Availability and geographical factors
 - Health status

UNIT IV: Nutritional Management for Health

- Food production, preservation and storage
- Food distribution, pricing and effect on consumption for individuals and families
- Budgeting, menu planning and food purchasing
- Food preparation and handling
- Education and supervision of food handles, in homes, hospitals and public places
- Planning a balanced diet for individuals and families
- Role of governments, organizations, communities and families in food supply.

UNIT V: Nutrition in Health/Disease

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

COURSE TITLE: USE OF ENGLISH
COURSE CODE: GST 110
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOUR)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION:

The Lingua Franca of all Nigeria is English. This course will enable the students have good communication skills which will facilitate sound academic standards enhance effective communication

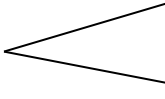
COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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


1. Develop competence in the use of English through knowledge of the basic principles of grammar as a means of effective communication
2. Acquire knowledge of writing other forms of modern communication, the form and style of technical writing
3. Utilize the knowledge of English to interpret information, reports, instructions and patient care studies
4. Utilize effective communication skills in influencing the attitude of client/patients, family and community

COURSE CONTENT

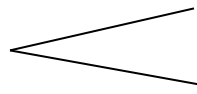
UNIT I: Mode of Communication and Expression of Ideas

Verbal, non-verbal 


- The nature of oral communication
- Principles of oral delivery

Review of concept of grammar 

- Punctuation marks and their uses
- The meaning and types of grammar parts of speech-functions

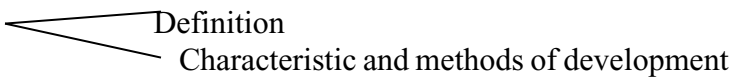
Phonology 

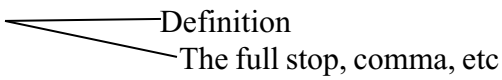
- Introduction
- Phonetics, Interference, Intonation patterns

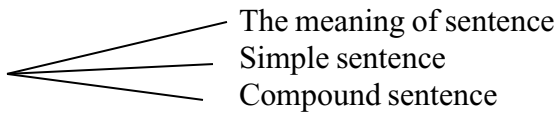
Phonetics, diction and flow 

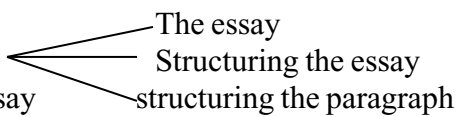
- Definition
- Organs of speech
- Classification of English Speech Sound

UNIT II: Techniques of writing 

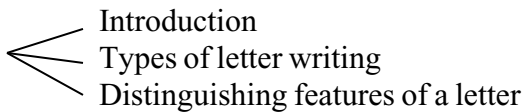
Paragraphing 

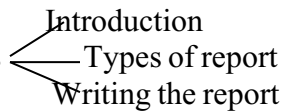
Punctuations 

Legibility and organization
Types of sentence and their uses 

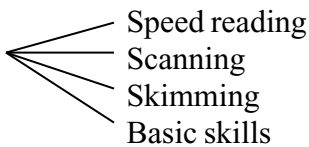
Types of Essay 

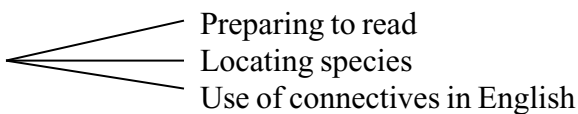
- Narrative
- Descriptive
- Expository
- Comparative/Argumentative

Letter writing 

Reports and Records 

- Speech writing
- Agenda, memorandum and minutes
- Book review and term paper writing

UNIT III: Reading Skills 

Editing Comprehension 

Precise
Paraphrasing
Speech writing

COURSE TITLE: APPLIED PHYSICS
COURSE CODE: GST 111
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 60 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOUR)
(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (Lecture – 15 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

COURSE OBJECTIVE

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT I: Introduction

- Definition of science and branches
- Concept of some basic terms e.g. speed velocity, acceleration, energy, power, pressure and density.
- Definition of some basic terms
- Force, impulse, pressure etc
- Dimension of physical quantities Branches of science, physics and their relevance to nursing
- Nature of scientific enquiry and its importance to nursing practice.

UNIT II: Heat

- Definition, terminology and sources of heat
- Concept of temperature and thermometer
- Celsius and Kelvin scales
- Types of thermometer
- Heat conversion
- Alcohol
- Maximum and minimum
- Thermal expansion of solids
- Heat capacity, heat energy
- Heat content of food, transmission of heat

- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation

UNIT III: Molecular phenomena and applications

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

UNIT IV: Measurements and Units

- S.I and conversion of units
- Types of measurement commonly carried out by nurse, length, weight, height, volume, pressure, density) temperature etc.
- Hydrostatic pressure in fluid
- Characteristics of pressure fluid
- Measurement of pressure in fluid
- Instruments used for measurement
- Pressure measurement, barometer, sphygmomanometer
- Boyle's law
- Paschal law application e.g. water mattress
- Buoyancy and Archimedes's principle application e.g. CSF, amniotic fluid
- Viscosity and application
- Specific gravity measurement

UNIT V: Forces and their application in nursing practice

- Force, work, energy and power
- Their relevance to nursing practice

UNIT VI: Elasticity

- Definition
- Concept of stress and strain
- Types of stress
- Bulk's modulus, Young's modulus, Hook's law, shear modulus
- Applications: Blood vessels, spring balance, hearing force in decubitus ulcer etc

UNIT VII: Machines

- Different types of machine and examples
- Definition of levers examples
- Classification definition
- Classification and examples of levers
- Pulley: Definition, classification and examples
- Application of these machines to nursing practice

UNIT VIII: Application of lenses

- Definitions, Types of vision e.g.
- Binocular vision

- Persistence of vision
- Normal vision (near and far point)
- Accommodation
- Defects of vision and corrective mechanism
- Lens camera (reflection of light thorough lenses)

UNIT IX: Waves and optics

Definitions of waves and optics

- Concept of eight and these properties
- Definition of waves and optics
- Mechanical waves
- Light waves
- Waves propagation (wave length, frequency, velocity, transverse longitudinal waves, sound waves, electromagnetic wave and mechanical waves
- Characteristics of sound
- Production and transmission
- Application to nursing

UNIT X: Electricity, Magnetism and sound waves

- Definition of terms
- Basic principles of electricity, magnetism, sound waves
- Electromagnetism
- Properties of magnet
- X-ray properties and nature in health care
- Precautionary measures in radiological procedures
- Application of radiological investigation – Computed topography (CT) scan
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI
- Ultrasound

UNIT XI: Practical: Measurement of physical properties

Demonstration of simple pendulum

- Block prisms
- visit to radiology and radiotherapy department
- Application of the principles of physics to clinical nursing practice

COURSE TITLE: APPLIED CHEMISTRY
COURSE CODE: GST 112
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 60 HOURS (LECTURE – 15 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction

Definition of science and chemistry

Branches of science –chemistry and their relevance to nursing practice

Nature of scientific enquiry and its importance to nursing practice

UNIT II: Nature of matter

Physical and chemical properties of matter

Physical and chemical change, separation of mixtures- application : blood, air

Chemical symbols of elements

Simple formulae and equations

Classification of elements, compounds and mixtures

Particulate nature of matter: atoms, molecules, ions

Symbols, formulae of elements and compounds

Atomic structure and chemical combinations

UNIT III: Acids bases and salts

Definition, properties and uses

Measurement of acidity and alkalinity

Types of salts, uses

Hydrolysis of salts

Acid/base titration

Efflorescent, deliquescent

Simple volumetric analysis

Metals and non-metals: example and properties

UNIT IV: Electrolysis

Definition of electrolysis, electrolytes and non-electrolytes

Ionic theory, ionization

Electrolysis, electrolytes, non-electrolytes

Air composition, pollution and purification

Water pollution and purification

UNIT V: Carbon and carbon compounds

Carbons, properties of elements and its allotropes

Introduction to organic chemistry

Hydrocarbons (unsaturated), alkenes and alkynes

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

UNIT VI: Organic and inorganic compounds

Organic compounds: definition, classification, examples and structures

Examples of oxidation products of alcohol

Aldehydes: examples and use in nursing practice

Carbohydrates, proteins, fatty acids, lipids

Biological importance of some inorganic substances

Inorganic compounds: definition, classification, structures and examples

Application to nursing practice

UNIT VII: Atomic nucleus and nuclear energy

Radioactivity: natural and artificial

Radioactive elements

Types of radiation from radioactive elements, alpha, beta gamma

Nuclear structure and radioactive decay

Half life

Radioisotopes

Nuclear energy” nuclear fission and fusion

Health hazards from radioactive substances

Application in nursing practice

UNIT VIII: Practical

Application of principles of chemistry to clinical nursing practice.

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GST 113
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objectives

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Nature and Scope of Sociology

Definition of concepts

Relevance of Sociology in Nursing

Founding Father of Sociology and their contributions” Auguste Comte, Herbert Spenser, Emile Durkheim, Max Webber and Karl Max.

Introduction to Anthropology

Social Stratification

Relationship between Social class and health status

Social Change and Population Dynamics

UNIT II: Social Process/Adaptive processes

Process of Socialization

Social Institutions such as family, school, religious institutions and their effects on individual

Organization of health care institutions

Health care delivery systems

Group/community concepts and influences on health

UNIT III: Health Illness Behaviour

Culture, society, tradition and belief system

Relationship between culture, society and nursing

Influence of culture on health illness

Path –ways to health care

Cultural factors influencing the acceptance and utilization of health services

Traditional and Scientific medical beliefs

UNIT IV: Relationships in Health Care Organizations

Formal organization and bureaucracy
Bureaucracy and organizational culture
Inter-professional relationship
Intra-professional relationship
Nurse-patient relationship

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GST 114
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 60 HOURS (LECTURE – 15 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction

Definition of computer

Classification of computer

- By function – Analog, Digital, hybrid
 - Purpose
 - Size = Mainframe, Mini-, Micro-, laptop, Palm top, etc
- Age – 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 10th etc. generation computers

UNIT II: Components of the Computer System

Hardware

- Input, output, processing devices

Software

- System program
- Application program
- Utility program
- Translation program

Input Devices

- Keyboard
- Computer
- Documentation reader
- Terminal and optical marker readers etc

Processor

- Central processing unit (CPU)

Control Unit

- Arithmetic logical (ALU) main memory secondary Auxiliary storage

Output devices

- Printers
- Visual display unit
- Plotters etc

Main memory

- Read only memory (ROM)
- Random access memory (RAM)
- Function of main storage

Input Storage area

Working storage area

Program area

Output area

UNIT III: Computer Files

Logical files, physical files, master files, reference files

File arrangement

- Random access, sequential, index sequential

File processing

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

Storage (secondary or auxiliary storage)

- Hard disk
- Floppy diskettes, USB flash drive, compact disk, Zip disc etc
- Storage capacities

UNIT IV: Data Collection and Control

Stages of data collection and control

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

Data Security

- Viruses and antivirus
- Prevention and control of viruses

UNIT V: Computer Networking

Local access network

- Internet
- E-mail

UNIT VI: ICT in Health Care

Electronic/digital devices

- Diagnostic devices – ultra sound scan, CT scan, MICR, Fluoroscopy etc
- Monitoring devices – Oximeter, Cardiac monitor, etc Treatment devices, -in radiotherapy, physiotherapy, surgery, chemotherapy Telemedicine

Information search – research, evidence –based care etc

Effect of ICT on quality nursing care.

COURSE TITLE: ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY II
COURSE CODE: GNS 120
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 90 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL 15 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 4

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: The Respiratory System

Organs of respiration: Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi and Lungs
Physiology of respiration/Gaseous exchange
Respiratory volumes and capacities
Control of respiration

UNIT II: The Digestive System

Organs of digestion (Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, intestine, and accessory organ).
Physiology of digestion, absorption and metabolism
Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) and body Mass Index (BMI)
Digestive secretions and control
Physiology of defecation

UNIT III: The Urinary System

Organs of the urinary system: (kidneys, Ureters, urinary bladder Urethra)
The Nephrons and urine formation
Functions of the kidney (including hormonal)
Physiology of micturation
Fluid and electrolytes balance
The urinary buffer system
Acid base balance

UNIT IV: The Integumentary System

The structure of the integumentary system (skin)

Functions of the skin (protective, temperature regulatory functions etc)

UNIT V: The Endocrine System

The endocrine organs

The structure of each organ

Mechanism of hormone production ; release, functions and control

Effects of over or under secretion of hormones

Hormone receptors – the chemical nature and clinical relevance

COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATION OF NURSING II
COURSE CODE: GNS 121
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 90 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL 15 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 4

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Administration of Drugs

Principles/Rules of drug administration

Classification of routes of administration: e.g. Oral, IM, I.V., Rectal, inunction, intradermal subcutaneous, intrathecal, venepuncture, topical instillation of drops, ear and eye irrigation etc.

Drug control act

Nurses' responsibility in administration of drugs

Administration of I.V. fluids/blood fluid balance chart

Dilution of lotions, suspensions/injections

Calculation of dosage

UNIT II: Legal Aspects of Nursing

Legal roles of the nurse as:

- Provider of services employer private citizen

Nursing Legislations in Nigeria:

- Decree, No. 89 of 1979 and Amended Decree No. 54 of 1988 and No. 18 of 1989 .

Common Offences:- (Tort, Negligence, Malpractice, Assault and Battery, False imprisonment, Invasion of privacy, vicarious liability etc)

Criminal Offences – Manslaughter, Infanticide

Legal safe-guards in Nursing Practice (viz: Record keeping and incident report, providing competent care, Good Samaritan Act, Professional Liability Insurance etc.

UNIT III: Aseptic Techniques

- Introduction/principles of aseptic techniques

- Sterilization, disinfections and decontamination
- Central sterilizing supply department (CSSD)
- Theatre sterile supply unit (TSSU)
- Techniques in the use of masks/gloves
- Dressing wound
- Removal Sutures
- Injection procedure
- Care of drainage tube
- Isolation techniques/barrier nursing

UNIT IV: Injection Safety

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

UNIT V: Unsafe Injection Practices

- Definition
- Overview of the burden of unsafe injection practices
- Unsafe injection practices that harm the recipient, health workers and community
- Reasons for giving unsafe/unnecessary injections
- Reasons for patients/clients not insisting on safe injections

UNIT VI: Introduction to Health Waste

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

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING I
COURSE CODE: GNS 122
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL 55 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

Medical-Surgical nursing practice requires a wide range of activities. It involves holistic care and it rooted in health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance and restoration which may be carried out in community and institutional settings. The course is therefore designed to equip students with knowledge and skills required for her care of patients with Medical/surgical conditions

Course Objective

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

1. Demonstrate an understanding of basic concepts and terminologies in Medical-surgical
2. Demonstration diagnostic measures used in medical/surgical conditions and interpret results.
3. Describe emerging diseases and factors that led to their development
4. Utilize the nursing process as a framework for the care of the patients/clients
5. Describe body defense mechanisms and associated problems
6. Describe the principles of operating room Nursing
7. Describe the concept and principles of rehabilitations
8. Identify the roles of individual, family, community, government and non-governmental organization in rehabilitation.

Course Content

UNIT I: Concepts and terms in Medical Surgical Nursing

Concepts in medical/Surgical Nursing

Holistic care
Primary Nursing
Team Nursing
Health-illness continuum
Adaptation, homoeostasis and stress
Behavior in illness
Stress

UNIT II: Diagnostic Measure

Background information, steps and roles of the Nurse before, during and after reporting and interpretation of findings in the following diagnostic measures

Assessment
History
Physical Examination
Vital signs, weight, height, apex beat and fetal heart beat
Health screening preparation
Urine testing
Blood analysis
Blood group and cross matching
Urea and electrolytes
X-ray
Ultra – sound
MRI
CT-Scan

UNIT III: Common Situation that Threaten Adaptation

Definition, Causes, Signs and Symptoms, Pathophysiology, relevant theories, implication for nursing and nursing process application the management of the following conditions:

Inflammation
Pain
Fatigue
Haemorrhage
Shock
Fever
Fluid and electrolyte imbalance
Asphyxia
Unconsciousness
Anxiety\Fear
Insomnia
Dyspnoea
Oedema

UNIT IV: Management of Patients with infection Diseases

Review of related anatomy and physiology
Body defense mechanism
The infectious process
Preventing infection in the Hospital
Emerging infectious diseases
HIV/AIDs
Nursing Process

UNIT V: Principles of Operating room Nursing

Operating Room

- Structure Types
- Modular Theatre
- Casualty Theatre

Operating Room Nursing

- Operating rooms Protocols
- Circulating
- Scrubbing

- Swabbing
- Needle counting
- Instrumentation

Roles of the Nurse in Peri-operative Care

Preoperative

Intra-operative

Post operative care

Prevention of complications

Hazard of operating room nursing

- Legal
- Physical
- Psychological
- Social

Personal in operative theatre

- Circulating Nurse
- Nurse Anesthetist
- Surgeon
- Nursing student
- Health orderlies

UNIT VI: Principles and Practice of Rehabilitation

- Philosophy, scope and objectives of rehabilitation
- Concepts and process of rehabilitation
- Specific rehabilitation situations
- Techniques of rehabilitation
- Roles of the individual, family, community, government and non-governmental organization in rehabilitation.

The role of voluntary and no-governmental agencies in primary health care.

Function and responsibilities of the nurse in relation to other workers within the primary health care setting

COURSE TITLE: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE I
COURSE CODE: GNS 123
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

- 1 Explain the concepts, rationale and principles of primary healthcare
- 2 Describe community structure and functions
- 3 Discuss the strategies for community diagnosis
- 4 Discuss the principles of IEC in community care

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction to Primary Health Care

Historical perspectives, philosophy, concepts and principles of primary health care and public health nursing

Health patterns

Organization and scope of primary health care services in Nigeria

Multidisciplinary and intersectoral team approach to Primary Health Care

UNIT II: The Community: Structure and Functions of Groups and People in Community

Community structure: Leadership and decision making in a community

Family patterns

Staffing in Primary Health Care system

The roles of Primary Health Care Workers

- Traditional Birth Attendants
- Village Health workers
- Community Health Extension works (Senior/Junior)
- Community Health Officers
- Midwives
- Public Health Nurses
- Community Physicians

- Anesthetist
- Surgeon
- Nursing student
- Health Orderliness etc

The Role of the voluntary and non-governmental agencies in Primary Health Care.

Functions and responsibilities of the nurse in relation to other workers within the Primary Health Care settings

UNIT III: Community Diagnosis

Community Diagnosis

- Rationale for community diagnosis
- Methods and steps used in community diagnosis

Situation Analysis

- Instrument used in situation analysis
- Steps in conducting situation analysis

UNIT IV: Community Mobilization

Community Mobilization:

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

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

- Village Development Committee
- Health Facility Development Committee
- District Development Committee
- Local Government Area Primary Health Care Development Committee
- Others: State Implementation Committee
- National Policy Implementation Committee

UNIT V: Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Behavioural change communication BCC (Health Education) – Definition, Principles, Methods

Application of principles of teaching and learning to BCC

Guidance and Counseling

Communication skills and group dynamics in Primary Health Care

UNIT VI: Clinical Skills in Primary Health Care

History taking, reporting and recording

Physical examination

Diagnostic techniques

Nutritional assessment:

- Weighing and charting of weight data
- Use of mid-upper arm circumference strip (shaker strip)

Socio-economic assessment

Diagnostic skills

Use of standing orders and midwife clinical protocol

COURSE TITLE: MICROBIOLOGY I
COURSE CODE: GNS 124
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction

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

UNIT II: Infectious Process and Infectious Disease Control

Source, transmission and course of infection
Chain of spread (causative agent, reservoirs, carriers, portal of exit mode of transmission, portal of entry and susceptible hosts)
Lesions produced by infective agents in the body

General signs and symptoms of infectious process
Principles of control of infectious diseases

- Hand washing, waste disposal, handling and disposal of sharps
- Decontamination, disinfection and sterilization
- Principles of infected materials and specimens

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

UNIT III: Microorganisms of clinical importance

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

UNIT IV: Introduction to Immunology and Immune Response

General principles and practice of immunology
Antigens and Antibodies
Body's defenses against microorganism;

- Non-specific
- Specific

Classification of Immunity
Abnormal Immune response

- Auto-immune responses
- Anaphylaxis
- Serum sickness
- Acquired Immune deficiencies

UNIT V: Diagnostic Microbiology

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

UNIT VI: Environmental aspects of Microbiology

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

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

COURSE TITLE: PHARMACOLOGY I
COURSE CODE: GNS 125
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Contents

UNIT I: Introduction

History of pharmacology

Definition of terms: pharmacology, drugs, pharmacokinetics pharmacogenetics, pharmacodynamics, idiosyncrasies

Generic (pharmaceutical) and brand (trade) names of drugs

Importance of pharmacology in Nursing

Complimentary therapy and its implications for nursing practice in Nigeria

UNIT II: Sources and Classification of Drugs

Types of drugs

Sources of drugs: traditional and orthodox

Classification of drugs according to their functions

Classification of drugs according to their formations

UNIT III: Preparation of drugs

Various methods of preparation of drugs

Dilution of drugs from stock

Calculation of drug dosages in relation to: stock strength, age/weight, infusion rates, tablets, mixtures and solutions

Administration of drugs in their various forms e.g. tablets, lotion, solution. Etc

Abbreviations used for drug administration e.g. dly, bd, tds, qds, nocte, prn etc

Drug overdose and use of general and specific antidotes

Drug abuse and addiction: definition and scope

Legal implications on the storage, administration and record keeping of drugs

UNIT IV: Routes of drug administration

Five rights of drug administration

Routes of drug administration

a. Oral

b. Parental: IV, IM

- Subcutaneous

- intradermal

- Intraarticular

- Intrathecal

- Intraperitoneal

- Intrapleural

- Intra-arterial

- Intracardiac

- Mucus membrane

c. Topical

d. Sublingual

e. Rectal

f. Inhalation

UNIT V: Safety in drug administration

Safety measures in storage and administration of drugs

Control measures in drug administration

Control measures for drug abuse and addiction

Handling and storage of drugs

Nurses responsibility in administration of drugs

UNIT VI: Mechanism of drug action

Pharmacokinetics – principles: absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion

Pharmacodynamics principles

- Actions

- Interaction: synergism, antagonism, drug absorption

- Adverse drugs reactions: types, manifestation and management

- Idiosyncrasies

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

COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GNS 120
PLACEMENTS: FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction

Definition of psychology
Branches of psychology
Scientific method
Relevance of psychology to nursing

UNIT II: Human Growth and Development

Principles of growth and development
Factors influencing growth and development
Theory of psychosexual development (Freud)
Theory of psychosocial development (Erikson)
Theory of cognitive development (Piaget)
Collective Unconsciousness (Carl Jung)
Theory of Basic human needs (Abraham Maslow)
Bases of mental health in family situation
Mother-child relationship
Characteristics and problems associated with each stage of human development:
- Childhood
- Adolescence
- Adulthood

- Old age

UNIT III: Human Emotions and Behaviour

Concept of human emotions and behavior
Instinct and behavior
Emotions and reflex action
The mind
Attitude, Motivation and Intelligence etc

UNIT IV: Cognitive, Motivation and Learning

Process of perception, interpretation and learning
Memory and forgetting
Intelligence
Learning theory: Classical conditioning, operant conditioning and cognitive social learning
Process of problem solving
Communication
Interpersonal relationship
Crisis and crisis intervention
Fundamentals of psychopathology of mental illness
Personality development and personality tests
Unconscious motivation (personality deference mechanism)

UNIT V: Psychological Methods used in Health Care Management

Psychotherapy
Counseling
Behaviourial therapy
Group therapy
Group dynamics
Interpersonal relationship

UNIT VI: Psychological Testing Methods

Definitions
Psychological Tools (standardized tests)
Types of tests

- Projective tests
- Non-projective tests
- Vocational inventory
- Nursing implications

COURSE TITLE: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY III
COURSE CODE: GNS 210
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL –45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 5

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

COURSE CONTENT

The reproductive System

UNIT I: The Female Reproductive System

The structure of the female reproductive system: External, internal and accessory organs
The menstrual cycle/menstruation
The female sex hormones
Ovulation, fertilization and oogenesis
Bony pelvis
Pelvis floor (changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium)
Influence of related hormones on reproductive organs at puberty, pregnancy
Menopause
Breast (changes in pregnancy, labour and puerperium)
Physiology of lactation

UNIT II: The Male Reproductive System

The structure of the male reproductive system: External, Internal, and accessory organs)
The male sexual act (mechanism of erection/ejaculation)
Spermatogenesis
Influence of reproductive hormones at puberty

UNIT III: Foetal Development

Fertilization and implantation

Embryonic development

Placenta at term (structure and functions)

Abnormalities of the placenta

Foetal – Circulation (structure)

Circulatory change at birth

The foetal skull

External structures – development, sutures, fontanelles, diameters, internal structures changes that take place during labour: moulding and its complications, injuries.

UNIT IV: Affiliated Organs

Urinary system

Structures and functions

Changes during pregnancy, labour and puerperium

COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATION OF NURSING III
COURSE CODE: GNS 211
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

1. Demonstrate competence in drug administration to prevent complications
2. Demonstrate skill in the management of patients with feeding and elimination problems
3. Demonstrate skill in emergency resuscitative care

Course Content

UNIT I: Administration of drugs

Principles/roles of drug administration

Classification of routes of administration; e.g. Oral, IM, I.V, Rectal, inunction, intradermal subcutaneous, intratecal, venepuncture, topical instillation of drops, ear and eye irrigation etc

Drug control act

Nurses responsibility I administration of drugs

Administration o I.V. fluid/blood fluid balance chart

Dilution of lotions, suspensions/injections

Calculation of dosages.

UNIT II: Nursing Care of Patients with Feeding/elimination Problems

Passage and care of Nasogastric tube feeding of helpless patient

Gastrostomy feeding

Patients with Bowel Problems

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

Patients with urinary problems

Urinary retention, incontinence/stress incontinence

- Bougies and dilators
- Catheters/catheterization
- Indwelling catheter
- Drainage
- Bladder irrigation

UNIT III: Basic Life Support

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Automatic external Defibrillators (AED)

Paediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS)

Support respiratory functions

Inhalation/Nelson's inhaler

Steam tent

Oxygen administration: -intranasal, tent, and face mask

Intermittent suction of the tracheobronchial tree

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING II
COURSE CODE: GNS 212
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

Adult health problems require a wide range of skills to provide not only the necessary physical care but also psychological support. Hence the delivery of expect comprehensive care with understanding of the full impact of the disorder on individuals quality of life is very important.

This course is therefore designed to equip students with knowledge and skills in management of patients with problems of Dermalogical, Digestive, Genito-urinary and respiratory systems

Course Objective

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

1. Describe the structure and functions of selected system
2. Explain the diagnosis and procedure diagnosis of selected disorders
3. Demonstrate skills in managements of patients before, during and after diagnosis and nursing process
4. Utilize nursing process in the care of patients with selected system disorders

Course Contents

UNIT I: Mangement of patients with problems of the Integumentary System

A review of eh anatomy and physiology of the skin

Assessment of the clients with problems of the skin, hair and nails

Health history and clinical manifestations

- Physical assessment
- General appearance
- Colour changes
- Vasularity and hydration
- Lesion
- Colour and texture of hair
- Distribution of hair

- Hair loss

Review of Diagnostic/procedures and nurses' role

- Skin biopsy
- Skin scrapings/snip
- Patch testing
- Immunofluorescence
- Mantoux test
- Tzanch smear

Conditions affecting the skin

- Burns
- Impetigo
- Foficulitis, furuncle and carbuncles
- Shingles
- Herpes simplex
- Tinea
- Psoriasis
- Pediculosis
- Pemphigus
- Stevens-Johnson Syndrome
- Keloids
- Pigmented Nevi
- Basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma
- Kaposi's sarcoma

1. Pathophysiology of skin disorder
2. Complications of skin disorders
3. Nurses' role in the prevention
4. Management using the nursing process

UNIT II: Management of patients with disorders of genito-urinary system

Review of the anatomy and physiology of the urinary system

Assessment of a patient with disorder of the urinary system

Health history and clinical disorder of the urinary system

- Dysuria
- Noctaria
- Unexplained Anaemia
- Pain
- Changes in voiding
- Gastrointestinal symptoms

Physical Assessment

- Inspection
- Percussion
- Auscultation Evaluation
- Review of diagnostic procedures used in genitor-urinary disorders
- Renal function test
- X-ray
- Ultrasonography

- Retrograde pyelograph
- Intravenous pyelogram
- Cystograph
- Renal Anangiograph

Conditions affecting the genitor-urinary system

Review of conditions for the genitor-urinary system, its pathophysiology

- Infections of the upper and lower urinary tract
- Lower urinary tract infection
- Pyelonephritis (Acute and chronic)
- Glomerulonephritis (Acute and chronic)
- Nephrotic conditions of the kidney
- Renal failure (Acute and chronic)
- Urolithiasis
- Kidney transplant
- Trauma
- Nephrosclerosis
- Hydronephrosis
- Urethritis
- Renal cysts
- Tuberculosis of the urinary tract
- Polycystic kidney disease

Lesions/neoplasm's of the urinary system nurses role in the care and prevention

Management of genito-urinary disorder using the nursing process

- Special procedures e.g. catheterization
- Dialysis (heamto and peritoncal)
- Suprapubic cystostomy

UNIT III: Management of client with Disorders of the digestive system

Review of the anatomy and physiology of the digestive system.

Assessment of patients with disorder of the digestive system

Health history and clinical manifestation.

Physical assessment

- Pain
- Indigestion
- Intestinal Gel
- Nausea & vomiting
- Change in Bowel habits and stool

Review of diagnostic procedures used in digestive disorder

- Physical assessment
- Health history
- Diagnostic evaluation
- Stool tests
- Breath test
- Abdominal Ultrasonograph
- Imaging studies
- Endoscope procedures
- Gastric analysis

Conditions of the digestive system its path physiology and complicate

Review of related anatomy and physiology of the digestive system

Assessment of clients with digestive disorder

History (Health history)

Physical assessment

Review of diagnostic procedures used in digestive disorders gastric aspiration and delay analysis

Conditions affecting the digestive system

Disorders of the mouth

Disorders of the oesophagus

Disorders of the stomach and duodenum

Disorders of small and large intestine

Pathophysiology of gastro intestinal disorders

Complications of gastro intestine disorder

Nurses role in prevention of gastrointestinal conditions

Utilize the nursing process in the management of patients with gastro-intestinal disorder

Management of disorders of digestive system using nursing process:

- Special procedures e.g.
 - Insertion of nasogastric tubes
 - nasogastric feeding
 - irrigation of the colostomy
 - complication of gastrointestinal disorder

UNIT IV: Management of clients with disorders of the respirator system

Review of the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system

Assessment of clients with disorders of the respiratory system

Health history and clinical manifestation

- Physical assessment
 - Psychosocial Assessment
 - Diagnostic evaluation/Procedures used in respiratory disorders
 - Pulmonary function tests
 - Arterial blood gas studies
 - Pulse oximetry
 - Cultures and sputum studies
 - Imaging studies
 - Endoscopic procedures

Conditions affecting the respiratory system, its pathophysiology and upper airway infections and disorders

- Viral rhinitis (common cold)
- Acute and chronic sinusitis
- Pharyngitis
- Tonsillitic & Adenoiditis
- Laryngitis
- Peritonsillar Abscess
- Obstruction and trauma airway
- Sleep apnea syndrome
- Epistaxia

Lower respiratory tract and chest disorder

- Atelectasis
- Acute tracheobronchitis

- Pneumonia
 - Pulmonary Tuberculosis
 - Lung Abscess
 - Pleurisy
- Pleural effusion
 Empyema
 Pulmonary Oedma
 Acute Respiratory failure
 Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
 Pulmonary Hypertension
 Pulmonary Heart-disease (Cor Pulmonale)
 Pulmonary Embolism
 Sarcoidosis
 Pneumoconiosis (Occupational Lung Sies)
 Bronchogenic Carcinoma
 Blunt trauma to the chest
 Pneumothorax
 Cardiac Tamponade
 Emphysema
 Aspiration
 Asthma antatus Asthmaticus
 Chronic obstructive Pulmonary dz
 Cystic fibrosis

Management of patients with respiratory disorders using nursing process.

- Complications of respiratory conditions
 Nurses roles in the prevention of respiratory conditions
 Special procedures e.g.
- Under water seal drainage
 - Endotracheal intubation
 - Oxygen administration
 - Thoracocentesis
 - Mechanical ventilation
 - Postural drainage
 - Tracheostomy

COURSE TITLE: PRIMARY HEALTH II
COURSE CODE: GNS 213
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Contents

UNIT I: Components of Primary Health Care

1. **Health Education on prevailing health problems**
Information, Education and Communication (IEC) on prevailing health problems
Identification of prevailing health problems e.g.
 - Malaria
 - HIV/AIDs
 - Pulmonary tuberculosis and leprosy (Epidemiology, diseases process, assessment, diagnosis, classification, drug, regimens including stock management, recording and reporting, Universal precautions, contact and defaulters management, patient monitoring follow up and evaluation, complications rehabilitations, advocacy and community mobilization)
 - Onchocerciasis

- Diabetes mellitus
- Hypertension
- Sickle cell anaemia etc
- Harmful traditional practices
- Methods of prevention and control

2. **Promotion of food supply and proper nutrition**

Government of policy on increased food production, distribution, preservation, etc
 Assessment of the nutritional status of the individual and family in the community
 Nutrition counseling
 Food safety and hygiene
 Diet therapy

3. **Adequate supply of safe ware and basic sanitation**

Safe water supply

- Sources of water
- Water treatment, distribution and storage
- Basic sanitation
- Refuse disposal, treatment and recycling
- Excreta disposal
- Health care waste management
- Policies, laws and conventions
- Basel conventions
- Stock Holding Conventions
- United Nations Packaging regulation, NAFDAC regulations etc
- Prevention of air pollution
- Prevention of noise pollution
- Identification and management of environmental health hazards in the home and community – accidents, radiation, poisoning, global warming etc.

4. **Maternal and Child Health Services**

- Concept of safe motherhood
- School health family life education, girl child education
- Adolescent/Youth friendly programs
- Pre-natal care
- Intra-natal care
- Care of the newborn
- Post-natal care
- Family planning
- Infant Welfare clinics
- Child health-growth monitoring
- Control of diarrhoea! Disease (oral Re-hydration Therapy)
- Male involvement in family health
- Women empowerment and decision making
- Prevention of maternal, newborn and infant morbidity mortality

5. **Immunization against major communicable diseases**

- Disease preventable by immunization

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

6. Prevention and control of locally endemic and epidemic diseases

- Identification of locally endemic and epidemic diseases
- Epidemiology and control of communicable diseases
- Definition of Terms: epidemiology, agent, host, reservoir, route of transmission, source of infection, immunity, incubation period, outbreak, incidence, communicable, endemic, epidemic control, prevention, resistance, surveillance etc.
- Control of communicable diseases:
 - Elimination of the reservoir of infection
 - Interruption of the pathway of infection
- Airborne infections, contact infections etc
- Protection of the susceptible host
- Immunization, adequate nutrition, healthy lifestyle etc
- Epidemiology and control of non-communicable diseases
- Application of behavioural change communication strategies
- Principles of epidemiology data collection and utilization”
- Keeping of vital statistics
- Disease surveillance
- Notification of disease

7. Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries

- Diagnostic services and treatment of common diseases and injuries in community and primary health care settings.
- Use of standing orders and midwifery protocol
- Recognition and management of emergency situations at primary health level.
- Two way referral system
- Provision of Integrated health care services
- Prevention of home and work place accidents

8. Provision of essential drugs and supplies

- Review of the National Drug Policy
- Drug revolving fund/cost recovery system
- Rational drug use
- Regulation for prescribing and dispensing drugs
- Pharmacovigilance
- Herbal and other traditional remedies
- Drugs –Policy and rationale
- Essential drugs at primary health care level
- Review of drug action, interaction. Contra-indications and drug abuse
- Drugs and supplies – procurement, storage, pre-packing and distribution

9. **Promotion of Mental Health**
- Promotion of mental health in the community
 - Review of common mental health conditions
 - Mental disabilities/handicap
 - Community care and referral system
 - Role of the individual, family, employers and organizations in mental health
 - Community based rehabilitation
10. **Promotion of Oral Health**
- Common dental problems in the community
 - Causes, prevention and management of common dental problems
 - Oral cleaning methods
 - Health Education on oral health
 - Follow up and referral
11. **Primary Eye Care**
- Leading causes and prevention of blindness in Nigeria
 - Examination of the eye
 - Common eye disorders and their management
 - Pharmacology of ophthalmic drugs
 - Eye dressings
 - Health education on eye care
 - Rehabilitation of the blind

UNIT II: Training

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

UNIT III: Management in Primary Health Care

- Principles and theories of management
- Management of resources – human, money, material and time etc
- Accounting system – budgeting, books of accounts, imprest etc
- Formulation of health committee, local government primary health care
- Implementation committee – Formation of health plans and policies
- Zoning of local government areas
- Mapping and numbering of houses
- Placement of home based records
- Primary Health care information system

COURSE TITLE: PHARMACOLOGY II
COURSE CODE: GNS 214
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS)(TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

The course is designed to provide information on National Drug Policy, Pharmacovigilance and drug Revolving fund. It also discusses the drugs used for conditions apart from the systemic disorders.

Course Objective

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

1. Explain the National Drug Policy in the context of the National Health Policy
2. Explain the Nigerian National Formulary and concepts of essential drugs and drug revolving fund
3. Discuss the concept of pharmacovigilance
4. Describe drugs used for other conditions apart from systematic disorders
5. Discuss individual differences in response to drugs

Course Contents

UNIT I: National Drug Policy

- National Drug Policy in the context of National Health Policy
- Concept of essential drugs: historical background, advantages and disadvantages and limitation.
- Essential Drug Programme and unit dispensing system
- Nigerian National Formulary in rational prescribing, criteria for the selection of Nigeria essential drug list.
- The role of the nurse in the implementation of essential drug programme
- Implications of drug over prescription, under and multiple prescription

UNIT II: Pharmacovigilance

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

UNIT III: Drug Revolving Fund

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

UNIT IV: Patient Education and Counseling

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

UNIT V: Drugs used for conditions apart from systemic disorders

- Antiparasitic drugs
- Antibacteria drugs
- Antifungal drugs
- Drugs used in conditions of special senses
- Drugs used in pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- Drugs used in childhood diseases integrated management of newborn and childhood illness (IMNCI)
- Cytotoxic drugs
- Drugs for allergy reactions
- Restorative drugs e.g. vitamins and minerals
- Antiseptic and disinfectants
- Infusions and transfusions types, composition and preparation
- Topical applications
- Anti-retroviral drugs
- Anticoagulants and antihaemorrhagic agents
- Vaccines

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH I
COURSE CODE: GNS 215
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 45 HOURS (LECTURE – 45 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

Reproductive health 1 is designed to expose the students to pertinent concepts in Reproductive Health, factors influencing health status of women, obstetrical and gynecological conditions. The knowledge and skills acquired will help the nurse to function effectively in meeting the reproductive health needs of clients in homes, health institutions and the community

Course Objective

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

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

Course Contents

UNIT I: Introduction

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

- The role of the nurse in reproductive health
- Influence of culture, norms and values on the role of the nurse.

UNIT II: Human Sexuality

- Concept of sexuality
- Family life education
- Factors that affect human sexuality
- Promotion of sexual health
- Sexual health and reproductive health right and promotion
- Responsible and safe sex
- Adolescent and young adult sexuality
- Sexual deviations and problems of adolescent sexuality

UNIT III: Review of reproductive organs

- Anatomy of female reproductive organs
- Anatomy of male reproductive organs
- Anatomy of female breast
- Physiology of menstruation
- Menstrual disorders: amenorrhea, Oligomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea etc
- Spermatogenesis and oogenesis

UNIT IV: Investigative procedures and surgical interventions

- Gynecological positions and procedure
- Examinations and diagnostic investigations – ultrasonography-abdominal and transvaginal etc
- Interpretation and radiological and laboratory results
- Surgical procedures-dilatation and curettage, hysterectomy, myomectomy salpingectomy oophorectomy and mastectomy etc.
- Role of the nurse in the care of client undergoing surgical procedure

UNIT V: Gynecological conditions

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

UNIT VI: Reproductive tract infections and infertility

- Introduction, definition, common types of STIs
- Sexually transmitted infections: male and female
- STIs information and counseling: male and female
- Comprehensive syndromic STIs case management with the with 7 syndrome identify
- Prevention and control of STIs among adolescents and young adults
- **Overview of infertility**
 - Causes: Male and Female

- Prevention and management
- Sexual dysfunctions: prevention and Management in male and female

UNIT VII: HIV infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

- Fundamentals of HIV and AIDs
- Pathophysiology of HIV/AIDs – laboratory test for HIV diagnosis and management
- Natural progression of HIV/AID/(WHO staging)
- Prevention of HIV infection including ABCD of prevention, universal precaution and post exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- HIV counseling and Testing (HCT)
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV and infant feeding
 - Antiretroviral therapy
 - Adherence
 - Opportunistic infections
 - Sexuality and reproductive Health issues for people living with and affected by HIV and AIDs
 - Basic care and support for people living with HIV
- Management of HIV infection
 - Drug therapy-antiretroviral drugs
 - Nutrition
 - family support
 - Support groups
 - Palliative care
 - Disclosure

UNIT VIII: Issues in reproductive health

- Harmful traditional practices
- Definition and types
- Types: (e.g. female genital mutilation, early marriage, forced marriage)
- Consequences of harmful practices
- Strategies for elimination of harmful practices
- Domestic and sexual violence against women

UNIT IX: Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

- Advocacy- policy makers and opinion leaders
- Community mobilization for reproductive health activities
- Use of IEC support materials
- Health education on reproductive health and services
- Counseling clients on reproductive health (RH)

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY I
COURSE CODE: GNS 217
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

The study of research is an important means of achieving professionalism insuring .the course is designed to introduce the students to research concepts and serve as a motivating factor in developing interest in research. The course coves overview of research, introduction to nursing research and preliminary steps in the research process.

Course Objective`

At end of the 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 Contents

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 question

COURSE TITLE: BIostatISTICS
COURSE CODE: GST 216
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective`

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

1. Discuss the role of statistic 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 Contents

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: ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY IV

COURSE CODE: GNS 220

PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

DURATION: 45 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL 15 HOURS)

CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

The course provides students with the knowledge of structure and functions of the nerve system and special senses.

Course Objective`

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

1. Describe the structure and functions of nervous system
2. Describe the structure and functions of the special senses

Course Contents

UNIT I: The nervous system

- The development, organization and structures of the nervous system
- Classification of the nervous system (central, peripheral and autonomic nervous system)
- The structure and functions of the nervous tissue
- The Brain
 - Structure of the brain
 - The meanings
 - The ventricles
 - Functional areas of the brain (motor areas, sensory areas, basal ganglia limbic system, vital centers, cranial nerves)
 - Nerve pathways, Wakefulness, sleep
 - The brain stem
 - Diencephalon
- Pons verolii
- Medulla oblongata
- The cerebellum
 - Structure and function of the lobes
- The spinal cord
 - Structure

- Functions (reflex arch)
- Spinal nerves (spinal reflexes)
- The peripheral nervous system
 - structure and function (sensory nerves)
- Autonomic nervous system
 - structure and organization
 - The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system

UNIT II: The Special senses

- Organs of the special senses
 - The eye
 - The ear
 - The nose
 - The tongue
 - The skin
 - Mechanism of sight
 - Hearing, balance, smell, taste, touch etc

COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATION OF NURSING IV
COURSE CODE: GNS 221
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective`

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

1. Demonstrate ability to care for client/patient with musculoskeletal dysfunction.
2. Assist in the preparation for special diagnostic procedures, and interpret the findings
3. Manage some medical and surgical emergencies
4. Provide total comfort to client/patient and their relatives in grief/dying

Course Contents

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

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

UNIT II: Special Diagnostic Measure

- Preparing patient for special examinations such as neurological examination
- Endoscopic examinations: autoscopy, Laryngoscopy, Laparoscopy, sigmoidoscopy. Protoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, lumbar puncture
- Liver Biopsy/Liver function tests
- Fasting blood sugar
- Barium swallow/meal
- Preparing patients for radiological examinations
- Gynaecological procedures e.g. Vulval swabbing etc
- Intravenous pyelography
- Thoracocentesis, underwater seal drainage

- Paracentesis abdominis

UNIT III: Management of Patient with medical/surgical emergencies

- Patient with shock
- Patient with fever
- Patient with haemorrhage
- Patient with varying degree of consciousness Asphyxia
- Pain: local application (compresses and poultices)
- Local inflammations

UNIT IV: The dying patient

- Total care of the very ill patient
- Care of the dying patient (Kubler –Ross’s stages of dying)
- Pathophysiological of the dying patient
- Grief and grieving process
- The living “will” movement
- Support of relatives
- Certification of the dead patient/last offices

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING III
COURSE CODE: GNS 222
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

This course will provide the knowledge and skill necessary to provide care musculoskeletal, metabolic, endocrine neurologic and cardiovascular system utilizing the nursing process

Course Objective`

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

1. Explain the anatomy and physiology of the selected system.
2. Explain the assessment and diagnosis of disorders of the selected system
3. Utilize the nursing process in the care of patients with disorders of the selected system

Course Contents

UNIT I: Management of clients with disorders of the musculoskeletal system

- Review of related anatomy and physiology of the skeletal system
- Structure and functions of the musculoskeletal system
- Assessment of the client with musculoskeletal problems
- Health history
- Physical assessment
- Diagnostic studies
- Magnetic resonance imaging
- Synovial fluid aspiration etc
- Trauma-sprain, fracture
- Diseases affecting the musculo-skeletal system
- Inflammatory joint diseases e.g. rheumatism etc
- Degenerative joint diseases e.g. osterourthritis etc
- Metabolic joint diseases e.g. gout etc
- Infective bone diseases e.g. osteomyelitis etc
- Bone neoplasm
- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting muscle-skeletal system

- Management of clients with musculo-skeletal problems using nursing process
- Rehabilitative measures in musculo-skeletal disorder
- Complications of musculo-skeletal problems
- Gerontologic considerations
- Nurse's role in prevention of musculo-skeletal problems

UNIT II: Management of patients with disorders of (metabolic and Endocrine Systems)

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the endocrine system
- Assessment of clients with metabolic and endocrine disorders
- Health history
- Physical examination
- Diagnostic evolution/procedures used in metabolic and endocrine disorder
- Conditions affecting the metabolic and endocrine systems
- Hepatic disorders
- Disorders of the gall bladder
- Disorder of the pancreas
- Diabetics mellitus
- Pituitary disorders
- Thyroid disorders
- Parathyroid disorder
- Adrenal disorder
- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting metabolic and endocrine systems
- Utilizing the nursing process in the management of clients with metabolic and endocrine disorders
- Complications of metabolic and endocrine disorders
- Nurse's role in prevention of metabolic and endocrine disorder
- Special procedures e.g. fasting and random blood sugar, glucose tolerance test (GTT) etc

UNIT III: Management of clients with Neurologic Disorder

- Review of the anatomy and physiology of the nervous system
- Assessment of neurological function
 - Health history
 - Physical assessment
 - Psychosocial assessment
 - Level of consciousness of Glasgow Coma Scale
- Review of diagnostic procedures
 - Imaging procedures
 - Electroencephalography
 - Electro-physiologic studies
 - Lumbar puncture
- Conditions affecting the nervous system
 - Cerebro-vascular disorders
 - Trauma of the nervous system
 - Degenerative disorders
 - Paroxysmal disorder
 - Infections affecting the nervous system
 - Peripheral nerve disorders
- Pathophysiology of conditions affecting neurologic system
- Management of patient with neurological and neuro-surgical problems using nursing process
- Rehabilitative measure in neurological disorders

- Complication of neurological disorders
- Nurse's role in prevention of neurological problems

UNIT IV: Management of clients with problems of the cardiovascular system

- Anatomic and physiologic overview
- Assessment of clients with cardiovascular disorders
 - Health history
 - Physical assessment
- Diagnostic evaluation
- Conditions affecting the cardiovascular system
 - Dysrhythmias
 - Coronary artery disease
 - Structured, infections and inflammatory cardiac disorders
 - Cardiac tumour and trauma surgery
 - Vascular disorders and problems of peripheral circulation
- Pathophysiological of cardiovascular disorders
- Management of clients with cardiovascular
- Complications of cardiovascular disorder
- Nurse's role in prevention of cardiovascular problems
- Special procedures e.g. electrocardiogram, defibrillation etc

UNIT V: Inherited Degenerative Diseases

- General paralysis of the insane (GPI)
- Alzheimer diseases
- Disseminated sclerosis (delineative disease)
- Parkinson's disease (paralysis agitan)
- Jacobs creutzfeldt disease
- Pick's disease
- Wernicke's encephalopathy (korsakeff's disease)
- Epilepsy (convulsions, fits, psychomotor etc)
- Effects of the above on mental health
- Symptomatology
- Management of clients with inherited degenerative disorder
- Complications of degenerative disorder
- Rehabilitative measures in inherited degenerative disorder
- Psychological therapy
- Drugs therapy (ies)
- Nurse's role in prevention of inherited degenerative disorder

COURSE TITLE: PHARMACOLOGY III
COURSE CODE: GNS 223
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective`

At 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 route of administration in adults and children
4. Describe the role of the nurse in drug administration and management of side effects.

Course Contents

UNIT I: Cardiovascular System

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

UNIT II: Respiratory System

- Anti-tussive agents
- Bronchodilators
- Expectorants

- Antibiotics and anti-infective
- Sympathomimetics
- Anti-Tuberculosis drugs

UNIT III: Gastrointestinal System

- Drug treatment of peptic ulcer
- Purgatives: anti-diarrhoeal agents
- Anti-spasmodic agents
- Anti protozoa 1
- Antiemetics
- Antihelminthes

UNIT IV: Musculo-skeletal System

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

UNIT V: Central Nervous System

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

UNIT VI: Endocrine System

- Hypoglycaemic drugs
- Drug treatment of hypothyroidism
- Drug treatment of hyperthyroidism
- Steroids etc

UNIT VII: Other Drugs

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

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY II
COURSE CODE: GNS 224
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 15 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL 15 HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective`

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

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

Course Contents

UNIT I: Steps in Research Process

- Research Designs
 - Experimental designs-Quasi-experimental designs- Non-experimental designs –Quantitative Vs Qualitative designs etc
- Population, samples and sampling
- Ethical considerations
- Levels of measurement
- Data collection

Data Analysis and Presentation

- Recognizing data
- Organization and interpretation of data
- Descriptive statistics
- Inferential statistics
- Basic statistical tests e.g. chi-square, t-test etc
- Hypothesis testing

- Presentation of results
- Interpretation and discussion of findings

UNIT II: Proposal Writing

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

UNIT III: Utilization and Evaluation of Research Results.

- Communication and utilizing nursing research findings
- Critiquing research report

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH II
COURSE CODE: GNS 226
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

The need for quality reproductive health care is of paramount importance to professional nurses and healthcare providers because it is a major area that fosters a healthy nation. The main challenge is how to ensure reproductive women have quality preconception, intra-conception and post conception healthcare

Course Objective`

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

1. Explain the concept of safe motherhood
2. Identify normal and abnormal progress of the Mother during prenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods.
3. Demonstrate ability to provide in the provision of care consistent with safe motherhood initiatives
4. Utilize the nursing process in the provision of reproductive health (RH)
5. Discuss abortion and post abortion care
6. Counsel clients on family planning
7. Explain the importance of quality care in the provision of Reproductive health (RH) service

Course Contents

UNIT I: Concept of Safe Motherhood

Definition of safe motherhood principles, components and strategies

Concepts of prenatal care

- Mother –baby -package
- Prenatal care

Aim of Prenatal Care

- Emergency obstetric care
- Strategies of maternal and child survival
- Post partum care
- Management of the newborn
- Information, education and communication (IEC), materials for counseling on:

- Breast feeding
- Exercise
- 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
- Minor disorders of pregnancy e.g. nausea, vomiting, heartburn, cramps, constipation
- Major complications of pregnancy e.g. Hyperemesis, gravidarium, antepartum haemorrhage, multiple pregnancy, pregnancy induced hypertension, anaemia etc.

UNIT III: Normal Labour

- Definition of normal and abnormal labour
- Physiology and stages of normal labour
- Mechanism and management of normal labour including use of partography
- Safe delivery and essential obstetric care (EOC)
- Care of the newborn
- Active resuscitation 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
 - Complications of labour e.g.
 - Prolong labour
 - Lacerations
 - Postpartum labour
- Referral with adequate date

UNIT V: Puerperium

- Concept of normal puerperium
- Management of post natal period, immediate and subsequent care
- Care of a newborn baby
- Breast feeding, management of breast feeding\Exclusive breast feeding
- Ten steps to successful breast feeding
- Post natal care

- Conditions affecting the newborn (Jaundice, tetanus, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital abnormalities)
- Post natal follow-up and referral to health center and family planning clinics
- Complications in puerperium e.g. puerperal sepsis and breast conditions.

UNIT VI: 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 abortions and termination of unwanted pregnancy
- Post abortion care
- Professional attitude and interpersonal relations with clients seeking post abortion care
 - Problem of unsafe abortion
 - Complications of abortion

UNIT VII: Family Planning

- Definition of family planning
- History and benefit of family planning
- 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 with emphasis on Billing Ovulation Method
 - Modern methods (artificial)
 - Hormonal (Orals)
 - Barrier methods (Diaphragm, condoms etc)
 - Surgical method (Bilateral tubal ligation and vasectomy)
 - Emergency contraceptive method
 - Injectable and implants
 - Intra uterine contraceptive device (IUCD)
- Emergency contraceptive method (remove the bolding)
- Counseling and decisions making
- Follow-up: schedule appointments defaulters
- Record keeping/statistics and reporting
- Referral

UNIT VIII: Quality of Care

- Concept of quality care
- Elements of quality care
- Factors influencing quality in health care
- Application of the concept of quality in RH service delivery
- Strategies for achieving and sustaining provision of quality reproductive health services
- Tools for quality of care

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING I
COURSE CODE: GNS 225
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective`

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

1. Understand basic concepts and tools in Community Health Nursing
2. Acquire knowledge and skills to provide promotive preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services in the community
3. Utilize available social and health recourses to promote optimum level of functioning among special groups of people.
4. Understand 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 Contents

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
 - Community and interpersonal cycle
- 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
- Behavioural change communication – BCC

UNIT II: Maternal and Child Health Services

- Ante-natal and Post natal Services
- Family planning
- Infant welfare and school health
- 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

- Objective and scope of school health programme
- Component of the school health programme
 - Hygiene inspection of school structure and facilities
 - Environmental sanitation
 - Medical examination
 - Immunization
 - Treatment of minor ailment
 - 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
- Day care centres and nurseries
- Monitoring, evaluation and feedback
- 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
- The role of government, non –governmental and voluntary agencies in the care of special groups of people

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 social and medical services for special children in the community
 - 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: Traditional Harmful Practices

- Common traditional practice
- Female genital mutilation
- Teenage bride and pregnancy
- Body scarification
- Male child preference
- Nutritional taboos
- Widow –hood rites etc
- Implication of 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 (BBC) 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
- 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 programme
- 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 centers and nurseries
- Monitoring , evaluation and feedback

COURSE TITLE: DIETETICS

COURSE CODE: GNS 222

PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

DURATION: 60 HOURS (LECTURE – 15 HOURS)(PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)

CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

Diet plays a very important role in health and illness. This course is designed to show how diets are planned and modified to meet the needs of the clients especially during illness. It is equality designed to give the students the opportunity to monitor and teach nutritional therapies necessary for maintenance of optimal health

Course Objective`

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

1. Discuss various therapeutic diets used in the management of specific illness.
2. Guide clients and families in planning, preparing, preservation and presenting therapeutic diets
3. Demonstrate an understanding of the dietary guideline for healthy living
4. Explain the different kinds/modification of diet used/served in different disease condition
5. Describe dietary education and supplementation

Course Contents

UNIT I: Therapeutic diet for management of specific illness

Low salt/ salt free diet

Low protein diet

High protein diet

Diabetic diet

Low fat diet

Fat free diet

Fluid/semi solid diet

Glutein free diet

UNIT II: Dietary Guidelines for Healthy Living

Guideline for intake of vegetables, fruits, fat, sugars and alcohol in healthy diet
Drugs used in the treatment of congestive cardiac failure

Energy balance relating caloric intake to energy expenditure

Variety, quality and quantity of nutrients for healthy living

UNIT III: Modification of diet in Critical Periods of the Life Span

Childhood
Adolescence
Pregnancy/lactrian
Elderly

UNIT IV: Dietary Education and supplementation

Use of nutritional/dietary supplements
Dietary education in illness including paediatrics, psychiatry and obstetrics

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO SEMINAR PRESENTATION/WRITING OF TERM PAPER
COURSE CODE: GNS 228
PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Seminar

Types of Seminar papers

- Empirical
- Conceptual
- Theoretical
- Review
- Proposal

Principles of writing a good seminar paper

UNIT II: Development of and Validation of Seminar Paper

Selection of a Seminar topic

- Current trends in nursing practice
- Critical thinking

Writing stage

Referencing in paper presentation

Public speaking

Presentation of seminar paper

Application of ICT in seminar presentation

UNIT III: Ethical and Legal frameworks in Seminar Papers

Crediting sources of materials

Citation of authors

Laws on plagiarism

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

COURSE CODE: GST 220

PLACEMENTS: SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

DURATION: 30 HOURS (LECTURE – HOURS) (PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)

CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Societal Response to Common Tropical Diseases

Causes of the following tropical disease e.g. malaria, poliomyelitis, sick-cell anaemia, kwashiorkor, diabetes, hepatitis etc

Family/social response to each disease

UNIT II: Social Class/Disease Relationship

Diseases of affluence and poverty e.g. mental illness hypertension, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, stroke, obesity, kwashiorkor, tuberculosis, kidney disease etc

Relationship between social class and the disease

UNIT III: Modern and Traditional Health Care Delivery

Modern health institution e.g. Hospital, health centres etc

Traditional health institutions

Socio –cultural setting in modern health care

UNIT IV: Social Planning and Health Care

Structure of health care delivery system in Nigeria

Federal Government policies on health, education, housing, water supply, waste disposal and rehabilitation

Financing of health care

The ideal healthcare delivery system

UNIT V: Health Care problems in Nigeria

The present health pattern in Nigeria

Health problems in Nigeria and their solutions

Problems associated with the over-emphasis on curative rather than preventive medicine

Prospects of the National programme on Immunization (NPI) and Oral Rehabilitation Therapy (ORT)

Role of NGOs (Non Governmental organization) and CBOs (Community Based organization) and FAITH

-Based organization in health care

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING IV
COURSE CODE: GNS 310
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

The course will provide the knowledge and skill necessary to provide care to clients with conditions of reproductive and hematological systems and that of the special senses

Course Objective

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

1. Explain the anatomy and physiology of disorders of the selected systems
2. Explain the assessment and diagnosis of disorders of the selected systems
3. Describe the pathophysiology and complications of the disorders of the selected systems
4. Demonstrates skills in carrying out relevant procedures
5. Utilize the nursing process in the care of clients with disorders of the selected system

Course Content

UNIT I: Management of client with disorder of the reproductive system

Review of the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive system

Assessment of a client with disorders of the reproductive system

- Health history and clinical manifestations
- Physical assessment
- Inspection
- Speculum examination
- Bimanual palpation

.Diagnostic Evaluation of Clients

- Pap smear
- Cervical biopsy
- Dilation and curettage
- CT scan
- Ultrasonograph
- Magnetic resonance imaging

Management of normal & altered female and male physiologic processes

- Vulvovaginal processes, reproductive functions and dysfunctions

- Menstruation
- Perimenopause
- Menopause
- Premenstrual syndrome
- Dysmenorrhea
- Amenorrhea
- Abnormal uterine bleeding
- Dyspareunia
- Contraception
- Infertility
- Ectopic pregnancy

Pathophysiology of reproductive disorders in females and males

Management of patients with conditions of the reproductive systems using Nursing process

Role of the nurse in prevention of hereditary conditions

UNIT II: Management of patients with female reproductive infections

Candidiasis

Bacterial vaginosis

Trichomoniasis

Human Papilloma virus

Herpes virus type 2 infection

Toxic shock syndrome

Chlamydia & Gonorrhea

HIV/AIDs

Structural disorders of the reproductive

Fistula of the vagina

Pelvic organ prolapsed

Uterine prolapsed

Benign disorders of the genital tract

Endometriosis

Adenomyosis

Malignant disorders

Hydatidiform mole

Cancer of the vagina

Cancer of the fallopian tubes

Cancer of the ovary

Surgical Management of the Genital disorders

Hysterectomy

Pre-operative management

Post-operative management

Disorders of the Accessory organs of Reproductive

Review of anatomy and physiology of the breast

Assessment

Health history and clinical manifestation

Physical assessment

Inspection

Palpation
Auscultation

Review of diagnostic evaluation
Breast self-examination
Mammography
Ultrasonography
Magnetic resonance imaging
Tissue analysis

Disorders of the breast
Fissure
Breast discharge
Mastitis

Review of anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive organs
Assessment of clients with male reproductive disorders
Health history and clinical manifestation
Physical assessment digital rectal examination
Testicular examination
Prostate fluid or tissue analysis test of male sexual function

Disorders of male sexual function
Erectile dysfunctions

Ejaculation problems
Prostatitis
Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Cancer of the prostate

Conditions of the testes and adjacent structures
Undescended testis (cryptorchidism)
Orchitis
Epididymitis
Testicular cancer
Hydrocele
Vasectomy
Condition of penis
Male circumcision
Management of clients with conditions of the reproductive system
Nursing process utilization in the nursing management

UNIT III: Management of clients with Hematological disorders

Review of anatomy and physiology
Assessment of clients with hematological disorders

- Health history
- Physical examination
- Psychological assessment

Diagnostic Evaluation

Hematological disorders, its pathophysiology and complications
Anaemia
Sickle cell anaemia
Polycythemia
Leucopenia and neutropenia
Leukamias
Lymphomas
Hodgkin's disease
Multi myeloma
Bleeding disorder
Thrombocytopenia
Thrombocytopenia
Hemaophilia
Coagulation disorders
Vitamin deficiency
Blood transfusion and complications
Nursing process use in the management of haematological disorders
Nurses role in prevention of haematological disorders

UNIT IV: Management of disorders of Special Senses

Review of the anatomy and physiology of the special senses

Assessment of clients with disorders of the special sense

Diagnostic evaluation

Conditions affecting the eye, ear, nose and throat,. Its pathophysiology and complications.

Management of patient with conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat using the nursing process

Rehabilitation of clients with conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat

Role of the nurse in prevention of disorders of the special sense

UNIT V: Medical and Surgical Procedures

Review of aseptic technique

Structuring of simple laceration and sounds in emergencies

Incision of superficial abscesses

Male circumcision

Intravenous infusion

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH III
COURSE CODE: GNS 312
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL – HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Growth and Development

Development stages and monitoring

- Conception to birth
- Neonate 0 – 4 weeks
- Infant - - 12 months
- Early childhood 1 – 6 years
- Middle childhood 6 – 12 years
- Late childhood 12 – 18 years

Environmental and socio-cultural factors that influence growth and development e.g. heredity, nutrition, socio-economic, disease, hormones, family structures, school.

Growth monitoring:

- Physical measurement, milestone, psychometric tests, growth monitoring chart and interpretation

Factors responsible for growth problems

Behavioural patterns of a child with growth problems

UNIT II: Nutrition requirement of a child

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

UNIT III: Child survival strategies and health promotion

- Concept of health promotion and its strategies
- Common symptoms and management of infection; fever, convulsion, vomiting, refusal of feeds, diarrhea etc
- Review of growth monitoring
- Breastfeeding, food and nutrition supplement
- Oral rehydration therapy
- Immunization against the preventable childhood disease with clinical features and management
- Family planning effects on child; survival
- Environmental protection and adequate sanitation
- Female education

UNIT IV: Vaccines and Immunization Schedule

- Oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- Pentavalent Vaccine (Hepatitis B-HBV and Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus – DPT)
- Bacillus Calmette Guerin Vaccine (BCG)
- Meningococcal Vaccine
- Yellow fever vaccine
- National programme on immunization (NPI), the role of the nurse
- Effective implementation of NPI through:
 - Community mobilization and counseling of mothers using IEC materials on parental responsibilities, expected reaction, management etc

UNIT V: Common childhood development problems

Causes

- Genetic
- Nutritional problems e.g. protein-energy malnutrition
- Congenital disorders
- Birth injuries
- Acute infectious diseases
- Social and family structure
- Wars, political instability, intentional debt

The exceptional child

- Highly gifted child
- Delinquent child
- Handicapped child
- Nurse's role in the management of an exceptional child
- The role of the family, government and voluntary agencies in the management of an exceptional child

UNIT VI: The Adolescent/Youth

- Concept of adolescent, adolescences and youth
- Changes associated with period of adolescent

- Stages of development
- Factors influencing development
- Developmental needs and task
- Socialization and role conflict in adolescent

Challenges and problems associated with adolescent and youth

- Nutritional
- Injuries (intentional and unintentional)
- Teenage pregnancy
- Substances abuse
- ICT related addictions
- STI/HIV/AIDs

Adolescent and Youth friendly Health Services

- Concept, principles, rationale
- Characteristics and components
- Family life education
- Role of significant other

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II
COURSE CODE: GNS 313
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

The course designed to expose students to basic epidemiology and equip students with the essential knowledge, skills and attitude for the control of communicable and non communicable diseases.

Course Objective

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

1. Discuss preventive, promotive and curative health care services in the community
2. Participate in the collection of vital health service data for National Health Service data bank
3. Participate in the prevention and control of endemic and epidemic disease in the community

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction to Epidemiology and Control of Communicable Disease

Definition of terms: Infection route of transmission, source of infection, infections agents, epidemiology, susceptible, reservoirs, immunity, incubation period, outbreak, indecency, prevalence, endemic, epidemic, control, prevention, resistance, surveillance, communicable disease etc. infective host

General principles of control of communicable disease

- Elimination of the reservoir of infection – Isolation of patients. Quarantine and Destruction of non-human Reservoir
- Interruption of the pathway of transmission – Concept of universal, standard and transmission-based precautions.
- Protection of the susceptible host-immunization adequate nutrition healthy lifestyle through BCC etc

UNIT II: Epidemiology and Control of Communicable diseases

Communicable disease

Epidemiology and control of infections through the gastrointestinal tract:

- Viral infections-poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, etc
- Bacterial-enteric fevers, cholera, food poisoning, gastroenteritis, etc
- Protozoal-amoebiasis
- Discuss helminithic

Nematodes (round worms) ascariasis, Guinea worm etc

Cestodes (tape worms) –Taeniasis, hydasid disease, etc

Paragonmiasis

Epidemiology and control of infections through skin and mucous membrane (Human Contact)

- Viral infections – HIV/AIDs, chicken pos, Lassa fever, etc
- Protozoal infections = Trichomoniasis etc
- Bacterial infections – gonorrhoea, syphilis, leprosy, trachoma etc
- Fungal infections – candidiasis etc
- Arthropod infections – scabies

Other Sources:

- Viral infections – rabies etc
- Bacterial infections = tetanus, anthrax
- Helminthic infections – hookworm, schistosomiasis, etc

Sexually transmitted infections:

- Viral and rickettsial infection – HIV/AIDs, herpes genitalis etc
- Bacterial infections – gonorrhoea, syphilis etc
- Protozoal infections – Trichomoniasis etc

Epidemiology and control of infection through the respiratory tract

- Viral infections – measles, rubella, mumps, influenza, acute upper respiratory tract infections, chicken pox etc
- Rickettsial infections – Q fever
- Bacterial infections – Tuberculosis, pneumococcal pneumonia, meningitis, rheumatic fever, whooping cough, diphtheria etc
- Fungal infections - histoplasmosis etc

Epidemiology and control of arthropod borne infection

- Arbovirus infections – Yellow fever, dengue fever, etc
- Rickettsial infection – louse borne typhus, African tick typhus, etc
- Bacterial infections – Plague, tick borne relapsing fever, etc
- Protozoal infections – Malaria, trypanosomiasis etc
- Helminthic infections – filariasis, Onchocerciasis etc

UNIT III: Epidemiology and Control of Non-Communicable disease

Chronic diseases – hypertension, diabetes etc

Mental disorder – substance abuse, smoking, alcoholism, stress, etc

Accident, poisoning and violence

Nutritional disorders – micronutrient deficiencies

Genetic disorders – sickle cell anaemia etc

Neoplasm – cancer of the breast, cervix and lungs etc

Communication strategies in the control of non-communicable disease

- Behavioural change

UNIT IV: Principles of Epidemiologic Data Collection and Utilization

Notification of disease

Disease surveillance

Vital statistics

COURSE TITLE: MENTAL HEALTH/PSYCHIATRIC NURSING
COURSE CODE: GNS 314
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: HOURS (LECTURE – 45 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

The course 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 equip the students with the knowledge and skill to recognize mental health problems and manage appropriately

Course Objective

At 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 institutions, school and community
4. Explain the concept of therapeutic environment, its creation and maintenance
5. Discuss the management of some mental health conditions in health institutions
6. Describe various therapies used in the management of mental illness and the roles of the nurse
7. Describe the organization of mental health services outside the psychiatric hospital

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction to Mental Health Concepts

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

UNIT II: Mental Disorders

Patterns of behavior disorders

Adaptive process in symptoms formation

Classification and causes of mental disorder

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 emergency

Management of acute mental disorders

Management of chronic mental disorder

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 IV: 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 TITLE: EMERGENCY DISASTER NURSING
COURSE CODE: GNS 315
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

1. Explain the concepts and principles associated with emergency and disaster care
2. Identify and sort emergency and life-threatening conditions
3. Demonstrate the ability to use relevant basic life-saving and support aids
4. Manage emergencies and life-threatening situations;

Course Content

UNIT I: Concepts and principles of Emergency Care

Definition of terms and concepts

Aims, elements and principles associated with emergency and disaster

Disaster: Human and Natural Disaster

- Disaster preparedness
- Agencies for disaster management – Local, Natural and International organizations
- Global and local burden of disaster management

UNIT II: Emergencies and Life-threatening Situation

Classification of emergencies and life-threatening conditions

Causes of emergencies and life-threatening conditions

UNIT III: Management of Emergencies Using Basic Life-saving and Support Aids

Triage system

Assessment

Crowd management

ABCDEF of resuscitation
Artificial respiration
Mechanical ventilation
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
Medical evaluation
Management of victim en-route the hospital

UNIT IV: Management of patient in Hospital emergency Department and advanced Life Support

Tracheotomy
Use of electronic monitor
Automatic external Defibrillator
Advanced cardiovascular Life-support

UNIT V: Disaster Management (Basic)

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

COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND TEACHING
COURSE CODE: GST 310
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

1. Utilize the principles of teaching and learning for client education in different settings
2. Apply the principles of delegation, authority, and responsibility in nursing service administration
3. Utilize the concept of management by objective (MBO) in the management of health care services
4. Use relevant leadership styles in accomplishing organizational goals
5. Utilize human and material resources effectively and efficiently within the health care system
6. Demonstrate competence in the use of managerial skill for quality assurance in health care
7. Utilize appropriate teaching techniques to assist individuals, family and communities take responsibility for their health
8. Recognize the importance of continuing education in the enhancement of personal and professional growth
9. Apply management and audit principles in evaluating nursing activities

Course Content

UNIT I: Management

Philosophy, principles and theories of management

Functions of management

Planning

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

Organizing

- Structure/design of organizations
- Staffing
- Interdepartmental relationship and communication

Directing

- Leadership
- Delegation of responsibility
- Authority
- Supervision and accountability

Motivation

Controlling

- Establishment of standards
- Job performance evaluation
- Discipline
- Financial control –accounting and budgeting

UNIT II: Objective in Health Administration

Writing clearly defined objective
 Personal versus organizational objective
 Hierarchy of objectives
 Management by objective – MBO
 Application of MBO to health care management

UNIT III: Leadership Dynamics

Concepts and theories of leadership
 Leadership styles, qualities
 Motivation

- Theories of motivation
- Application of theories of motivation to nursing
- Role of motivation in health care services

UNIT IV: Management of Recourses

Man
 Materials – drugs and supplies
 Money
 Time
 Space – land, buildings and infrastructures

UNIT V: Conflict Management and resolution

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

UNIT VI: Application of Principles of Management to Nursing Practice

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

UNIT VII: Quality Assurance and Risk Management

Quality assurance

- Definition, aim and objectives
- Quality assurance and its relationship to standard setting and nursing process

Nursing audit

- Committee and function
- Monitoring and evaluation

Risk Management

- Basic concept
- Common risk categories for nurse
- Elements of risk management
- Hospital/departmental policies
- Incident reporting

UNIT VIII: Contemporary Issues in Nursing

Communication and group dynamics

The health team concept

Community participation

Intersectoral and interdisciplinary collaboration

Health insurance scheme

Meetings- conduct and reporting

Standards and ethics

Programme monitoring and evaluation

Health sector reforms

Reforms in nursing education and practice

Professional associations and regulatory agencies – composition and functions

Continuing education – conferences, seminars, workshop etc

UNIT IX: Teaching and Learning Process

Theories and principles of teaching and learning

The learning environment

Instructional materials

Selecting learning experiences

Methods and techniques of teaching

Effects of environment on the teaching/learning process – physical, social and economic and cultural factors

UNIT X: Evaluation Process

Principles, purpose and importance of evaluation

Evaluation techniques

Management audit

UNIT XI: Administrative Laws Relevant to Nursing

Rules and regulations of civil service

Public agencies/cooperation

Public accountability – checks and balances

Nurses legal status and hospital liabilities

Clients' rights and liabilities

Vicarious liabilities

Negligence and malpractice

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL/SURGICAL NURSING V
COURSE CODE: GNS 320
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 3

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Oncology

Epidemiology of malignant conditions
Pathophysiology of the malignant process
Detection and protection of cancer
Diagnosis of cancer and related nursing considerations
Concepts and terminologies in cell proliferation
Types and characteristics of benign and malignant cells
Pathophysiology of Neoplastic disorders
Management of patients with cancer
Medical intervention and Nursing management during treatment and surgery
Rehabilitation of patients with cancer
Nurses role in prevention of neoplastic diseases
Oncologic emergencies

UNIT II: Critical Care Nursing

History of critical care nursing
Assessment of patients and diagnostic investigations
Prevention/early detection of complication
Care and monitoring of specific patients
Basic Life Support

Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation
Utilize Nursing process in the management of disease conditions
Management of patient o pacemaker and mechanical ventilation
Use and maintenance of resuscitative equipment
Legal implication in nursing
Critical care in the community
Flying nurses, Boat Nurses

UNIT III: Gerontology

Overview
Definition
Physiological and psychological changes in the elderly
Needs of the elderly
Nursing care of the elderly
Strategies for rehabilitation
Roles of various groups

UNIT IV: Palliative Care

Overview of palliative care
Concepts
Principles of palliative care
Clinical and pain assessment
Communication with patients and their families
Ethical and human right issues in end of life
Grief, loss and bereavement
Management
Nursing care at end of life
Care and support
Pain management
Management of symptoms other than pain
Pscho – social issues
Nutritional care

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IV (CHILD HEALTH)
COURSE CODE: GNS 321
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 90 HOURS (LECTURE – 45 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 4

INTRODUCTION

The course provides the student with skills to attend the needs of a hospitalized child,. Emphasis is on management of a child utilizing the integrated management of childhood infection (IMCI) guidelines

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Hospitalized Child

Child's reaction to illness and hospitalization

Nurse's role in the care of the hospitalized child

- Assessments
- Health History
- Physical examination
- Psychological status
- Emotional and spiritual right of the child

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

- Family of an ill child
- Discharge
- Home care
- Referrals

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

- Nasogastric feeding
- Steam inhalation
- Personal hygiene
- Medications/injections

- Pre and post operative care
- Diagnostic examination
- Risks and hazards that can endanger the child's life during hospitalization

UNIT II: Management of Congenital Abnormalities

Abnormalities of the gastrointestinal tract-

- Cleft lip/palate
- Oesophageal atresia
- Umbilical hernia
- Pyloric stenosis
- Imperforate anus
- Intussusceptions
- Volvulus etc

Abnormalities of the circulatory system

- Congenital heart disease
- Patent ductus arteriosus
- Valvular disease etc

Disorders of blood

- Sickle cell disease
- Haemophilia
- Leukaemia etc

Central nervous system disorders

- Intracranial injury
- Erb's palsy

Disorders of the musculo-skeletal system

- Rickets
- Talipes equinovarus and valgus

Genetic disorders e.g. chromosomal disorder etc

UNIT III: Neonatal Condition

The neonate

Common neonatal disorders

- Physiological jaundice
- Enlarged breast
- Postnatal convulsion
- Caput succedaneum
- Moulding of the head
- Cephalhaematoma etc

Management of neonatal conditions

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

UNIT IV: Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illness (IMNCI)

Concept of IMNCI

Definition of IMNCI

Common childhood diseases

Purpose, rationale and advantages of IMNCI

IMNCI components

IMNCI modules and chart

Assessment of general dangers signs

Assessment of a sick-child of 0 months up to 5 years

Assessment of a sick young infant up to 2 months of age

Assessment of sick young infant for :

- Bacterial infection
- Jaundice
- Diarrhoea

Assessment of a sick child for cough and dyspnoea

Classification of cough and dyspnoea

Diarrheal disease

- Epidemiology and types of diarrhea
- Assessment of dehydration according IMNCI chart: severe, some, no dehydration
- Classification of other types of diarrhea

Fever

- Definition of fever
- Causes of fever
- Assessment of sick child with fever
- Classification of fever using IMNCI management chart
- Classification of febrile conditions according to the chart e.g severe, complicated measles, measles with eye or mouth complications etc -

Ear problems

- Causes of ear infection in children
- Signs and symptoms of ear infection in children e.g. pain, discharge etc
- Classification of ear problems

Malnutrition and anaemia

- Definition of malnutrition and anaemia
- Causes of malnutrition and anaemia
- Types of malnutrition and anaemia
- Assessment of child's nutritional status e.g. severe wasting, palmar pallor, etc
- Classification of nutritional status of the child e.g. severe malnutrition or severe anaemia

Assessment of immunization and vitamin status of the child

Assessment of the child for any other problem

Identification of appropriate treatment

Indications for referral

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

Treatment of the sick child according to IMNCI procedure

Treatment of children who do not need urgent referral e.g oral rehydration therapy

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

Treatment of different classification of dehydration

- First and second time drugs-dosage and schedule for malaria, ear ache, high fever etc
- Teaching mother on home treatment for local infections e.g. eye infection, ear infection, prevention of low blood sugar etc
- Teaching mothers on how to give oral drugs

Assessment of feeding patterns of the sick child

- Counseling mother about feeding problems

- Immunization of children
- Follow up visits and immediate follow up care

Assessment and management of children who return immediately and for those who return for schedule follow-up visit

- Communication of care of mother care taker
- Checking mother's or caretaker's understanding of care
- Counseling mother or caretaker about her health

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

- Characteristics of a sick infant: general danger signs, possible bacterial infection
- Classification of sick infant with bacterial infection e/g/ serious bacterial infection, local bacterial infections

Diarrhea

- Assessment of infant for diarrhea
- Classification of diarrhea

Feeding problem and low weight

- Assessment of feeding problem and low weight
- Assessment for exclusive breast feeding
- Classification of feeding problems

Immunization

- Assessment of child's immunization status: at birth, at 6 weeks
- Assessment of mother's immunization status:
- Needs for family planning services
- Counseling needs for STU/HIV/AIDs

Identification of appropriate treatment

- Appropriate infant treatment
- Infant's conditions that need urgent referral e.g. serious bacteria infection, severe dehydration, dysentery

Pre-referral treatment for:

- Severe dehydration
- Serious bacterial infection
- Dysentery
- Referral according to laid down procedures

Treat conditions that do not require referral according to IMNCI guidelines

Counseling mother on home care e.g. feeding pattern, care of the infant keeping follow up appointments

UNIT V: HIV & AIDs in Children

Overview of paediatric HIV & AIDs

Issues in paediatric HIV treatment HIV and care

- Infant feeding
- HIV exposed infants

Orphan and Vulnerable children (OVC)

UNIT VI: Tuberculosis in Children

Epidemiology of tuberculosis and TBHIV

Challenges of Tuberculosis Control in children

Introduction to International Standards of TB care (ISTC)

An overview of the National TB and Leprosy Control Programme

Identification of Presumptive TB cases

Diagnosis of TB in children

Enlargement of treatment supporter/care giver for directly observed treatment (DOT)
Ensuring continuation of treatment (Referral/Transfer)
Management of contacts of TP patients
Communication skills
Adherence and continuity of TB patient support
Case holding and management of patients who interrupt treatment
Management of complications
Implementation of TB/HIV collaborative activities
Management of Presumptive Drug Resistant – TB (DR-TB) case
TB infection control

COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: GST 320
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Introduction to Health Economics

Definition of terms commonly used in health economics e.g supply, demand externalities of health care, opportunity cost, economic price, equilibrium etc
Supply and demand as it relates to health service
Factors affecting supply and demand of health services
Concept of free market economy

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

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

UNIT III: National Health Policy and National Development

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

UNIT IV: Health Care Financing and Insurance Scheme

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

UNIT V: Economic Influence on Health Care

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

COURSE TITLE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP
COURSE CODE: GST 321
PLACEMENTS: THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
DURATION: 75 HOURS (LECTURE – 30 HOURS) (PRACTICAL - 45 HOURS) (TUTORIAL HOURS)
CREDIT UNIT: 2

INTRODUCTION

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

Course Objective

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

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

Course Content

UNIT I: Meaning and Scope of Enterprise and Entrepreneurship

Enterprise, entrepreneur, entrepreneurship
Types of enterprises
Wage employment and self employment
Nigeria business terrain
Role of entrepreneurship in wealth creation

UNIT II: History and Government Policy Measure at Promoting Entrepreneurship in Nigeria

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

UNIT III: Types, Characteristics and Rationale of Entrepreneurship

Types of entrepreneurs and their characteristics
Technological and social entrepreneurship

UNIT IV: Role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development

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

UNIT V: Entrepreneurial Characteristics and Attitude

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

UNIT VI: Competencies and Determining Factors for Success in Entrepreneurship

Key competencies required in setting up a successful small business (knowledge, skills and traits)
Success factors in setting up a small business: Resources, Ability, Motivation and Determination, idea and Market etc
Individual life goal and entrepreneurship
Business games and the behavioural pattern observed: moderate risk taking, goal setting, learning from feedback
Taking personal responsibility, confidence and self-reliance

UNIT VII: Motivational Pattern of Entrepreneurs

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

MORAL ETHICS & DOCTRINE

MORAL ETHICS

COURSE CONTENT

TOPICS COVERED:

1. - Definition and Meaning
- Importance of Ethics Moral
2. - Human Act (Actus Humanis)
- Act of Man (Actus Hominis)
- Morality of Human Act
- Determinant of Human Act
3. - Theories of morality
- Egoism and Ethical Egoism
- Types of Egoism
- Hedonism & Cyrenaics
4. - Law and Conscience
- Natural Law
- Positive Law
5. - Conscience
- Types of Conscience
- Truth and lie (Honesty)
- Euthanasia (Mercy)
- Abortion (Killing)
- Violence
6. Some Existential Moral Issues (Deviation in Sex)
- Sins of Impurity/Impurity
- Unnatural Sins of Impurity
- Homosexuality
- Lesbianism Sodomy
- Masturbation (Pollution Self & Abuse)
7. National Sins of Impurity
- Adultery
- Fornicatum

- Rape
 - Abduction
 - Incest
8. Modesty
- Sins of Modesty
- Looks, Touches, Kissing
- Reading
- Dressing and Fashion
- Objective Moral Norms
- On the morality of Sexual pleasure
- Virtue of Chastity
 - Prescriptive Ethical Theories
 - Descriptive Ethical Theories

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