



South African Nursing Council

(Under the provisions of the Nursing Act, 2005)

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**TEACHING GUIDE FOR A COURSE IN
CLINICAL NURSING SCIENCE
LEADING TO REGISTRATION OF AN
ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION**

TEACHING GUIDE FOR A COURSE IN CLINICAL NURSING SCIENCE LEADING TO REGISTRATION OF AN ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

	<u>Page</u>
1. INTRODUCTION	(i)
2. DEFINITIONS	(i)
3. <u>PRESCRIBED SUBJECTS:</u>	
3.1 NURSING DYNAMICS	
Objectives	1
Content	1
Guidelines for practice	4
3.2 ELECTIVE PROGRAMMES:	
3.2.1 CHILD NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	5
Subjects	5
Guidelines for practice	6
3.2.2 COMMUNITY NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	8
Subjects	9
Guidelines for practice	9
3.2.3 GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	11
Subjects	11
Guidelines for practice	12
3.2.4 MEDICAL AND SURGICAL NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	14
Subjects	15
Guidelines for practice	15
Annexure	17
3.2.5 MIDWIFERY AND NEONATAL NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	18
Subjects	18
Guidelines for practice	19
3.2.6 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	22
Subjects	23
Guidelines for practice	23
3.2.7 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING SCIENCE	
Objectives	25
Subjects	26
Guidelines for practice	26

TEACHING GUIDE FOR A COURSE IN CLINICAL NURSING SCIENCE LEADING TO REGISTRATION OF AN ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION

1. INTRODUCTION

The post-basic course referred to in this guide extends over a minimum duration of one academic year of 44 weeks and leads to registration of an additional qualification in one of the following clinical nursing fields -

- * Child Nursing Science
- * Community Nursing Science
- * Gerontological Nursing Science
- * Medical and Surgical Nursing Science
- * Midwifery and Neonatal Nursing Science
- * Occupational Health Nursing Science
- * Psychiatric Nursing Science.

The curricula for all programmes have a compulsory component which is common to all programmes, and an elective component determined by the clinical field involved; the latter may also include an area of specialisation, (eg., examples of specific fields of study in medical and surgical nursing science, page 14).

Each school develops its own curriculum for any of the programmes and submits this to the Council for approval. When such a curriculum has been approved, is binding and any significant amendments must be presented to the Council for approval.

2. DEFINITIONS

Academic year - a period of at least 44 weeks in any calendar year.

Academic year course - equivalent of 90 - 120 teaching periods.

Capita selecta - portions of a larger discipline which are selected as appropriate for the nursing science study field.

Teaching period - a structured 40 minute period of direct or indirect contact initiated by the tutor using any adult education method.

Nursing Dynamics

The programme consists of at least 1 academic year course.

1

Objectives

The curriculum must be designed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Obtain perspective concerning the philosophy of nursing, in relation to:
 - * the fundamentals of nursing
 - * a personal professional task
 - * factors currently influencing the development of the nursing profession
- Demonstrate an understanding of the position and the contribution of the nurse practitioner in the national health system and the factors which have an influence thereon
- Demonstrate assertiveness
- Demonstrate empathy
- Demonstrate skills in respect of:
 - * handling conflict and stress
 - * accompaniment
 - * appropriate and creative teaching
 - * written communication
 - * first level management
 - * ethical decision making and moral reasoning
- Obtain perspective concerning research

2

Content

2.1

Ethos and professionalism

- Professional task:
 - * professionalisation of colleagues and students
 - * the clinical nurse/midwife as role model
 - * evaluation and future development of nursing as a science
 - * the nurse/midwife as independent professional practitioner within team context
- Factors currently influencing the development of the nursing/midwifery profession
- The fundamentals of nursing:
 - * viewpoints on the world, life, man and science
 - * fundamentals of professional practice
 - * ethical and legal provision for contemporary professional practice

2.2 Health service dynamics

- National population and health profiles
- Policy:
 - * the policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
 - * the national policy
- Service:
 - * contemporary factors influencing the rendering of a service nationally
 - * socio-economic implications of rendering of a service

2.3 Communication and teaching

- Stress:
 - * theories
 - * process
 - * management
- Innovation:
 - * renewal
 - * change
 - * initiation
- Interpersonal skills and methods:
 - * assertiveness
 - * empathy
 - * handling conflict with individuals, groups and mobs
 - . confrontation
 - . support
 - . negotiation
 - . conformity
 - . withdrawal
 - * critical evaluation, interpretation and handling of information
 - * development of criteria for alternative methods in nursing interventions and possibilities for referral in respect of:
 - . support of the individual, family and group
 - . crisis support
 - . crisis intervention
 - . creating a therapeutic milieu
- Written communication
- Appropriate principles of teaching, health education and patient teaching
- Principles of community development

2.4 Management

- The management process within the framework of current health service policy and in accordance with personal and professional priorities in respect of:
 - * health service environment, i.e. sphere of responsibility:
 - . organisational climate
 - . information and data systems
 - . resources, including requisitioning of equipment and services
 - . emergency and disaster situations
 - * standards for nursing practice:
 - . determining and monitoring
 - . safety measures
 - . approaches to staff utilisation in the provision of patient care
 - * personnel management:
 - . implications of the South African Nursing Council regulations regulating the practice of registered and enrolled nurses and midwives and enrolled nursing assistants
 - . communication strategies
 - . methods for assessment of requirements, allocation and utilisation of personnel
 - . personnel development:
 - induction/orientation
 - career planning
 - continuing education
 - identification and development of leadership potential
 - personnel appraisal
 - . grievance procedures
 - . decision making
 - . approaches to effective functioning within the multi-disciplinary health team
 - . support systems, e.g. voluntary organisations and other community resources
 - * principles of financial management:
 - . financial control systems
 - . financial estimates
 - . cost-effectiveness
 - . utilisation of resources
 - * management principles for a private nursing practice

2.5 Research

- Research principles:
 - * the need, purpose, use and extent
 - * selection, storage and release of data
 - * ethics and relevant legislation
 - * research resources
- Methodology of research: an introduction
 - * research protocol, methods and application
- Research within team context

3 Guidelines for practice

3.1 Professional socialisation

- Learning opportunities should be provided to enable the student to practise leading the nursing team in the following situations:
 - * the multidisciplinary team
 - * problem management
 - * as the representative of a particular viewpoint
 - * patient advocacy
 - * debating ethical principles and contemporary problems
- Exposure to disciplinary hearings, actual and/or simulated

3.2 Teaching and communication

- It is important that the student reflect a healthy life-style
- Learning opportunities should be provided to enable the student to practise the following:
 - * assertiveness
 - * empathy and accompaniment
 - * handling conflict by means of:
 - . confrontation
 - . support
 - . negotiation
 - . conformity
 - . withdrawal
 - * management of groups
 - * crisis intervention
 - * creating a therapeutic milieu
 - * committee procedure
 - * teaching strategies and skills for clinical practice
- A group project for community development

3.3 Management skills

- Learning opportunities should be provided which permit the student to practise the following:
 - * assessing needs and establishing priorities with a view to financial estimates
 - * applying strategies for utilising personnel and facilities with a view to cost-effectiveness
 - * applying decision-making strategies
 - * using an evaluation instrument
 - * carrying out retrospective evaluation
 - * writing motivations, personal appraisals, memoranda and reports
 - * designing a disaster management plan

3.4 Research

- Learning opportunities should be provided to enhance the student's skills in research.

Elective programme: Child nursing science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses:

- Child health (including paediatrics) (capita selecta)
- Child nursing science

1 General objective:

The nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of nursing science with regard to the child (1 month to 12 years)

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at a national level
- Evaluate child nursing services at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health and the normal development of the child
- Evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of child nursing science
- Practise child nursing according to a scientific approach within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

3 Subjects

3.1 Child health (including paediatrics) (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local health profile of the child population
- policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- approaches in the assessment of the development and the health status of the child
- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) for disorders affecting the child
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence health and the rendering of health services to children

- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for the health of the child
- etiology of disorders and disabilities in children
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of disease in children

3.2 Child nursing science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the developmental and health status of the child and the appropriate nursing within family, group and community context
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- the dynamics of nursing practice in the care of children

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this speciality in both hospital and community settings and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed programme of practice assignments

The nursing school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local child health profile
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- Applying a systematic approach to high-risk children in various phases of development in the preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health situation. At least 5 should be monitored for evaluation purposes
- Applying a systematic approach during the care of the child in hospital or other settings including the following aspects:
 - * structured play activities, individual and in groups
 - * group activities
 - * identification and positive utilisation of peer group influence and support

- * crisis support of the child and relatives in various practice situations - 5 sessions
 - * health education for children and families in various developmental phases
 - * creating a therapeutic milieu for a child whose normal functioning is impaired
-
- Setting standards for at least 1 child nursing situation
 - Participating in at least 1 research project
 - Acting as leader/expert
 - Designing and presenting at least 1 clinical in-service education programme for nurses in child nursing situations
 - Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team
 - Conducting 5 sessions in which nurses in child nursing situations are given supportive guidance: 1 on intrapersonal problems, 1 on interpersonal problems, 1 on staff problems and 2 on patient problems
 - Carrying out at least 1 situational analysis and making proposals for promotion of child health in a specific community.

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Elective programme: Community Nursing Science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses

- Community health (capita selecta)
- Community nursing science with an in-depth study in a speciality field. The area of specialization may be determined by the nursing school depending upon local needs and available facilities. A nursing school may offer programmes in a variety of speciality fields from which a candidate must select one. (For examples see * below)

1 General objective

The community nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of community nursing science

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at national level
- Analyse and evaluate the demographic and ecological profile of an urban and a rural community and the factors which have an influence thereon
- Evaluate the community health services in a rural or urban context and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Analyse and evaluate the community health status of a rural or urban community and the factors which have an influence thereon
- Practise community nursing according to a scientific method within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of community nursing science
- Initiate and promote community development through community involvement
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

(* Examples of speciality fields - Mother-and-child nursing, genetics, family planning, nursing of teenager and adolescent, ophthalmological nursing science, etc, etc, etc).

3 Subjects

3.1 Community health (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local health profile
- policy making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy, including the national health services facilities plan and the national health plan
- approaches in the assessment of the development and health status of the community
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence the health and the rendering of community health services
- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for the health of the community
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in community health
- applied demography, ecology, biostatistics and epidemiology
- principles of strategic planning and management applied to community health services

3.2 Community Nursing Science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of a community and the appropriate management of community health problems
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- the dynamics of community health nursing practice

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this speciality and to exercise skills in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged.

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed programme of practice assignments.

The nursing school should identify and include as practice assignments the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local community health profile
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- An epidemiological field study as a research project
- Compiling a report comparing a rural and an urban community
- Planning and initiating a programme to motivate the community to become involved in their own development
- Preparing and utilising lay health workers in the community appropriately
- Planning, initiating and implementing a health education campaign
- Designing and presenting at least 1 clinically directed in-service education programme for nurses in community nursing situations
- Acting as leader/expert
- Acting as primary practitioner in the multidisciplinary team.

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Elective programme: Gerontological nursing science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses

- Gerontology (capita selecta)
- Gerontological nursing science

1 General objective:

The nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of gerontological nursing science

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at a national level
- Evaluate the services for the aged at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health of the aged
- Evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of gerontological nursing science
- Practise gerontological nursing according to a scientific method within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

3 Subjects

3.1 Gerontology (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local health profile of the aged
- policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- approaches in the assessment of the health status of the aged
- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) for disorders of the aged
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence the health of the aged and the rendering of health services

- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for the health of the aged
- etiology of disorders and disabilities in the aged
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of disease in the aged

3.2 Gerontological nursing science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of the aged and the appropriate nursing within family, group and community context
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- the dynamics of nursing practice in the care of the aged

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively, in this speciality in both hospital and community settings and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed programme of clinical assignments

The nursing school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local health profile of the aged
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- Nursing studies covering the different levels of health care
- Conducting interviews relating to the different health and nursing needs of the elderly person
- Planning, implementing and evaluating a group programme/group activities for elderly persons
- Creating a therapeutic milieu for an elderly person whose normal functioning is impaired
- Compiling a report on a visit to a hospice or other terminal care facility.

- Setting standards for at least 1 gerontological nursing situation
- Written referrals of patients to community resources and from the community to a health care facility
- Compiling a community profile relating to the elderly in the community as a research project
- Acting as leader/expert
- Designing and presenting at least 1 clinical in-service education programme for nurses in gerontological nursing situations
- Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team
- Conducting 5 sessions in which nurses in gerontological nursing situations are given supportive guidance: one on interpersonal problems, one on staff problems and two on patient problems

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Elective programme: Medical and surgical nursing science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses:

- Medicine and surgery (capita selecta)
- Medical and surgical nursing science and in-depth study in a specific field of study. The area of study may be determined by the nursing school depending upon local needs and the facilities available in the curative service/s involved. A nursing school may offer programmes in a variety of study fields from which a candidate must select one (for examples see * below).

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval must indicate the specific fields of study for which approval is sought.

* EXAMPLES OF SPECIFIC FIELDS OF STUDY IN

Medical and surgical nursing science:

- general
- or operating theatre nursing
- or orthopaedic nursing
- or ophthalmological nursing
- or oncological nursing
- or critical care nursing - general
- or critical care nursing - cardio thoracic
- or critical care nursing - neurosurgical
- or critical care nursing - trauma
- or critical care nursing - nephrology, etc, etc.

1. General objective:

The nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of medical and surgical nursing science

2. Objectives

The curriculum should be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at national level
- Evaluate relevant curative and rehabilitation services at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health of man
- Evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of medical and surgical nursing science

- Practise medical and surgical nursing in a curative setting according to a scientific approach within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

3. Subjects

3.1 Medicine and surgery (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local health profile
- policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- approaches in the assessment of the health status of man
- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) for disorders
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence health and the rendering of health services
- social, cultural and transcultural considerations
- etiology of disorders and disabilities
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of disease

3.2 Medical and surgical nursing science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of man and the appropriate nursing intervention within family, group and community context
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- the dynamics of nursing practice in nursing the medical and/or surgical patient

4. Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this specialty in both hospital and community settings and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged.

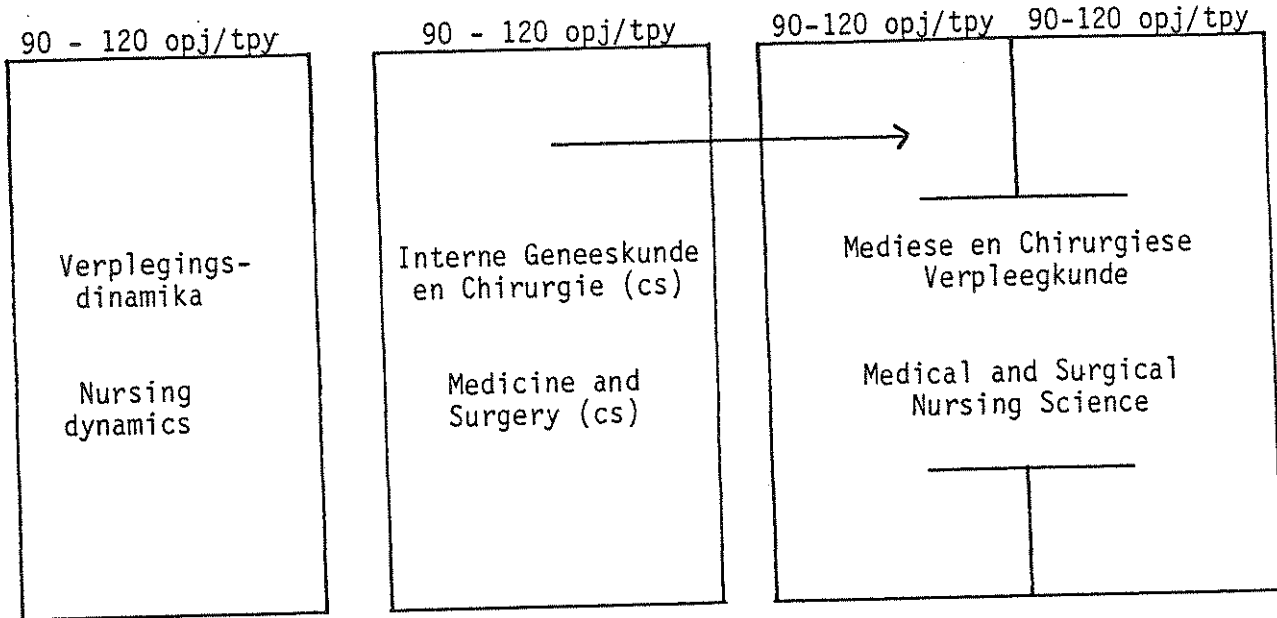
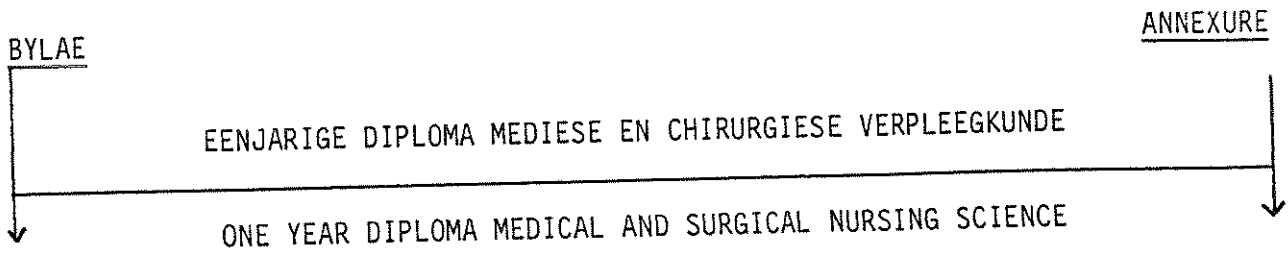
The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed clinical practice programme.

The nursing school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local health profile of man
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- Applying a systematic approach to high risk or acutely sick patients. At least 5 should be monitored for evaluation purposes
- Creating a therapeutic milieu in at least one medical or surgical nursing situation
- Setting standards for at least 1 medical or surgical nursing situation
- Participating in at least 1 research project
- Acting as leader/expert
- Designing and presenting at least 1 clinical in-service education programme for nurses in medical or surgical nursing situations
- Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team
- Conducting 5 sessions in which nurses in medical or surgical nursing are given supportive guidance: 1 on intrapersonal problems, 1 on interpersonal problems, 1 on staff problems and 2 on patient problems
- Carrying out at least one situational analysis and making proposals for promotion of health in a specific community.



Praktika: Verloop oor totale duurte van program
Practica: Progresses over total duration of programme

Totale kurrikulum: Gewig van vier akademiese jaarkursusse
Total curriculum: Weight of four academic year courses

opj: onderrigperiodes per jaar
tpy: teaching periods per year
cs: capita selecta

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Elective programme: Midwifery and neonatal nursing science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses:

- Obstetrics (capita selecta)
- Midwifery and neonatal nursing science

1 General objective

The midwife at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of midwifery and neonatal nursing science

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at a national level
- Evaluate the midwifery and neonatal services at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health and life of the pregnant woman and foetus
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health and life of the mother and child, during labour and the puerperium
- Evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of midwifery and neonatal nursing science
- Practise midwifery and neonatal nursing science according to a scientific method within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

3 Subjects

3.1 Obstetrics (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local health profile of the mother and child population
- policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- approaches in the assessment of the health status of the pregnant woman and foetus and the mother and neonate

- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) for disorders affecting the pregnant woman and foetus and the mother and neonate
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence health and the rendering of health services
- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for the health of the pregnant woman and foetus and the mother and neonate
- etiology of disorders and disabilities of the pregnant woman and foetus and the mother and neonate
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in midwifery and neonatal nursing science
- various theories and interventions concerning the delivery process

3.2 Midwifery and neonatal nursing science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of the pregnant woman and foetus, and the mother and neonate, and the appropriate nursing within family, group and community context
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- dynamics of midwifery practice

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this specialty in both hospital and community settings and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed programme of practice assignment

The nursing school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the midwife at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local health profile of the mother and child
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- Applying a systematic approach to the woman during pregnancy, labour and the puerperium. At least 20 women should be monitored, and the following aspects should be included:

- * a complete physical examination, including pelvic assessment
 - * monitoring and interpreting foetal wellbeing using the appropriate diagnostic aids available
 - * monitoring and interpreting the progress of labour
 - * assessing the psychosocial climate in the family during family visits by means of individual and group interviews
 - * monitoring and managing the patient during the confinement and puerperium to identify risks and prevent complications through timely intervention
- Applying a systematic approach during crisis intervention with regard to the child, of which at least 5 must be monitored for evaluation purposes and which include the following aspects:
- * a complete physical examination with special emphasis on the appropriate diagnostic skills to identify abnormalities in the high-risk baby
 - * interpreting results of investigations to identify the high-risk baby
 - * providing and maintaining a suitable therapeutic environment for the critically ill neonate
 - * restoring fluid and electrolyte balance by oral and parenteral routes
 - * resuscitation of the neonate including endotracheal intubation
 - * nursing a neonate receiving artificial ventilation
 - * pre- and post-operative nursing in respect of different types of surgery
- Designing and presenting at least 3 educational programmes directed at the following target groups respectively
- * teenagers
 - * high-risk groups
 - * pregnant women and their husbands
- Setting standards for at least 1 mother-and-neonate nursing situation
- Participating in at least 1 research project
- Acting as leader/expert
- Designing and presenting at least 1 clinical in-service education programme for midwives
- Conducting 5 sessions in which midwives are given supportive guidance: 1 on intrapersonal problems, 1 on interpersonal problems, 1 on staff problems, and 2 on patient problems
- Carrying out at least 1 situational analysis and making proposals for promotion of health in a specific community

- Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team
- The student must attain skill in: doing pap smears; the prescription of the correct family planning method according to the needs of the patient; the insertion of an intra-uterine device.

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Elective programme: Occupational Health Nursing Science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses:

- Occupational Health (capita selecta)
- Occupational Health Nursing Science

1 General objective

The nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of occupational health nursing science.

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which will enable the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and health profiles at national level
- Evaluate the occupational health services at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate the factors which promote or threaten the health of man in his occupational environment
- Identify high risk persons in the occupational environment according to international diagnostic criteria
- Identify and evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods that may apply to occupational health
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding occupational health nursing science
- Recognise and appreciate the pivotal role the occupational health nurse plays in relation to both the worker and management
- Practise occupational health nursing according to a scientific approach within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources.

3 Subjects

3.1 Occupational Health (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local occupational health profile
- history of occupational health both national and international
- policy making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- occupational health risks
- loss control
- approaches in the assessment of the health status of the worker
- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) and international classification for disorders in the worker
- appropriate legislation
- contemporary factors (including labour relations) which influence health and the rendering of occupational health services
- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for the health of workers
- etiology of occupational disorders and disabilities
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in occupational health

3.2 Occupational Health Nursing Science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- the dynamics nursing practice in occupational health
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of the worker, his family, associates, and relevant groups and the appropriate management within family, group and community context
- quality assurance
- referral and referral resources

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this speciality and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal use of local/regional resources is encouraged.

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the proposed programme of practice assignments.

The training school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local occupational health profile
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- Applying a systematic approach to the health assessment of the following groups of workers, at least 5 of which shall be monitored for evaluation purposes in each group:
 - * pre-placement health assessments with a view to placement in different work situations
 - * health assessments for special groups, e.g. persons with chronic diseases not particularly of occupational origin
 - * health assessments for specifically identified groups, i.e. drivers, food handlers, workers exposed to lead, chemicals, heat, dust, humidity, noise and radiation, etc, etc.

- Nursing studies according to a scientific approach, of which at least 2 shall be monitored for evaluation purposes

- Analysing and describing 5 incidents relevant to occupational health for inclusion in an instruction manual, e.g. injury on duty, patient referrals and evacuation during emergency situations

- Designing a job description for an occupational health nurse in a specific occupational environment

- Drawing up guidelines for a monthly and an annual report

- Interviewing 5 employees with different problems. Monitor this using audio tapes and video recordings

- Interviewing a manager regarding a change in policy with financial implications. Monitor this using audio tapes and video recordings

- Planning, carrying out, monitoring and evaluating a group programme to manage employee conflict

- Planning, holding, monitoring and evaluating a management meeting at which a proposal for change is presented

- Designing and presenting at least 5 health education sessions for large and small groups and for individuals e.g. on hygiene, pollution, specific infectious diseases, cancer and executive health

- Designing and presenting at least 1 clinical in-service programme for nurses in an occupational health nursing situation

- Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team

- Carrying out a field survey as a research project with a view to setting up an occupational health service.

Elective programme: Psychiatric nursing science

The programme consists of at least two academic year courses:

- Psychiatry (capita selecta)
- Psychiatric nursing science with special emphasis on a specific study area within the broad field of psychiatric nursing. These area/s are identified by the mental health needs of the community concerned according to the phases of man's life (including those of the mentally retarded).

Note: A nursing school may offer programmes with various specific study areas from which a candidate selects one. The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should indicate the study areas for which approval is sought.

1 General objective

The nurse at this level must be able to contribute meaningfully to the formulation of policy and the development of psychiatric nursing science

2 Objectives

The curriculum must be developed in a manner which enables the student to:

- Analyse and interpret the population and mental health profiles at national level
- Evaluate the mental health services at national level and analyse the factors which have an influence thereon
- Identify and evaluate factors which promote or threaten the mental health
- Differentiate according to international diagnostic criteria between mental health and disorders along a health/illness continuum among persons in a community
- Evaluate the appropriateness of interventions and of diagnostic and treatment methods
- Analyse different viewpoints and justify a personal viewpoint regarding the practice of psychiatric nursing science
- Practise psychiatric nursing according to a scientific method within the scope of:
 - * professional ethical norms
 - * legal provision
- Develop and implement standards for quality assurance
- Utilise and/or establish referral resources

3 Subjects

3.1 Psychiatry (capita selecta)

- a national, a regional and a local mental health profile
- policy-making structure at macro and micro levels
- national policy
- approaches in the assessment of the mental health status of man
- diagnostic and treatment methods (including relevant pharmacology) for, and international classification of mental disorders
- relevant legislation
- contemporary factors which influence the mental health and the rendering of mental health services
- social, cultural and transcultural considerations for mental health
- etiology of mental disorders
- primary, secondary and tertiary prevention in mental health

3.2 Psychiatric nursing science

- viewpoints and approaches
- professional ethical norms and legal provision for professional practice
- a systematic approach to the assessment of the health status of the mentally healthy or mentally disordered person and the appropriate nursing within family, group and community context
- referral and referral resources
- quality assurance
- the dynamics of psychiatric nursing practice

4 Guidelines for practice

The purpose of creating learning opportunities is to prepare the student to function effectively in this speciality in both hospital and community settings and to be skilled in ethical decision making and moral reasoning by the end of the programme. Optimal utilization of local/regional resources is encouraged.

The curriculum submitted to the Council for approval should include the programme of practice assignments.

The nursing school should identify, and include as practice assignments, the clinical skills in which the nurse at this level must achieve competence, with regard to:

- the critical aspects of a national, a regional and a local health profile
- the prescribed scope of practice
- cultural differences

In addition to the above, the programme should make provision, inter alia, for the following practice assignments:

- 6 Nursing studies according to a scientific approach

- Carrying out psychiatric nursing therapy including:
 - * individual nursing therapy with 1 patient: 10 sessions of which 5 are monitored
 - * group nursing therapy with 1 group of patients: 10 sessions of which 5 are monitored
 - * crisis support: 5 sessions which are monitored
 - * milieu therapy: 3 milieu programmes
 - * mental health teaching: 4 sessions (2 primary, 1 secondary and 1 tertiary mental health teaching)
 - * parent accompaniment: 8 sessions
 - * family therapy: 8 sessions with 1 family of which 4 sessions are monitored

- Setting standards for a specific psychiatric nursing intervention

- Participating in at least 1 research project

- Acting as primary practitioner in a multidisciplinary team (3 sessions)

- Acting as leader/expert (3 sessions)

- Designing and presenting clinical in-service education programme for psychiatric nurses (1 programme)

- Conducting 5 sessions in which psychiatric nurses are given supportive guidance:
 - 1 on intrapersonal, 1 on interpersonal, 1 on personnel and 2 on nursing problems

- Carrying out a situational analysis and presenting proposals for mental health promotion in a specific community

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