

Course unit title:	Surgical Nursing I		
Course unit code:	NUR210		
Type of course unit:	Compulsory		
Level of course unit:	Bachelor		
Year of study:	2		
Semester when the unit is delivered:	4 (Spring)		
Number of ECTS credits allocated :	6		
Name of lecturer(s):	Dr. Evanthia Asimakopoulou		
Learning outcomes of the course unit:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the role of fluid, electrolyte imbalance, and acid-base equilibrium in humans and the causes of malnutrition for surgical patients.</li> <li>2. List the principles of parental granting of fluids and nutritional support, the operation principles of the operating theatre and the objectives of anaesthesia.</li> <li>3. Identify fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances, early symptoms of dehydration and of malnutrition.</li> <li>4. Assess the needs of patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances.</li> <li>5. Evaluate the needs of patients undergoing surgery to treat thyroid nodules, lung cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, peptic ulcer, kidney and ureter stones, cholecystectomy and prostatectomy.</li> <li>6. Employ aseptic techniques and perioperative nursing.</li> <li>7. Apply appropriate nursing care during parenteral granting of fluids and nutritional support, and for addressing fluid, electrolyte and acid-base imbalances and acid-base equilibrium.</li> <li>8. Apply appropriate perioperative care for patients undergoing surgery to treat thyroid nodules, lung cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, peptic ulcer, kidney and ureter stones, cholecystectomy and prostatectomy.</li> </ol>		
Mode of delivery:	Face-to-face		
Prerequisites:	None	Co-requisites:	NUR304
Recommended optional program components:	None		
Course contents:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Fluid electrolyte imbalance and Acid-base equilibrium</b></li> <li>● <b>Organisation and management of the operating theatre and Anaesthesia</b></li> <li>● <b>Perioperative care</b></li> <li>● <b>Parenteral granting</b> of fluids and nutritional support of patients with surgical disease</li> <li>● <b>Assessment and nursing care</b> of patients with surgical problems from the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Respiratory system,</li> <li>○ Digestive system,</li> <li>○ Endocrine system</li> <li>○ Urinary system</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Recommended and/or required reading:			
Textbooks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● P. Lemone, K. Burke, <b>Medical-surgical nursing: critical thinking in client care</b> (5<sup>th</sup> ed.) (Greek Translation) Athens: Lagos Medical Editions, 2014</li> </ul>		
References:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SC. Dewit, <b>Medical-surgical nursing: concepts and practice</b> (Greek</li> </ul>		

	<p>Translation) Paschalidis Medical Publication, 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C. Taylor, C. Lillis, P. LeMone, <b>Fundamental Principles of Nursing</b> (Greek Translation) Paschalidis Medical Publication, 2006</li> </ul>
Planned learning activities and teaching methods:	<p>The course is delivered to the students by means of lectures, conducted with the help of computer-based presentations. Lecture notes and presentations are available through the web for students to use in combination with the textbooks. Lectures are supplemented with laboratory work and clinical practice.</p> <p>During laboratory sessions, students develop their skills, taught in the lecture sessions, on simulation mannequins in perioperative care, drainage, catheterisation and intubations, parenteral granting of fluids and nutritional support, oxygen therapy, tracheostomy and enema so that they can then apply them successfully and safely at a real clinical setting.</p> <p>During clinical teaching students are trained at surgical wards, operating theatres and asepsis and sterilisation units to develop further their clinical skills.</p>
Assessment methods and criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test 40%</li> <li>• Laboratory Work 10%</li> <li>• Final Exam 50%</li> </ul>
Language of instruction:	Greek
Work placement(s):	Yes