Summer Practical Training Program

for the students of the faculty of Medicine, 3rd year

Chişinău, 2011
**PROGRAM**

The practical training for the third year students of the General Medicine faculty, as a nurse

The practical training for the third year students of the General Medicine faculty is scheduled at the ending of the VI semester with a duration of 160 hours (two weeks for therapeutic specialties, two weeks for surgical specialties), as a nurse. During this practical training the students must perform one on call nights in both departments.

The purpose of practical training is to deepen the theoretical knowledge which were achieved during first 3 years, is to obtain the practical skills which a necessary for a nurse, is to learn the techniques of different medical manipulations, and to perform basics of emergency and reanimation life support.

The persons who are responsible for the organization of practical training must be part of teaching staff of the Internal medicine semiology and general surgery semiology department. The leaders of the practical training, professors with experience in clinical matters, during first meeting must inform students about the content of the training, the volume of work, lists of division in different departments, also must identify and solve organizational problems.

In clinical divisions, by the order of the chief of the institution are named the directly leader of the practical training – deputy chief for the curative work, the chief nurse of the hospital and the chief nurse of the department.

During the first day of the practical training must be performed a meeting between students and the administration of the hospital in order to establish the obligations and the rights of students, the amount of practical skills they will need to learn, the content of the program and the work schedule.

In the departments students will get acquainted with curative and health regime of the department, with basic paper work, with rules of storage and distribution of drugs, rules of forwarding the night on call by nurses.

The Clinical training as a nurse is republican, municipal and district hospital were they stay for 8 hours every day, being supervised by the chief nurse of the department.

During practical training the student work in procedure room, dressing room, operation room, and help with patient care. Under the supervision of nurses and doctors perform and participate in various diagnostic and treatment procedures (injections, infusions, enemas, stomach lavage, gastric and duodenal polls, catheterization, apply mustard leaves, etc.
During practical training the student is required to complete practical training register where he records daily performed work, and the end the register must be signed and checked by the head of the practical training in the department and the chief from university.

Upon completion of practical training the superior nurse of the department give to each student a feature which is signed by the chief of the medical department and the responsible person from university.

Upon completion of practical training the student present the register and sustain the exam in front of the Examination committee which is formed by: deputy chief of the hospital, chef nurse of the hospital, and the responsible person from university. The mark obtained is fixed in the booklet of notes and in the examination list by the head of practical stage. Examination list is signed by all members of the examination committee.

During the training the student is required: to respect the rules of deontology, to demonstrate correct behavior towards patients, to perform correctly medical acts and to respect strictly the principles of professional ethics.

**SUBJECTS**

**For practical training for the third year students at the faculty of General medicine**

1. Rights and duties of the nurse
2. The manner of presentation of night call report and forwarding the call by nurse
3. Hospital regime in specialized wards.
4. The rules for storing and dispensing the drugs. Drug Distribution.
5. Assessment of body temperature, rules and time of assessment, preparation of temperature curves and their interpretation.
6. Caring for patients with fever.
7. Care and supervision of patients with diseases of the respiratory system: pneumonia, pulmonary thromboembolism, lung abscess, pleurisy, asthma, hemoptysis, pneumothorax, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema. Technique of the administration of inhalations (O2, drugs).
8. Sputum collection for different analysis.
10. Care and supervision of patients with cardiovascular disease determination of blood pressure, of pulse and its features.
11. Care and supervision of patients with acute heart failure and chronic bouts of angina pectoris and hypertensive crisis, collapse, myocardial infarction, rhythm disturbances, etc
13. Care and supervision of patients with diseases of the digestive system: diarrhea, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, acute pain in the abdomen (abdominal cramps), bloating, constipation.
14. Preparing patients for gastric lavage and performing of gastric lavage, stomach survey.
15. Collecting samples for analysis of vomiting mass, gastric and duodenal contents, feces.
16. Preparing patients for fibrogastroscopy, fibrocolonoscopy, rectoromanoscopy, ecscopy, etc.
17. Care and supervision of patients with hepato-biliary system disorders, jaundice, ascites, hepatic coma, biliary cramp, etc. aggressive hepatitis.
18. Preparing patients for duodenal survey, the “blind” survey, cholecystographic liver exploration with radioisotopes, ultrasound, etc.
19. Care and supervision of patients with reno-urinary system diseases: acute glomerulonephritis and pyelonephritis, renal colic, acute renal failure, urinary incontinence, acute retention of urine, uremic coma.
20. Preparing patients for instrumental explorations reno-urinary system: kidney ultrasound, urography, sparks-script, cistografia, cystoscopy, etc.
24. Collecting feces for laboratory investigations (coprology, helminthes, sowing, Reverse reaction, etc.
25. Enemas: Classification, apparatus, method of application (making), indications and contraindications for performing enemas.
26. Preparing patients for various special instrumental explorations (EKG, Ro, laboratory investigations, etc.)
27. Preparing the patient to scheduled surgery.
28. Preparation of patient to emergency surgery.
29. Care and supervision of patients with endocrine disorders: toxic goiter, myxedema, diabetes mellitus (hypo and hyperglycaemic coma), acromegaly, adrenal insufficiency, diabetes insipid.
30. Preparing the patient for blood tests and urine glucose, hormones, thyroid ultrasound, radioactive iodine incorporation, etc.
31. Injection Technique s/c, i/c, i/m, i/v, intravenous infusion, complications prevention and control, dose calculation for intracutaneous tests (penicillin, etc.).
32. Processing and sterilization methods of medical instruments.
33. Technique of heat application, compresses, and most commonly used dressings. Apply dressing at various fractures and dislocations.
34. Nurse's role in providing emergency medical aid in Pulmonology, cardiology, gastroenterology and hepatology, nephrology and endocrinology, trauma and acute poisoning.
35. Preparing patients for different surgical interventions (operations): gastrotomy, herniotomy, appendectomy, etc.
36. Particularities of adequate care and supervision of patients in the postoperative period (after various surgical interventions). Prevention of postoperative asphyxia. Prophylaxis of decubitus, etc.
37. Technique of some procedures: stomach and intestine lavage, duodenal and “blind” survey and, vesicular catheterization (elastic catheter), enemas, preparing and installing the i/v infusion; installation of oxygen systems, etc
38. Methods of prescribing, administration, distribution and storage of medicines. Notions
about groups of drugs ("A", "B", "General").
39. Medical instrumentation and basic equipment for patient care. Storage and processing. Medical furniture and linen, requirements for them.
40. The basic principles in nutrition of patients with different pathologies. Notion of dietetic meals (indication for each of them.)
41. Basic principles of nutrition in postoperative patients.
42. Basic principles of care and adequate supervision of critical ill and in agony patients.
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<th>Date, Instructing Doctor’s signature</th>
<th>Daily activity</th>
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Model of register completion

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Recordings in organizational order (structure of the department of oral and maxillofacial surgery, conditions of activity, and responsibilities of dental assistant).</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Records related to curative activity:</td>
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|                                        | a) I attended the reception service. I have visited patients (...)
|                                        | I have fed patients with splinted teeth. I have measured the blood pressure and body temperature of patients (...), and I have both prescribed and distributed patients’ drugs. |
|                                        | b) I personally conducted investigations (names), and have administered injections (which) to patients..., enemas etc.; |
|                                        | c) I participated (with doctor, dental assistant) in determining blood-type, and in removing sutures after surgery... etc.; |
|                                        | d) I gave a speech on: ... |
|                                        | Student’s signature: _________________________ |