

Caraterização da Unidade Curricular / Characterisation of the Curricular Unit

Designação da Unidade Curricular / [7085767] Prevenção e Controlo das Infeções em Cuidados de Curricular Unit:	Saúde		
Plano / Plan:	PLANO - CMEMC-EPSC - a partir 2023/2024		
Curso / Course:	Mestrado em Enfermagem Médico-Cirúrgica, na área de Enfermagem à Pessoa em Situação Crítica		
Grau / Diploma:	Mestre		
Departamento / Department:	ENFERMAGEM		
Unidade Orgânica / Organic Unit:	ESCOLA SUPERIOR DE SAÚDE DE VISEU		
Área Científica / Scientific Area:	Enfermagem		
Ano Curricular / Curricular Year:	1		
Período / Term:	S1		
ECTS:	4		
Horas de Trabalho / Work Hours:	0100:00		
Horas de Contacto/Contact Hours:			
(T) Teóricas/Theoretical:	0040:00	(TC) Trabalho de Campo/Fieldwork:	0000:00
(TP) Teórico-Práticas/Theoretical-Practical:	0000:00	(OT) Orientação Tutorial/Tutorial Orientation:	0000:00
(P) Práticas/Practical:	0000:00	(E) Estágio/Internship:	0000:00
(PL) Práticas Laboratoriais/Practical Labs:	0000:00	(O) Outras/Others:	0000:00
(S) Seminário/Seminar:	0000:00		

Docente Responsável / Responsible Teaching

[606846] Fernando José Gama Da Costa

Outros Docentes / Other Teaching

Não existem docentes definidos para esta unidade curricular.

Learning Outcomes of the Curricular Unit

At the end of the curricular unit, the student is expected to be able to:

Recognize the evolution of the issue of prevention and control of Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs).

Describe what HAIs are and the nurse's role in maintaining a safe environment.

Recognize the national and international programs, norms and directives and the national and institutional structure in the prevention and control of HAIs.

Distinguish the role of the various technical committees in the prevention and control of HAIs.

Identify procedures and measures for the prevention and control of HAIs.

Safely implement guidelines and protocols in HAI patients and infectious patients.

Explain the indications for antiseptics and disinfectants as well as the policy for their use.

Syllabus

1-Historical evolution of HAIs

Evolution of concepts and current paradigm of the problem of prevention and control of HAIs

Epistemology of HAIs prevention and control

Organization of prevention and control of HAIs nationally and in institutions

2-National Program for the fight against HAIs

Role of Technical Committees

HAIs prevention - individual and collective protection strategies.

Environmental safety: sorting and packaging of waste, circuits and treatment.

3-Bacterial resistance

The use of antimicrobials. Control and prescription strategies

Patient safety and socio-economic considerations associated with antimicrobials

Antimicrobial resistance

Epidemiological surveillance and audits

4-Infections in hospital institutions and prevention measures

Urinary infection; respiratory; surgical site; infusion of blood products

Guidelines and protocols for the prevention and control of HAIs

Disinfectants, antiseptics and sterilization policy

Demonstration of the syllabus coherence with the curricular units' learning objectives

The Programmatic contents aim to respond to the learning objectives. Thus, historical evolution leads us to reflect on the importance of preventing and controlling HAIs, the organization and measures adopted by national and international institutions. With the 2nd chapter, the student is expected to learn about the regulations of the national reality and strategies to be used at an individual and environmental level in the prevention and control of HAIs. The chapter on antimicrobial resistance is intended to identify the factors present in your choice, indications, undesirable effects, recognize the phenomenon of antimicrobial resistance, raising awareness of the importance of epidemiological surveillance. In the 4th chapter, various infections at hospital level are discussed. It is intended that the student recognizes the most common and protocols to be aware of in prevention and control, as well as the importance of antiseptics, disinfectants and sterilization in preventing HAIs.

Teaching Methodologies (Including evaluation)

Expository methodologies with the student as the center of the process and seeking that the student is an active element of their learning. Use of strategies that lead to the exchange of experiences, the expression and discussion of ideas, research and eventually individual and/or group work. Specific bibliography and links to international organizations or associations in HAIs are recommended. Evaluation includes an individual written test. Group or individual work may be carried out to develop students' critical analysis and reflection. A final mark of 9.5 is required for approval. For students who do not obtain a pass mark there will be an exam during the normal period. At the end of the theoretical period of the course there will be an exam in the appeal period for those who do not obtain a passing mark or for improvement. The student's working hours are spent on research, promoting self-learning, reflection will be encouraged, promoting active learning.

Demonstration of the coherence between the teaching methodologies and the learning outcomes

Through the exposure of the standards and procedures, the institutional organization, and the role of the various technical committees, it is intended that specialist nurses acquire an intervention characterized by a higher level of "knowledge" in these complex situations of healthcare-associated infections. They are also expected to reflect on their practices and mobilize their experience as individuals and professionals to change behaviours and improve patient safety and the quality of care. It is understood that the methodologies based on the contents to be taught and the analysis of standards, guidelines, and procedures, and reflecting on the practices of the services will be the most appropriate.

Bibliografia / Bibliography

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