

AKTN41, Advanced Emergency Nursing I, 15 credits

Specifik omvårdnad med inriktning akutsjukvård I, 15 högskolepoäng

Second Cycle / Avancerad nivå

Details of approval

The syllabus was approved by The Nursing, Radiography, and Reproductive, Perinatal and Sexual Health Programmes Board on 2020-02-13 and was last revised on 2024-01-15 (U 2024/17). The revised syllabus comes into effect 2024-01-15 and is valid from the spring semester 2024.

General information

The course is a compulsory component of the Specialist Nursing Programme, Emergency Care, 60 credits. It includes clinical training (VFU) amounting to 7.5 credits. The course complies with the guidelines of the Higher Education Ordinance (SFS 1993:100 with later amendments).

Language of instruction: Swedish
Some components may be in English.

<i>Main field of study</i>	<i>Specialisation</i>
Nursing	A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements
Medicine	A1N, Second cycle, has only first-cycle course/s as entry requirements

Learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding

On completion of the course, the students shall be able to

- give an account of how different vulnerability factors influence health from a life-cycle perspective

- give an account of the benefits of prioritisation systems and assessment instruments in emergency care
- identify ethical dilemmas in emergency care and present an action plan based on relevant legislation and ethical principles
- give an account of the emergency care nurse's professional role
- give an account of traumatological principles and treatment.

Competence and skills

On completion of the course, the students shall be able to

- based on symptoms and signs, apply methods for assessment, prioritisation, planning, treatment and evaluation
- propose, justify and perform relevant nursing actions based on disease or injury, health and well-being
- meet the needs of patients and their relatives regarding participation and information
- put forward arguments for how intersectionality can influence the health of patients in emergency care
- apply principles of hospital hygiene
- use medical technology equipment and interpret measured values.

Judgement and approach

On completion of the course, the students shall be able to

- evaluate research and theories connected to the practising of their profession
- evaluate the significance of the pace of care in emergency care
- demonstrate a capacity for empathy and a professional approach.

Course content

Medical technology including measured values and results

Laws and safety regulations

Psychiatry

Hospital hygiene principles

Geriatrics

Paediatrics

Intersectionality and ill-health

Intersectional perspectives of importance for emergency care and individuals with ill-health

Care of vulnerable individuals

Addressing threats and violence in emergency care

Traumatology

Emergency equipment and ergonomics

Immobilisation

The emergency care nurse's professional role

Method exercises:

- Plaster casting technique
- Communication
- Clinical examination technique
- Medical technology including methods of measurement

Clinical training, 7.5 credits

Course design

Various working methods are used individual work, group assignments, method exercises, seminars and lectures.

Absence from compulsory learning activities can be compensated for by other learning activities.

The course comprises 40 hours per week of full-time studies, of which clinical training constitutes an average of 32 hours with compulsory attendance. Clinical training may be scheduled during the day, evening or night on all seven days of the week. No form of leave is granted during clinical training. Clinical training includes organised supervision and skills training.

A significant part of the course's learning components is carried out at a healthcare unit. One condition for students to be able to participate in such learning components is that the healthcare unit sees no formal obstacles to receiving the student. A healthcare unit can deny a student entry to a healthcare institution if it is deemed that patient safety or trust in the healthcare system is jeopardised or if there are any similar obstacles. A refusal may, for example, be based on the student having been convicted of certain crimes or having exhibited behaviour that threatens patient safety or trust in the healthcare system. This refusal results in the student being unable to participate in learning components conducted within the healthcare unit.

Assessment

Assessment of clinical training is conducted individually based on a standardised form. The examiner may decide to fail a student during ongoing clinical training in cases where the student demonstrates such deficiencies with respect to knowledge, proficiency or approach that lead to an evident risk of injury or damage to individuals or property. An individual plan is to be drawn up for the student. Clinical training may only be resumed once the student has demonstrated that the deficiencies have been remedied.

One regular clinical training placement opportunity is organised for each student undergoing clinical training. Students who fail to obtain a grade of Pass in the first assessment will be offered a second clinical training placement opportunity with assessment. The number of clinical training placement opportunities is limited to two. A student who fails two assessments is not given another clinical training placement opportunity with assessment.

Clinical training that is prematurely discontinued by the student before completion without a lawful excuse (supported by a certificate) will be assessed by the examiner as a grade of Fail, meaning that the clinical training placement opportunity is forfeited.

Theoretical components: All assessment is individual, based on established criteria. One regular assessment and two retakes are organised for each exam/component. Students who do not achieve a grade of Pass on one of these occasions will be offered additional opportunities for assessment. Students who receive a grade of Fail on two assessments may request a change of examiner. All group examinations are assessed individually. In the case of a retake, an individual assessment may replace a group assessment.

Assessed components:

(2301) Nursing Assessment, 3 credits

Forms of assessment:

Individual written exam (synchronous*)

(2302) Vulnerable Individuals, Socioeconomics and Risk of Ill-Health, 3.5 credits

Forms of assessment:

Written assignment in groups

Oral assignment in groups

(2303) Clinical Emergency Care, 7.5 credits

Forms of assessment:

Individual oral review of clinical training

Compulsory learning activities:

Plaster casting and bandaging technique

Professional role

Medical technology including examination technique and methods of measurement

(2304) Hospital Hygiene, 1 credit

Forms of assessment:

Written assignment in groups

Oral assignment in groups

*Synchronous means that all students are doing something at the same time and possibly at the same place e.g. an invigilated exam. The exam may be digital.

The examiner, in consultation with Disability Support Services, may deviate from the regular form of examination in order to provide a permanently disabled student with a form of examination equivalent to that of a student without a disability.

Grades

Grading scale includes the grades: Fail, Pass

A grade of Pass for the course requires a grade of Pass on all exams/components and completion of all compulsory learning activities.

Entry requirements

- A Swedish licence to practice as a nurse and a Degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing of at least 180 credits, including an independent assignment (degree project), worth 15 credits, or equivalent
- Approved level of proficiency in Swedish and English that corresponds to the general first-cycle entry requirements

Further information

The courses are to be studied in the order they are offered.