

# **Degree in Nursing**

**INTEGRATED TEACHING: HUMAN SCIENCE AND HEALTH PROMOTION** 

**NUMBER OF CFU: 8** 

SSD: MED/02, M-PED/01, M-DEA/01, MED/36, SPS/07, MED/42, M-PSI/01

**RESPONSIBLE PROFESSOR: ADRIANO ACCIARINO** 

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

MODULE: HISTORY OF MEDICINE

NUMBER OF CFU: 1

SSD: MED/02

PROFESSOR: PIETRO REFOLO

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MODULE: GENERAL AND SOCIAL PEDAGOGY

NUMBER OF CFU: 1 SSD: M-PED/01

PROFESSOR: ADRIANO ACCIARINO

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

MODULE: DEMO-THNO-ANTROPOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES

NUMBER OF CFU: 1 SSD: M-DEA/01

PROFESSOR: MICHELE DE LAURENTIS

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

MODULE: DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY

NUMBER OF CFU: 1

SSD: MED/36

PROFESSOR: ROBERTO PASQUARELLI

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm



MODULE: GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

NUMBER OF CFU: 1

SSD: SPS/07

PROFESSOR: DONATELLA PADUA

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

MODULE: GENERAL AND APPLIED HYGIENE

NUMBER OF CFU: 1

SSD: MED/42

PROFESSOR: FAUSTO CICCACCI

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

MODULE: GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

NUMBER OF CFU: 1

SSD: M-PSI/01

PROFESSOR: SUSANNA CORDONE & ARMANDO PICCINI

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Office hours (by appointment): Thursday from 3 pm to 4 pm

### **PREREQUISITES**

Elements of Physics, Biology, Anatomy and a basic history preparation is needed with reference to the socio-cultural aspects of the different eras from prehistory to the present day

## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Aim of the Teaching is:

- to provide students with knowledge on the basic concepts for acquiring information on Diagnostic Imaging and Radiotherapy equipment and their indications, as well as providing the basic notions of Radiation Protection.
- to provide students with knowledge on the aims of the health system and organizational models at international, national and local level.
- to provide students with knowledge on the theoretical bases of the Demo-ethno-anthropological disciplines, Medical Anthropology as specific discipline, and the understanding of importance of these disciplines in the context of clinical practice.
- Provide students with key concepts developed within the Demo-ethno-anthropological disciplines and Medical Anthropology: culture as process and cultural encounter in health care practice; illness and disease, health and wellbeing, health systems and body in the socio-cultural context and from the Medical Anthropology perspective.



- to provide students with knowledge on fully understand the fundamentals of modern pedagogy, starting from its birth and going throughout all its changes.
- to achieve a solid preparation in theoretical, design and operational fields of psychology, including innovative research techniques.
- Achieve ability to use cognitive and intervention tools aimed at prevention, diagnosis and rehabilitation and psychological support activities.
- Acquire advanced level skills to establish relevant characteristics of people, families and groups. Acquire the ability to plan relational interventions and to manage congruent interactions with the needs of people, families and groups.
- Acquire the ability to assess the quality, effectiveness and appropriateness of interventions.
- Being able to take responsibility for interventions, to exercise full professional autonomy and to work
  collaboratively in multidisciplinary groups. To acquire knowledge on the main IT tools and on the electronic communication in the specific areas of competence.
- To provide knowledge of the basic concepts of General Sociology which is the basis of the training objectives.
- To provide the student with the basic knowledge and application methods of the socio-cultural paradigms of digital transformation in the health sector through the theoretical-practical tools of Digital Sociology.
- To provide students with knowledge on the evolution of medical thought from prehistory to the
  present day with a particular attention to how medicine in different ages has been influenced by social,
  economic, religious and political factors, since each time these factors have led to an improvement or a
  worsening of the medical art.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

## **Knowledge and Understanding**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- apply the acquired knowledge on the topics of Diagnostic Imaging, Radiotherapy and Radiation Protection
- principles and objectives of the healthcare organization;
- models of organization of the health service;
- levels of assistance;
- hospital organization;
- principles of socio-health integration and its applications
- examples of services on the field;
- health planning mechanisms at national and regional level;
- fundamentals and principles of health planning at the international level.
- Capturing the complexity of a holistic approach to the patient and the profession
- Recognizing the possible critical issues related to the context of his/her own culture belonging and/or the one of the patients
- Knowing how to grasp the critical points from da emo-ethno-anthropological point of view in the clinical practice



- Knowing the fundamental principles that distinguish/affirm his/her own role from a a demo-ethno-anthropological point of view
- Adding valuing to his/her own professionalism through a practice that respects the principles of crossculturality
- Know the history of Pedagogy.
- Understanding the basic theory and practice of general and social pedagogy.
- Master the fundamental practical skills of Pedagogy.
- Understand how Sociology was born and what are the main theoretical foundations;
- Know the paradigms of Complex Society and understand their change in the transition from the modern age to the digital age;
- Know and understand what Sociology is and what are the practical applications of Sociology in the current era;
- Know the concept of 'social impact' and sustainability in various social and organizational contexts including in the world of health;
- Acquire a good level of understanding and autonomous interpretation of social network relationship
  models, even in a digital environment, and of adaptation to the health context; Describe the social, political and cultural aspects of the different eras of history;
- Know the personal history of the doctors and their findings;
- Know the sources from which we have obtained information on ancient medical art;
- Describe the complex historical paths of medical discoveries.

## Applying knowledge and understanding

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- apply the acquired knowledge on the topics of Diagnostic Imaging, Radiotherapy and Radiation Protection
- use the knowledge acquired in the context of his profession, in order to include his work in the global framework of the health system. It will also have the means to recognize the specific role of its professional profile in the organization and planning of the health intervention
- Recognize some of his/her own principles and categories of belonging and prejudice
- Analyze the possible critical issues when interacting with patients as human beings
- Propose and apply strategies that facilitate health professional patient relationships acting on the soft skills level.
- Propose and apply strategies that help the healing processes acting on the soft-skills level
- Apply knowledge of pedagogy to understand the mechanisms underlying teaching and learning.
- Apply the integrated knowledge of Psychology and Sociology applicable to teaching.
- Apply the systematic and updated acquisitions in the various sectors of psychological disciplines, as well as the biological (molecular, metabolic, physiological) and clinical (neurological, psychiatric, neuroradiological) disciplines that are at the basis of knowledge about psychic processes, and of anthropological and epistemological disciplines and fundamental ethics for understanding the cultural and deontological dimension of interventions for the promotion, maintenance and recovery of health and well-being conditions within public and private institutions for individuals in all phases of life.



- acquired operational and application skills, including psycho-diagnostic and psychological counseling, for people suffering from physical and mental, cognitive and emotional disorders
- Operate in institutions, companies and public and private organizations, in dependence or freelance, usually in multidisciplinary teams in the area of science and psychological techniques.
- Apply the basic sociological paradigms with a particular focus on building relationships and trust in the different offline and online environments, in the contexts of one's professional activity.

#### **Communication skills**

At the end of the course the student must be able to:

- adequately explain to the teachers the acquired knowledge of the topics addressed during the course.
- use the terminology acquired with competence and appropriateness.
- Know the basics of health professional -patient communication
- Know in particular the basics of non-verbal communication
- Adapt his/her cultural skills to the context of action
- Know at least an effective verbal communication strategy in patient management
- Use a correct scientific lexicon in Pedagogy
- use the updated tools for communication and management of information, experience and professional skills in the field of services aimed at people, groups, organizations and communities.
- Use specific terminology appropriately
- use appropriate sociological terms
- expose the various topics covered

## **Making judgements**

At the end of the course the student must be able to:

- judge independently the applicability of the theoretical notions learned during the course.
- carry out general assessments on the topics covered.
- Recognizing one's own cultural and professional prejudices
- Recognize the critical issues related to the patient's cultural prejudices regarding the demo-ethno-anthropological context of clinical practice
- Preventing critical issues by adopting appropriate behaviors
- Judge the functionality or non-functionality of a pedagogical context.
- carry out general evaluations of the topics covered.
- Problem analysis skills and ability to identify the information necessary for their solution.

## **COURSE SYLLABUS**

## **Syllabus HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

• Patient-physician relationship; Medical geography; Medicine of Ancient Greece; Hellenistic-Roman Medicine; Pythagoras; Alcmaeon; Hippocrates; Rational medicine; Theory of humors; Aristotle; Empirical School of Alexandria; Methodical School of Alexandria; Galen; Schola Medica Salernitana; Dissec-



tion; Andreas Vesalius; Scientific Revolution; William Harvey; Ignaz Semmelweis; Edward Jenner; Vaccine; Alexander Fleming.

#### Syllabus GENERAL AND SOCIAL PEDAGOGY

- Basics of communication, Introduction to the THYME and SAGE models.
- Introduction to the study of Pedagogy's foundations. History of Pedagogy, teaching methods, theoretical and practical aspects of the subject.

### Syllabus DEMO-THNO-ANTROPOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES

Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology; Introduction to Medical Anthropology; Illness, disease
and its narration; Complex health systems and Biomedicine; social suffering and health as social product; body and embodiment; audiovisual supports and case studies; slides and collection of scientific papers.

### Syllabus DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY

- Equipment: physical foundations, equipment technicians and main clinical indications: ultrasound (us); analogic/digital radiology (rx); computerized bone mineralometry (cbm); mammography (mx); computed tomography (ct); magnetic resonance (mr); nuclear medicine (nm); hybrid equipment (pet/ct); interventional radiology (ir); radiotherapy (rt).
- Radiations: natural and artificial sources of radiation. non-ionizing radiation (nir) and ionizing radiation (ir). radioactivity and radioactive decay.
- Radiobiology: biological effects of ionizing radiation on the human species; tissue radiosensitivity scale; stochastic, deterministic and genetic effects; acute irradiation syndrome.
- Radiation protection: historical and legislative premises; national and international organizations for radiation protection; the ethical principles of radioprotection; dosimetric quantities and dosimetry; physical surveillance; medical surveillance; general and specific norms of radioprotection; devices for protection against ionizing radiation (individual, collective, environmental); irradiation, contamination and decontamination. disposal of radioactive waste.
- Radiation protection in fertile age and in pregnancy: normative; effects on the product of conception.
- Hospital informatic systems and teleradiology.
- Role of nurse in interventional radiology-references of legislation of radioprotezionistic interest: presidential decree n. 185/1964; legislative decree 19/9/1994, n. 626; legislative decree 17/3/1995, 230; legislative decree 26/5/2000, n.187; legislative decree 9/4/2008, n. 81; directive 2013/59 / euratom.

## Syllabus GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

- Module 1: Introduction to the Course : Course Overview ; Objectives and didactic tools of the course;
   Assessment method and teaching materials ; Contact Information
- Module 2: Sociology: basics: Why studying Sociology? How was it born? What is the Sociology? What does it deal with (key Theories, Paradigms)? Why the Sociologist in the Health sector?



- Module 3: From Digital Transformation to Digital Cultural Transformation: Digital Transformation and Digital Culture; Cultural & Mindset Transformation and the Three Paradoxes of Change; An unpredictable era at the time of Covid-19; The Digital Transformation Social Mindset
- Module 4: Exploring the Digital Ecosystem via the 'Four models': 1st model: From Top-down to Bottom-up (in particular); 2nd model: Connecting Dots (overview); 3rd model: Horizontality (overview); 4th model: Sharing (overview); Conclusion of the Course, Rehearsal.

#### **Syllabus GENERAL AND APPLIED HYGIENE**

 ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING IN HEALTH: principles and aims of health organization; organization models of health service; levels of assistance; organization of the hospital; social and health integration; local services; health planning at national and regional level; international health planning.

## Syllabus GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

- General principles of psychology
  - what is psychology? History of psychology
  - o research in psychology
- Neuroscientific foundation of psychology
  - o the brain: principles of anatomy and of physiology.
  - o functions, emotions and behaviors
- Higher mental function higher mental functions
  - thinking
  - o language
  - intelligence
  - consciousness
  - learning
  - memory
- Lifespan development
  - prenatal psychology
  - developmental psychology
  - childhood psychology
  - adulthood psychology
  - death psychology
- Personality theories
- Psychopathological disorders
  - anxiety disorders
  - mood disorders
  - psychotic disorders
- The nurse-patient relationship



#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

The module of Diagnostic Imaging and radiotherapy is structured in lessons performed with powerpoint presentations for a total of 14 hours of frontal teaching.

The module of General Applied Hygiene is structured in 14 hours of frontal teaching structured in lessons lasting between 2 and 4 hours based on the academic calendar.

The lectures will include theoretical lessons and seminars of case studies.

The module of Demo-Ethno Antopological Disciplines is structured in 14 hours of teaching, divided into 5x2/3 hour lessons as per academic calendar. Students will be provided with theoretical skills and with audiovisual supports. The themes of the lessons will be discussed and students will be required to interact effectively working in groups.

The module of General and Social Pedagogy is structured in 14 hours of frontal lectures.

The module of General Psycology is structured in 28 hours of frontal teaching, divided into lessons from 2 to 4 hours according to the academic calendar. Lectures will include theoretical lessons and possible seminars on the topics covered

The General Sociology module is structured in 14 hours of frontal lessons which will be divided into lessons of one hour each in accordance with the academic calendar. The frontal teaching includes a theoretical component and a prevalently applied and participatory one, through debates, group work, instant tests, seminars.

The module of History of Medicine is structured in 14 hours of frontal teaching, divided into lessons of 2 or 3 hours according to the academic calendar. Lectures will include theoretical lessons and supplementary seminars on the topics covered.

#### **COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION**

The exam of the Teaching of Human Sciences and Health Promotion is comprised of a written or oral exam of the modules of DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY, GENERAL AND APPLIED HYGIENE, DEMO-ETHNO ANTROPOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES, GENERAL AND SOCIAL PEDAGOGY, GENERAL PSYCOLOGY, GENERAL SOCIOLOGY, HISTORY OF MEDICINE, whose mark is an integral part of the Teaching. The exam will be considered passed if the student totals a final score of 18/30.

The knowledge and ability to understand, the ability to apply knowledge and understanding, the autonomy of judgment and the communication skills of the student will weigh in the final score as follows 14.3%, 14.3%, 14.3%, 14.3%, 14.3% and 14.3%, respectively.

The evaluation criteria considered will be: acquired knowledge, independent judgment, communication skills and learning skills. The exams will be assessed according to the following criteria:

< 18 The candidate possesses an inadequate knowledge of the topic, makes significant errors in applying theoretical concepts, and shows weak presentation skills.</p>

18 - 20 The candidate possesses a barely adequate and only superficial knowledge of topic,



limited presentation skills, and only an inconsistent ability to apply theoretical concepts.

- 21 23 The candidate possesses an adequate, but not in-depth, knowledge of the topic, a partial ability to apply theoretical concepts, and acceptable presentation skills.
- 24 26 The candidate possesses a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable ability to apply theoretical concepts correctly and present ideas clearly.
- 27 29 The candidate possesses an in-depth knowledge of the topic, a sound ability to apply theoretical concepts, good analytical skills, clear argumentative clarity and an ability to synthesize
- **30 30L** The candidate possesses an in-depth knowledge of the topic, an outstanding ability to apply theoretical concepts, a high level of argumentative clarity, as well as excellent analytical skills, and a well-developed ability to synthesize and establish interdisciplinary connections.

#### **OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES**

- Research on specific topics (Internet WEB sites)
- some themes and case studies will be discussed with monographic insights.
- the student will be given the opportunity to participate in seminars, research internships, department
  internships and monographic courses. The topics of the activities are not subject to examination.
  Acquisition of the hours allocated occurs only with a mandatory frequency of 100% and suitability is
  provided.

## **READING MATERIALS**

## **Reading materials for HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

- Lecture slides and scientific articles. Audiovisual materials and case studies
- Belloni, L. (1990). Per la storia della medicina. Forni.
- Porter, R. (2011). The Cambridge History of Medicine. Cambridge University Press

## Reading materials for GENERAL AND SOCIAL PEDAGOGY

- Lecture slides and scientific articles. Audiovisual materials and case studies
- Griffiths, J. (2017). Person-centred communication for emotional support in district nursing: SAGE and THYME model. British Journal of Community Nursing, 22(12), 593-597.
- Hartley, S., Raphael, J., Lovell, K., & Berry, K. (2020). Effective nurse—patient relationships in mental health care: A systematic review of interventions to improve the therapeutic alliance. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 102, 103490.



## Reading materials for DEMO-THNO-ANTROPOLOGICAL DISCIPLINES

- Lecture slides and scientific articles. Audiovisual materials and case studies
- Hartley, S., Raphael, J., Lovell, K., & Berry, K. (2020). Effective nurse–patient relationships in mental health care: A systematic review of interventions to improve the therapeutic alliance. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 102, 103490.

#### Reading materials for DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING AND RADIOTHERAPY

Lecture slides and scientific articles. Audiovisual materials and case studies

## Reading materials for GENERAL SOCIOLOGY

Padua D., Digital Cultural Transformation. Building Strategic Mindsets via Digital Sociology. Springer Nature, 2021.

- Students who partecipated in more than 70% of written interactions in the classroom: Part 1, Chapter 2, Chapter 5; The material posted by the teacher on Webapp (Slides)
- Students who partecipated in less than 70% of written interactions in the classroom): Part 1: Chapter 1, 2, 3; Part 2: Chapter 5, 6, 7; The material posted by the teacher on Webapp (Slides)

## Reading materials for GENERAL AND APPLIED HYGIENE

• Lecture slides and scientific articles. Audiovisual materials and case studies

#### Reading materials for GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

- Slide delle lezioni e articoli scientifici. Materiale audiovisivo e case studies
- Damasio, A. The Strange Order of Things: Life, Feeling, and the Making of Cultures New York: Pantheon Books 2018, 336 s. Filozofia, 73(6), 481
- James, W. (2003). Psychology: the briefer course. Kessinger Pub
- Kearns, T., Lee, D. (2015). General Psychology: an introduction. Open Textbooks. 1. https://oer.galileo.usg.edu/psychology-textbooks/1