

## DEGREE IN MIDWIFERY

**Integrated Teaching:** Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences 2 (Midwifery 2)

**SSD:** MED/47

**Credits:** 6

**Responsible Professor:** Francesca Zambri

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Module: Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences

SSD Insegnamento: MED/47

Number of Credits: 5

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Module: Scienze infermieristiche

SSD: MED/45

Number of Credits: 1

Professor: Antonella Palombo

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### PREREQUISITES

Knowledge and competence in Obstetrical-gynecological nursing sciences 1 (Midwifery 1).

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this course, students will be able to describe the antenatal care for low-risk pregnancy, health promotion in pregnancy and post-partum, and the recommendations for cervical screening. Moreover, students will be able to describe some 'difficult' topics as voluntary termination of pregnancy and anonymous birth.

Moreover, the student will be able to:

- recognize signs, symptoms and evolution of physiological pregnancy, and so will be capable to ensure proper midwifery care during each trimester, following a care pathway based on the most recent medical evidence, in several caring settings;
- recognize the first symptoms and signs of pathology that can happen during pregnancy and to ensure the first-line midwifery care, to solve or contain the pathological process;
- discriminate between physiology and first signs of pathology in the field of care for the newborn.

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

The specific learning outcomes of the program are coherent with the general provisions of the Bologna Process and the specific provisions of EC Directive 2005/36/EC. They lie within the European Qualifications Framework

(Dublin Descriptors) as follows.

At the end of this teaching, students will be able to:

#### Knowledge and Understanding

- describe the basic principles of the sexual education
- describe the concept of health promotion, preconception health, health in pregnancy and post-partum
- describe the importance and the main methods of education for parenthood
- list and explain the laws and policies on maternity and paternity
- describe the laws on voluntary termination of pregnancy and anonymous birth
- describe the main signs and symptoms of pregnancy
- recognize the main threatening signs that identify pathology
- describe the main examination required in pregnancy
- describe the main recommendations to take care of physiological pregnancy, according to the most recent evidence available
- describe the midwifery care required during physiological pregnancy for each trimester and different caring environment
- recognize signs that define a newborn healthy or pathological
- describe the main recommendations to take care of the newborn, according to the most recent evidence available
- describe the midwifery care required to the newborn at delivery
- explain the main recommendations to take care of the newborn, according to the most recent evidence available
- describe the midwifery care required to the newborn at delivery and in the first months of life
- describe the diagnostic tests related stool and urine and identify the technical procedures
- describe the theoretical principles that underlie the main interventions related to the urinary excretory function and the management of urinary retention, and urinary incontinence; Educational interventions to maintain the integrity of the function, for the prevention of urinary infections, assistance to the person with a bladder catheter, notes on the management of urostomies, appropriate use of the aids for the incontinence management
- explain the methods and scientific principles relating to extemporaneous and permanent bladder catheterization
- explain the methods and scientific principles relating to the simple surgical wound dressing (possible complications of the surgical wound and indicators)
- explain the methods and scientific principles relating to the execution-management of a blood transfusion and blood products (responsibilities, reasons for execution, possible complications)

#### Applying Knowledge and Understanding

- apply the principles of midwifery to selected cases, problems and a variable range of situations
- use the tools, methodologies language and conventions of midwifery to test and communicate ideas and explanations

#### Communication Skills

- present the topics orally in an organized and consistent manner
- use a proper scientific language coherent with the topic of discussion

### Making Judgements

- recognize the importance of an in-depth knowledge of the topics consistent with a proper education
- identify the importance of a proper theoretical knowledge of the topic in the clinical practice

## **COURSE SYLLABUS**

### OBST.GYN.NURS.SCIENCES

Forms and documentation in the midwifery

Voluntary termination of pregnancy

Anonymous birth

Childbirth classes

Laws and policies on motherhood and fatherhood

Multicultural Midwifery

Sexual education

Health promotion, preconception health, health in pregnancy and after childbirth

Introduction to bibliographic research for midwives

Physiology of pregnancy: diagnosis, main physiological modifications, description and understanding of main clinical examination recommend to evaluate wellbeing and evolution of pregnancy.

Cardiotocography: basics for the interpretation of the cardiotografic trace.

Pregnancy care: care pathway specific for every trimester, following a midwifery approach.

The newborn: sign of wellbeing and alarm, first and following recommend care for a physiological newborn.

Etiology, diagnosis of vaginal and cervical infections; STI (sexually transmitted infections) during pregnancy; Papilloma virus; Cancer prevention and Pap test; Colposcopy; Hysteroscopy; Obstetric counselling; Invasive and non-invasive prenatal diagnosis; Screening test; Amniocentesis; CVS; Cordocentesis

### NURSING SCIENCES

Macro and microscopic characteristics of urine and stool and their meaning

Identify the diagnostic tests related stool and urine and identify the technical procedures

Assessment (subjective and objective data) regarding the normal and altered characteristics of diuresis (anuria, oliguria, polyuria), urination (dysuria, nocturia, difficulty starting urination, stranguria) and urine (hematuria, bilirubinuria, etc.), to detect the presence of a bladder globe

Assessment (subjective and objective data) regarding the characteristics of the stool (fecaloma and any derivations).

The theoretical principles that underlie the main interventions related to the urinary excretory function and the management of urinary retention, and urinary incontinence (from stress, stress, urgency, functional, reflex and regurgitation); Educational interventions to maintain the integrity of the function, for the prevention of urinary infections, assistance to the person with a bladder catheter, notes on the management of urostomies (peristomal skin hygiene and replacement of the collection bag), appropriate use of the aids for the incontinence management (diaper) and assistance to the person carrying diapers or condoms.

Methods and scientific principles relating to extemporaneous and permanent bladder catheterization.

The theoretical principles underlying interventions related to the faecal excretory function and the management of the risk of constipation and constipation, diarrhea and fecal incontinence. Educational

interventions to maintain the integrity of the function and in the case of constipation or diarrhea (diet, fluids, intestinal gymnastics), notes on ostomy management; (hygiene of the peristomal skin and replacement of the collection bag).

Methods and scientific principles relating to the enteroclisma (reasons for the execution, possible complications).

Methods and scientific principles relating to the simple surgical wound dressing (possible complications of the surgical wound and indicators).

Methods and scientific principles relating to the execution-management of a blood transfusion and blood products (responsibilities, reasons for execution, possible complications).

### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

The course consists of 84 hours of classroom teaching, composed of frontal lessons, working groups and interactive learning activities.

### **COURSE GRADE DETERMINATION**

The final exam will be oral and it will be communicated at the beginning of the lessons together the didactic materials necessary to the preparation for the final evaluation.

The oral exam will focus on the program and will assess the student's knowledge and mastery of specific scientific language.

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:

<b>&lt; 18 Fail</b>	The candidate possesses an inadequate knowledge of the topic, makes significant errors in applying theoretical concepts, and shows weak presentation skills.
<b>18-20</b>	The candidate possesses a barely adequate and only superficial knowledge of topic, limited presentation skills, and only an inconsistent ability to apply theoretical concepts.
<b>21-23:</b>	The candidate possesses an adequate, but not in-depth, knowledge of the topic, a partial ability to apply theoretical concepts, and acceptable presentation skills.
<b>24-26</b>	The candidate possesses a fair knowledge of the topic, a reasonable ability to apply theoretical concepts correctly and present ideas clearly.
<b>27-29</b>	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.
<b>30-30L</b>	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**

Students can request optional workshops to deepen some specific topics.

### **READING MATERIALS**

Didactic material (lessons in pdf, papers, etc.) delivered by the Professors