Liverpool John Moores University

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Title: Introduction To Nursing Science

Status: Definitive

Code: **4003PRN** (123941)

Version Start Date: 01-08-2021

Owning School/Faculty: Nursing and Allied Health Teaching School/Faculty: Nursing and Allied Health

Team	Leader
Donal Deehan	Υ
Rosemary Mccarthy	
Janet Williams	
Susan Baker	
Cheryl Grimes	

Academic Credit Total

Level: FHEQ4 Value: 20 Delivered 42

Hours:

Total Private

Learning 200 Study: 158

Hours:

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Runs Twice - S1 & S2

Component	Contact Hours	
Lecture	20	
Online	15	
Seminar	5	

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	exam	Short answer examination	100	2

Aims

To provide nursing students with an overview of the systems of the human body with

an emphasis on those elements which inform skills for practice.

To develop an overview of psychosocial concepts in relation to health, well-being and illness.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Describe the basic structure of all major body systems and their functions in maintaining homeostasis
- Outline the basic processes underlying the changes in structure and function of the body across the lifecycle
- 3 Demonstrate knowledge of biopsychosocial factors influencing development, health and illness
- 4 Describe the basic principles of microbiology and infection control
- 5 Describe the pathophysiological mechanisms underlying a range of common disorders
- Discuss the basic principles of pharmacology in relation to the mechanism of action of drugs used to treat a range of common disorders

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Short answer questions 1 2 3 4 5 6 and MCQ

Outline Syllabus

Basic structure of all major body systems and their functions in maintaining homeostasis:

Cardio-vascular, Respiratory, Neurological, Urinary systems, Fluid and Electrolyte Balance, Acute Renal Failure, Digestive System, Endocrine System, Diabetes Mellitus (Type 1 and 2), Reproductive System, Introduction to Blood, Introduction to Skin and Temperature Regulation and Musculoskeletal System

Basic processes underlying the changes in structure and function of the body across the lifecycle:

Introduction to common illnesses from childhood to end of end of life.

Terms and concepts relating to human structure and function. Organisation of the Body

Basic chemistry - from molecules to cells to homeostasis Inflammation and body defences.

Introduction to Pain

Biopsychosocial factors influencing development, health and illness: Introduction to common mental health conditions. Psychological models of behaviour. Developmental psychology, abnormal psychology Theories of Mental distress; Classification of Mental Disorder; Descriptive Psychopathology
Social models of health
Developmental Anatomy and Physiology
Pre-Natal influences on health
Growth, development and ageing
Sexual Health

Basic principles of microbiology and infection control

Pathophysiological mechanisms underlying a range of common Disorders: Signs and symptoms Investigating and diagnosing illness

Basic principles of pharmacology in relation to the mechanism of action of drugs used to treat a range of common disorders:

Concepts and terms in pharmacology and pathophysiology; Causes and effects of illness

Basic Pharmacology and psychopharmacology Introduction to side effects of Medication, polypharmacy, Ilatrogenesis Introduction to substance abuse; Pharmacology of substance abuse and altered consciousness; effects of psychoactive substances

Learning Activities

The module is primarily lecture-based but students will also engage in a range of other activities including small group tutorials, on line learning and presentations. There will also be a number of diagnostic and formative problem solving exercises and quizzes using Blackboard.

Notes

This module provides an overview of the normal function of all body systems and their role in the maintenance of health. It also introduces the concepts of altered function and the biopsychosocial factors that can lead to ill health.