

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34388
Name	Practicum III
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	19.5
Academic year	2024 - 2025

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1200 - Degree in Nursing	Faculty of Nursing and Chiropody	4	First term
1213 - Grado en Enfermería (Ontinyent)	Faculty of Nursing and Chiropody	4	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1200 - Degree in Nursing	18 - Integrated practice in the health area/department	External Practice
1213 - Grado en Enfermería (Ontinyent)	18 - Prácticas integradas en el Área/Departamento de salud	External Practice

Coordination

Name	Department
CASAL ANGULO, MARIA DEL CARMEN	125 - Nursing
SANTAINES BORREDA, ELENA	125 - Nursing

SUMMARY**English version is not available**

La Enfermería, como Ciencia de los Cuidados, es una disciplina eminentemente práctica, aunque debe ir cimentada sobre unas sólidas bases teóricas. Teniendo en cuenta siempre la concepción holística del ser humano, como un ser integral que vive y se desarrolla en un entorno, los cuidados que se le pueden proporcionar son muchos.

El modelo organizativo de prácticas abarca los conocimientos, habilidades, destrezas, actitudes y valores adquiridos en todas las materias de la titulación integrando tanto las ciencias biológicas, como las médicas y sociales. Pretende, en definitiva, capacitar a los y las estudiantes para desarrollar las funciones propias del profesional de Enfermería, así como los ámbitos de actuación profesional dirigidos a



proporcionar una atención integral a la salud.

El Plan de Estudios del Grado de Enfermería de la FIP de la Universidad de Valencia asigna a la materia Prácticum III una carga lectiva de 19.5 créditos ECTS, que por su equivalencia en horas (30 horas de trabajo del alumno por cada crédito ECTS) supone un total de 585 horas. Las características de estas prácticas, desarrolladas en servicios generales de los diferentes centros hospitalarios en los que existe convenio de colaboración docente, no debe obviar la valoración y la atención de los cuidados manteniendo una visión integral de la persona. En este período de prácticas, el alumnado tendrá la posibilidad de integrar en el terreno práctico los conocimientos adquiridos en la teoría relacionados con los procesos fisiopatológicos y los cuidados específicos de enfermería.

La organización del período de prácticas, en el primer y segundo semestre del cuarto curso de grado, estipula un período de prácticas hospitalarias de unos 60 días, en horario de mañana o de tarde. Por otro lado, teniendo en cuenta la importante carga lectiva, la diferencia de los servicios en que se realizan las prácticas e incluso del mismo servicio en función del Hospital, es necesario mantener una formación guiada, supervisada y evaluada de forma coordinada tanto entre los profesores responsables como de los profesionales que intervienen en la docencia práctica desarrollada en las instituciones sanitarias.

En la unidad Prácticum III se desarrollan las prácticas clínicas por excelencia en las unidades de enfermería de los Hospitales Universitarios concertados en las salas de medicina y cirugía. En ellas el alumnado tendrá la posibilidad de integrar en el terreno práctico los conocimientos adquiridos en la teoría relacionados con los procesos fisiopatológicos y los cuidados específicos de enfermería.

Las actividades prácticas que ha de realizar el alumnado están sistematizadas para que desarrollen debidamente las capacidades de observación, análisis de la situación y conocimiento de los pacientes y repetición de técnicas. Con este fin, se asignará a cada alumna/o un determinado grupo de pacientes según la situación, grado de dependencia de los mismos y el criterio del personal de enfermería, procurando que, en la medida de lo posible, siempre preste cuidados a los mismos enfermos y a sus familiares.

Al inicio de las prácticas clínicas estará a disposición del alumnado en el Aula Virtual de la asignatura un cuaderno de prácticas con los objetivos a alcanzar al final del periodo. También se le facilitará una hoja de control asistencia que entregarán periódicamente al PAACS, acreditando así la asistencia a la totalidad de horas de prácticas hospitalarias para poder ser evaluados.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Es requisito necesario para la matrícula en las Asignaturas de la Materia haber superado 90 créditos ECTS. Se recomienda compaginar la matrícula con la asignatura Prácticum IV y haber superado las asignaturas Prácticum I y Prácticum II, y así como las asignaturas relacionadas con el ciclo vital en que se han estudiado las actuaciones de enfermería en los procesos más frecuentes en los diversos sectores poblacionales. Así mismo, se recomienda haber cursado y aprobado las siguientes asignaturas: Farmacología, Fisiopatología, Enfermería medicoquirúrgica I y Enfermería



medicoquirúrgica II.

Dada la carga lectiva de las asignaturas, se desaconseja totalmente matricularse en las asignaturas Prácticum III y IV en un mismo cuatrimestre.

1200 - Degree in Nursing

- Know the use and suitability of health products linked to nursing care, paying special attention to differences according to age and gender.
- Be able to provide comprehensive and professional nursing care that is appropriate to the health needs of the person, family and community being cared of, from the recognition of the citizens' right to health, and in accordance with the current state of development of scientific knowledge and with the quality and safety standards established in applicable legal and deontological regulations.
- Recognise the right to health, apply the principle of social equity to professional practice and understand the ethical implications of health in a changing global context.
- Encourage and respect the patient's right to be involved, informed, independent and to give informed consent when decisions are taken, in accordance with their experience of the process of health-illness and death.
- Work as a team, understood as a basic unit into which professionals and other workers of health care organisations are integrated, structured and organised in single- or multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary teams, as a way of ensuring the quality of health care.
- Maintain and update professional skills, with particular emphasis on independent learning of new knowledge and skills and motivation for quality in health care.
- Propose and develop health care actions that privilege health promotion and disease prevention, and that aim to improve the living conditions of the population.
- Know and apply the theoretical and methodological foundations and principles of nursing, for the promotion and protection of health, the prevention of illness and the comprehensive care of people, in order to improve the quality of life of the population.
- Base nursing interventions on scientific evidence and available means.
- Plan and provide nursing care for individuals, families or groups, focusing on health results and evaluating its impact, using guides to clinical practice and care that set out the processes involved in the diagnosis, treatment or care of a health problem.
- Design care systems for individuals, families or groups, focusing on health results, evaluating their impact and implementing appropriate changes.
- Encourage and respect the patient's right to be involved, informed and independent when decisions are taken, in accordance with their experience of the process of health, illness and death.
- Protect the health and welfare of the individuals, families and groups being cared of, guaranteeing comprehensive care.



- Promote healthy lifestyles that encourage self-care among individuals, families and communities.
- Provide nursing care based on integrated healthcare principles, involving multi-professional cooperation, process integration and continuity of care, in coordination with all the levels of healthcare and other social and health resources and services.
- Know the strategies to provide comfort and alleviate symptoms, aimed at the patient, the family and the non-professional caregiver, in the administration of palliative care in situations of advanced or terminal illness.
- Offer health education actions using strategies that are appropriate to individuals, families and communities, making scientific information and recommendations available to the population in an understandable language.
- Plan, organise and evaluate training activities for nurses and other health professionals.
- Establish truthful, effective and respectful communication with patients, family, social groups, other professionals and the media, both orally and in writing, and promote health education.
- Establish evaluation procedures applying scientific-technical and quality principles.
- Identify the biological, demographic, environmental, social, economic, cultural, psychological and gender determinants of health, and analyse their influence on the living and working conditions of the population and their impact on the health-disease process.
- Identify community participation as an essential element for the development of health promotion, and participate in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of healthy public policies and intersectoral projects that strengthen local development.
- Understand, critically assess and know how to use sources of clinical, biomedical and health information to obtain, organise, interpret and communicate scientific and epidemiological information.
- Apply information and communication technologies in clinical, therapeutic, preventive, health promotion and research activities.
- Have a critical, creative, constructive and research-oriented point of view in professional practice.
- Understand the importance and limitations of scientific thinking for the study, prevention and management of people's health.
- Acquire basic training for research, identifying the elements and phases of the research process.
- Be able to formulate hypotheses and to gather and critically assess information to resolve problems by applying, among others, the gender approach.
- Know the different groups of medicines, the principles of authorisation, their use and indication and their mechanisms of action. Know the use of medicines, evaluating the expected benefits and associated risks and/or the side effects derived from their administration and consumption according to gender difference.
- Know and assess the nutritional needs of healthy people and of those with health problems, throughout the life cycle and according to physical activity, in order to promote and reinforce healthy eating behaviour patterns. Identify the nutrients and the foods in which they are found. Identify the most prevalent nutritional problems in women and men and select appropriate dietary recommendations.



- Implement health care information and communication technologies and systems.
- Identify people's psychosocial responses to different health situations (in particular, illness and suffering), selecting the appropriate actions to provide help in these situations. Establish an empathic and respectful relationship with the patient and family, according to the person's situation, health problem and stage of development. Use strategies and skills that enable effective communication.
- Be able to recognise situations where life is in danger and to perform basic and advanced life-saving techniques.
- Apply the nursing process to provide and guarantee the well-being, quality and safety of the people being cared of.
- Know and apply the principles behind comprehensive nursing care.
- Direct, evaluate and provide comprehensive nursing care to the individual, family and community.
- Be able to describe the foundations of the primary health care level and the activities to be developed to provide comprehensive nursing care to the individual, family and community. Understand the role and activities and cooperative attitude that the professional must adopt within a primary health care team. Promote the involvement of individuals and groups in their health-disease process.
- Know the health alterations of the adult person, identifying the manifestations that appear in the different stages. Identify care needs arising from health problems. Analyse the data collected in the assessment, prioritise the adult patient's problems, define and implement the care plan and evaluate it.
- Identify the characteristics of women in the different stages of the reproductive cycle and in the climacteric and the alterations that can occur, and provide the necessary care in each stage. Apply general care during the maternity process to facilitate the adaptation of women and newborns to new demands and prevent complications.
- Know the specific aspects and care of the newborn. Identify the characteristics of the different stages of childhood and adolescence and the factors that condition the normal pattern of growth and development. Know the most frequent health problems in childhood and identify their manifestations. Analyse child assessment data.
- Understand the changes associated with the aging process and their impact on health. Identify the structural, functional, psychological and lifestyle changes associated with the aging process. Know the most frequent health problems in the elderly. Select caregiving interventions aimed at treating or preventing health problems and their adaptation to daily life through resources that are close to and support the older person.
- Get to know the Spanish health system. Identify the characteristics of the managerial function of nursing services and care management. Know and be able to apply the techniques of group management.
- Know the applicable legislation and the code of ethics of Spanish nursing, inspired by the code of ethics and conduct for European nursing. Provide care respecting the right to dignity, privacy, intimacy, confidentiality and decision-making capacity of patients and families. Customise care based on age, gender, cultural differences, ethnicity, beliefs and values.



- Know the most relevant mental health problems in the different stages of the life cycle, providing comprehensive and effective care in the field of nursing, applying gender analysis.
- Learn about palliative care and pain control in order to provide care that alleviates the situation of the terminally ill.
- Pre-professional work placement, with a final assessment of competences, in health centres, hospitals and other care centres, which will allow students to acquire professional values, communication skills, clinical reasoning, clinical management and critical judgment, by integrating nursing knowledge, skills and attitudes into professional practice.

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WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Clinical practice	360,00	100
Laboratory practices	30,00	100
Seminars	7,00	100
Internship	94,50	100
Development of group work	54,50	0
Development of individual work	10,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	10,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	4,00	0
TOTAL	585,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

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EVALUATION

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REFERENCES

Basic

- Farreras-Rozman. (2009). Medicina Interna. Barcelona: Elsevier.
- Fuente Ramos M. (2009). Enfermería médico-quirúrgica. Madrid: DAE (Difusió Avances Enfermería).
- Harrison. (2010). Principios de Medicina Interna Barcelona: Mc Graw Hill.
- Laso FJ. (2010). Introducción a la Medicina Clínica. Barcelona: Masson.
- Morillo J. & Fernandez Ayuso D. (2016). Enfermería Clínica I y II. Ed. Elsevier.
- Zabalegui-Yárnoz A. & Lombrana-Mencia M. (2019). Administración de medicamentos y cálculo de dosis. 3ª ed. Elsevier Masson.