

Information sheet for the course Hygiene and Preventive Medicine

University: <i>Alexander Dubček University of Trenčín</i>	
Faculty: <i>Faculty of Health Care</i>	
Course unit code: <i>HygPL/d</i>	Course unit title: <i>Hygiene and Preventive Medicine</i>
Type of course unit: <i>compulsory</i>	
Planned types, learning activities and teaching methods: <i>Lecture: 2 hours weekly/26 hours per semester of study; full-time</i>	
Number of credits: <i>2</i>	
Recommended semester: <i>2nd semester in the 1st year (full-time)</i>	
Degree of study: <i>I (bachelor)</i>	
Course prerequisites: <i>none</i>	
Assessment methods: <i>The student will acquire 50 points per semester</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - writing an essay on the topic of public health (10 points) - oral examination (40 points) Score: <i>50 – 48 points – A</i> <i>47 – 44 points – B</i> <i>43 – 41 points – C</i> <i>40 – 38 points – D</i> <i>37 – 35 points – E</i> <i>34 and fewer points - FX</i>	
Learning outcomes of the course unit: <i>Student is able to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Gaining basic knowledge in the field of public health, which are necessary for the professional nurse</i> <i>2. Will acquire basic skills improving the safety of patients as well healthcare workers.</i> 	
Course contents: <i>Lecture:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Introduction to Public Health, definition and object of public health, determinants of health, public health.</i> <i>2. General epidemiology, primary, secondary and tertiary prevention. Infection: forms and phases, the originator of the disease, pathogenic microorganisms, laboratory diagnostics of disease.</i> <i>3. Immunity: types: specific, non-specific, natural, artificial, method of antibody persistence, antibody types.</i> <i>4. Vaccinology: the importance of the principal objectives, types of vaccination. Vaccines: breakdown by type of antigen, the amount of antigen vaccine live, not live, their differences, advantages and disadvantages, kinds and types of vaccines, the importance of additives in vaccines, administration of the vaccine, the intervals between vaccination, vaccination reactions, contraindications, storage, cold chain.</i> <i>5. The process of spreading the agent of the disease: basic characteristics, mechanisms of transfer (contact, inhalation, inoculation, ingestion).</i> <i>6. The specifics of the process of infection in a hospital environment.</i> <i>7. Working on the outbreak, anti-epidemic measures – their focus, transmission factor, transfers vector, natural and social factors in the spread of the disease process, forms the disease.</i> 	

- Outbreak- measures, investigating epidemics, epidemiological surveillance.*
8. *Nosocomial infections: definition, CDC classification, risk factors, division, characteristic of the species infectious agents - their characteristics.*
 9. *Distribution nosocomial infections: lower respiratory tract infection and pneumonia, urinary tract infection, infection, surgical site infections, bloodstream / stream gastrointestinal disease, infection of the skin and mucous membranes, the other, the precautionary principle.*
 10. *Nosocomial infections surveillance, hospital epidemiologist, epidemiology nurse monitoring methods nosocomial infections. The most common nosocomial epidemics, examples, anti-epidemic measures.*
 11. *Disinfection, principle of disinfection, types of disinfectants, distribution of medical devices in view of appropriate disinfection. Disinfection of small and large areas and surfaces, disinfection of medical devices. Hand disinfection, high-level disinfection, disinfection upon the occurrence of certain nosocomial pathogens (MRSA, VRE, G-negative bacteria, enteric viral infections ...) Characteristics of disinfectants used in health care.*
 12. *Sterilisation: preparation of sterile medical device, meaning of presterilization preparation of instruments, packaging, sterilization indicators.*
 13. *Sterilization: sterilization kinds and types, advantages and disadvantages of each method and differences between individual types, control of sterilization, principles and processes of sterilization of thermolabile device.*
 14. *Occupational diseases of health care workers; physical, chemical and biological factors, which affecting human health and work performance of humans in the work; prevention measures; vaccination of healthcare personnel.*

Recommended of required reading:

1. *EGNEROVÁ, A. a kol. Epidemiológia - základy a metódy. Bratislava: vydal SZU, 2006. 178 s. ISBN 80-89171-43-5.*
2. *M. ŠULCOVÁ, I. ČIŽNÁR, E. FABIÁNOVÁ a kol. Verejné zdravotníctvo. - Bratislava : VEDA, 2012. 654 s. ISBN 978-80-224-1283-4.*
3. *NOVÁKOVÁ, E., KLEMENT, C., OLEÁR, V. Lekárska vakcinológia nielen pre medikov. Banská Bystrica: Vydavateľstvo PRO 2007. 114 s. ISBN 978-80-89057-18-4.*
4. *BERAN, J., HAVLÍK, J. A KOL.: 2008. Lexicon očkování. Praha: MAXDORF s.r.o., 2008. 350 s. ISBN 978-80-7345-164-6.*
5. *ŠTEFKOVIČOVÁ M. Dezinfekcia a sterilizácia - teória a prax – II. Žilina: vydavateľstvo Vrana, s.r.o., 2007. 164 s. ISBN 978-80-968248-3-0.*
6. *MAĐAR R., ŠTEFKOVIČOVÁ, M a kol. Nemocničné infekcie - vybrané kapitoly. Banská Bystrica: Agentúra DUMAS, 2004. 141 s. ISBN 908999-1-0.*
7. *ŠRÁMOVÁ H. a kol. Nozokomiální nákazy II. Praha: MAXDORF s.r.o., 2001. 303 s. ISBN 80-85912-25-2.*

Journals: Sestra, Nemocničné nákazy, Vakcinologie

Language: Slovak

Remarks:

Evaluation history: Number of evaluated students

A	B	C	D	E	FX

Lectures:

doc. MUDr. Mária Štefkovičová, PhD., MPH

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Supervisor: *doc. PhDr. Dagmar Mastiliaková, PhD.*

