

Learning outcomes

Faculty offering the field of study:	Faculty of Health Sciences
Field of study:	nursing
Level of qualification:	first-cycle studies
Level in the Polish Qualifications Framework:	level 6
Degree profile:	practical
Tytuł zawodowy uzyskiwany przez absolwenta:	licencjat pielęgniarstwa
Association of the field of study with scientific or artistic discipline(s) to which the learning outcomes refer:	Discipline: health sciences (100%) Main Discipline: health sciences
GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOMES	
Symbol	Upon completion of studies, the graduate achieves the following learning outcomes:
KNOWLEDGE The graduate knows and understands:	
1	development, structure and function of the human body in normal and pathological conditions;
2	the aetiology, pathomechanism, clinical manifestations, course and modes of diagnostic and therapeutic management of selected disease entities;
3	determinants and mechanisms of human functioning in health and disease;
4	the health care system in the Republic of Poland and selected European Union Member States;
5	principles of health promotion and disease prevention;
6	models of nursing care for the healthy, sick, disabled and dying person;
7	ethical, social and legal conditions of the nursing profession.
SKILLS The graduate is able to:	
1.	provide health promotion and disease prevention services;
2.	provide first aid and rescue efforts as part of cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
3.	identify health problems and define priorities in nursing care;
4.	independently organize, plan and provide comprehensive and individualized nursing care for a sick, disabled and dying person, using the indications of current medical knowledge;
5.	independently provide preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitation services (to the extent specified in the regulations);
6.	decide on the type and scope of care and nursing services;
7.	cooperate with the patient's family or caregiver in achieving the established goals of nursing care and educational activities;
8.	conduct an interview and physical examination in order to make a nursing

	diagnosis;
9.	issue prescriptions for medicines, foods for particular nutritional uses and medical devices necessary for the continuation of treatment within the scope of medical orders;
10.	analyse the quality of nursing care;
11.	organise own subordinate staff's work and cooperate in health care teams.
SOCIAL COMPETENCE The graduate is ready to:	
K1	be guided by the best interests of the patient, respect the dignity and autonomy of the persons entrusted to their care, show understanding for world-view and cultural differences and show empathy towards the patient and their family;
K2	respect patients' rights;
K3	exercise the profession autonomously and with integrity in accordance with ethical principles, including adherence to moral values and obligations in patient care;
K4	take responsibility for their professional activities;
K5	to seek expert advice when having difficulty solving the problem independently;
K6	anticipate and take into account factors influencing their own and the patient's reactions;
K7	perceive and recognise their own limitations in terms of knowledge, skills and social competences and carry out a self-assessment of their educational deficits and needs.
DETAILED LEARNING OUTCOMES	
KNOWLEDGE	
	A. BASIC SCIENCES The graduate knows and understands:
A.W1	the structure of the human body in terms of its topography (upper and lower limb, chest, abdomen, pelvis, back, neck, head) and functions (osteoarticular system, muscular system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, digestive system, genitourinary system, nervous system and sense organs, common integument);
A.W2	neurohormonal regulation of physiological and electrophysiological processes in the human body;
A.W3	the role of organs and systems in maintaining homeostasis of the body;
A.W4	physiology of individual organs and systems of the body;
A.W5	functioning of the regulation systems (homeostasis) and the role of positive and negative feedback;
A.W6	fundamental concepts in general pathology and pathology of individual systems;
A.W7	selected concepts related to organ pathology of the circulatory, respiratory, digestive, hormonal, metabolic, genitourinary, and nervous systems;
A.W8	internal, external, modifiable and non-modifiable pathogenic factors;
A.W9	genetic determinants of human blood groups and serological conflict of the Rh system;
A.W10	issues related to genetically-determined diseases;
A.W11	structure of chromosomes and molecular basis of mutagenesis;
A.W12	inheritance of a number of traits, inheritance of quantitative traits, independent inheritance of traits, and inheritance of extranuclear genetic information;
A.W13	physicochemical basis of the functioning of the senses employing physical channels of information (sound and electromagnetic waves);

A.W14	vitamins, amino acids, nucleosides, monosaccharides, carboxylic acids and their derivatives, comprising macromolecules present in cells, extracellular matrix and systemic fluids;
A.W15	regulation mechanisms and biophysical basis of metabolism in the human body;
A.W16	influence of external factors such as temperature, gravity, pressure, electromagnetic field and ionising radiation on the human organism;
A.W17	classification of microorganisms, including pathogenic microorganisms and those present in the human physiological flora;
A.W18	basic concepts in microbiology and parasitology, and methods used in microbiological diagnostics;
A.W19	individual groups of medications, their mechanisms of action, metabolism and side effects;
A.W20	fundamental principles of pharmacotherapy;
A.W21	drug groups, active substances in drugs, drug forms and routes of administration;
A.W22	impact of disease processes on metabolism and drug elimination;
A.W23	the most common adverse drug reactions, including those caused by drug interaction, and the procedure of reporting adverse drug reactions;
A.W24	principles of issuing prescriptions as directed by a physician;
A.W25	principles of treatment with blood or blood derivatives;
A.W26	imaging methods and relevant procedures, principles of radiation protection.
	B. SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES The graduate knows and understands:
B.W1	psychological basis of human development, normal and abnormal human behaviour;
B.W2	issues related to the human – social environment relationship and mechanisms of human functioning in difficult situations;
B.W3	stages and regularities of human mental development;
B.W4	concepts of emotion, motivation, and personality disorders;
B.W5	nature and structure of phenomena related to transferring and exchanging information, and models and styles of interpersonal communication;
B.W6	methods of fear reduction and relaxation, and the mechanisms of occurrence and prevention of the professional burnout syndrome;
B.W7	concepts of a group, organisation, institution, population, society and ecosystem, and the principles of their functioning;
B.W8	selected areas of cultural and religious distinctiveness;
B.W9	scope of social interaction, the social rehabilitation process and activities undertaken by local communities and ecosystems;
B.W10	concepts of deviation and disorder with particular reference to paediatric pathology;
B.W11	phenomena of class, ethnic, gender and age-related discrimination;
B.W12	fundamental concepts in pedagogy as an applied science and the process of education in the context of social phenomena (being ill, convalescence, hospitalisation, dying);
B.W13	the process of education in the context of health care;
B.W14	health education methodology with respect to children, adolescents and adults;
B.W15	fundamental concepts in law and its role in the society, with particular reference to human rights and labour law;
B.W16	fundamentals of health insurances and insurance systems in Poland and European Union member states; selected trends in health care policy in Poland and European Union member states;
B.W17	legal basis for practising the nursing profession, including the rights and

	responsibilities of a nurse, the organisational structure and functioning principles of the professional self-government of nurses and midwives, as well as duties of its members;
B.W18	legal, civil, employee and professional liability with regard to the nursing profession;
B.W19	patients' rights, human rights, and children's rights;
B.W20	tasks of public health care;
B.W21	cultural, social and economic determinants of public health;
B.W22	fundamental concepts related to health and illness;
B.W23	nature of medical prophylaxis and disease prevention;
B.W24	functioning principles of the healthcare services market in Poland and in selected member states of the European Union;
B.W25	health hazards specific to a given home, work and education environment;
B.W26	international statistical classifications, including diseases and conditions (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9), as well as functioning, impairment and health (ICF).
	C. SCIENCES IN BASIC NURSING CARE The graduate knows and understands:
C.W1	determinants of the development of nursing in the context of health care transformation and the process of professionalization of contemporary nursing;
C.W2	definition of nursing and the role of support, aid and assistance;
C.W3	the role and professional functions of a nurse and the role of a patient in the health care process;
C.W4	the process of nursing (its nature, stages, principles) and primary nursing (its nature and peculiarities), and the influence of traditional nursing on the functioning of nursing practice;
C.W5	classifications of nursing diagnoses and practices;
C.W6	the nature of nursing care based on selected theoretical assumptions (Florence Nightingale, Virginia Henderson, Dorothea Orem, Callista Roy, Betty Neuman);
C.W7	the nature, aim, indications, contraindications, risks, current rules and techniques of basic nursing, diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitation procedures;
C.W8	tasks of a nurse related to nursing care of a patient who is healthy, at risk for illness, ill, with poor prognosis;
C.W9	scope and nature of nursing care in selected conditions and clinical situations, as well as in case of self-care deficit, impaired comfort, or psychomotor retardation;
C.W10	scope of nursing care and nursing interventions in selected nursing diagnoses;
C.W11	the role of a nurse in an interdisciplinary team in the process of health promotion, prophylaxis, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation;
C.W12	issues related to general and professional ethics;
C.W13	making ethical decisions and solving moral dilemmas in nursing practice;
C.W14	issues in normative ethics, including value axiology and moral obligations and habits crucial to the nursing profession;
C.W15	professional code of ethics of the nursing and midwifery profession;
C.W16	principles of health promotion and preventive healthcare;
C.W17	principles of designing health promotion programs;
C.W18	health promotion strategies adoptable on a local, national and international scale;
C.W19	the primary health care system functioning in Poland and worldwide, with particular reference to the role of a nurse and other healthcare staff members;
C.W20	principles of providing and financing nursing care services in primary health care;
C.W21	evaluation of learning and education environments with a focus on identifying health-related problems of children and adolescents;

C.W22	human nutritional requirements;
C.W23	nutrition principles for healthy and ill people of different age, the nature of enteral and parenteral nutrition;
C.W24	principles and complications of dietary treatment;
C.W25	types and applications of special-purpose foods;
C.W26	the concepts of workplace, scope of duties, rights and responsibilities;
C.W27	legal regulations pertaining to working hours, shift work, work schedule and workload in nursing jobs;
C.W28	basic methods of nursing care management and its significance for the quality of nursing care;
C.W29	stages of planning own work and the tasks of subordinate personnel;
C.W30	possibilities for planning own professional career and determinants of own professional development;
C.W31	issues related to quality in health care;
C.W32	concept and principles of medical history taking and medical record keeping;
C.W33	methods and techniques of comprehensive medical examination;
C.W34	significance of medical history taking and physical examination results in carrying out health status assessment for the purposes of nursing care;
C.W35	methods for carrying out physical examinations using information and communications technology;
C.W36	the concept of healthcare-associated infections, including nosocomial infections, with a focus on sources and reservoir of microorganisms in the hospital and outpatient environment, and routes of infection;
C.W37	methods for controlling the spread of, preventing and fighting nosocomial infections;
C.W38	mechanism of and course of action in blood infection, systemic infection, hospital-acquired pneumonia, urinary tract infection, and surgical site infection;
C.W39	structure and functioning of the Medical Information System (SIM), domain-specific ICT systems and medical registers, as well as their interrelations;
C.W40	methods, tools and techniques of data acquisition;
C.W41	basics of sign language, dactylographic and ideographic signs, necessary for collecting health status information;
C.W42	principles of communication with the deaf patient;
C.W43	priority management and determinants of effective teamwork;
C.W44	significance of the motivation of team members for the quality and effectiveness of teamwork;
C.W45	role of leadership and styles of management in teamwork, including their advantages and disadvantages;
C.W46	the process of decision-making in teamwork;
C.W47	methods of teamwork self-assessment;
C.W48	factors affecting teamwork and methods for solving conflicts in a team.
	D. NAUKI W ZAKRESIE OPIEKI SPECJALISTYCZNEJ The graduate knows and understands:
D.W1	risk factors and threats to the health of patients of different age;
D.W2	aetiopathogenesis, clinical symptoms, course, treatment methods, prognosis and nursing care procedures in relation to selected disease entities;
D.W3	principles of establishing a diagnosis and planning nursing care in internal medicine, geriatric, surgical, paediatric, neurological, psychiatric, anaesthetic, obstetric, gynaecological, palliative, and long-term care

	nursing;
D.W4	types of diagnostic tests and principles of referring for those tests;
D.W5	principles of preparing patients of different age and health status for diagnostic tests and interventions, as well as principles of patient care during and after tests and interventions
D.W6	characteristics of drug groups and drug action on the systems and organs of patients suffering from various diseases, with respect to patient age and health status, as well as drug side effects, interactions and routes of administration;
D.W7	nursing standards and procedures followed in the care of patients of different age and health status;
D.W8	patient reactions to disease, admission and hospitalisation;
D.W9	biological, psychological, social and economic aspects of ageing;
D.W10	principles of specialised care management (in geriatrics, intensive care, neurology, psychiatry, paediatrics, internal medicine, surgery, palliative and long-term care, perioperative care);
D.W11	aetiopathogenesis of the most common geriatric disorders;
D.W12	methods and assessment criteria related to support provided to older patients and their families, principles of mobilisation of older patients;
D.W13	pathophysiology, clinical symptoms, course, treatment and prognosis with respect to developmental age diseases of the respiratory, circulatory, urinary and digestive system, as well as endocrine, metabolic, allergic and blood diseases;
D.W14	pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of diseases and life-threatening conditions in neonates and premature infants, as well as principles of nursing care in this scope;
D.W15	the aim and principles of preconception care and the principles of planning nursing care of women during physiological pregnancy;
D.W16	stages of physiological delivery and principles of nursing care of women in the puerperium;
D.W17	aetiopathogenesis of gynaecological disorders;
D.W18	methods, techniques and means of assessing a patient's level of awareness and consciousness;
D.W19	aetiopathogenesis and clinical symptoms of most common mental disorders;
D.W20	regulations pertaining to the use of direct coercion;
D.W21	possibilities of applying psychotherapy in treatment of patients with mental disorders;
D.W22	principles of patient nutrition, including dietary treatment and pre- and postoperative indications, in accordance with Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocols;
D.W23	factors increasing perioperative risks;
D.W24	principles of preparing a patient for elective, urgent and outpatient surgical procedures, and the principles of postoperative patient care aiming at preventing early and late complications;
D.W25	principles of nursing care of a patient with a gastrointestinal or urinary fistula;
D.W26	major directions in therapeutic and occupational rehabilitation;

D.W27	course and methods of rehabilitation in specific disease entities;
D.W28	standards and algorithms employed in emergency medical situations and life-saving procedures;
D.W29	principles of patient observation after surgical procedures, including basic and advanced patient monitoring techniques;
D.W30	methods for providing anaesthesia and principles of post-anaesthesia patient care;
D.W31	pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of life-threatening conditions (respiratory failure, circulatory failure, nervous system failure, shock, sepsis);
D.W32	methods and scales used in assessing the level of pain, sedation, as well as sleep disorders and delirium in patients with life-threatening conditions;
D.W33	methods and techniques of communicating with patients unable to establish and maintain effective communication because of their health status or treatment administered;
D.W34	principles of preventing complications after invasive diagnostic and treatment techniques in critically ill patients;
D.W35	principles of providing first aid and resuscitation algorithms in the scope of Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS);
D.W36	organisation and functioning of the State Emergency Medical Services;
D.W37	medical coverage procedures followed in mass events, disasters, and other crisis events;
D.W38	the subject, aim, research area and paradigms of nursing;
D.W39	research methods and techniques;
D.W40	principles of research ethics and basic regulations concerning copyright laws and intellectual property protection.

SKILLS

	A. BASIC SCIENCES The graduate is able to:
A.U1	make practical use of anatomical terminology and the knowledge of the topography of human organs;
A.U2	correlate images of tissue and organ damage with clinical symptoms, medical history and diagnostic test results;
A.U3	estimate the risk for a given disease on the basis of inheritance principles and the influence of environmental factors;
A.U4	make use of the knowledge of determinants of genetically-determined diseases in their prevention;
A.U5	participate in the selection of diagnostic methods in various clinical conditions using knowledge in biophysics and biochemistry;
A.U6	identify the most common human parasites on the basis of their form, life cycles, and disease symptoms;
A.U7	assess toxicological risk for particular age groups and various clinical conditions;
A.U8	make use of pharmaceutical information resources and databases of medicinal products;
A.U9	issue prescriptions for drugs necessary to continue treatment as directed by a physician;

A.U10	prepare prescriptions of formulas for medicinal substances and special-purpose foods as directed by a physician;
A.U11	follow the principles of radiation protection.
	B. SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES The graduate is able to:
B.U1	identify normal, dysfunctional and pathological behaviours;
B.U2	assess the influence of disease and hospitalisation on a person's physical and mental state;
B.U3	evaluate the functioning of a person in difficult situations (stress, conflict, frustration, trauma, mourning) and discuss basic forms of psychological assistance;
B.U4	identify communication errors and barriers;
B.U5	apply verbal and nonverbal communication techniques in nursing practice;
B.U6	create conditions for effective communication with patients and healthcare staff members;
B.U7	select and make use of appropriate fear reduction techniques and relaxation methods;
B.U8	make use of techniques for occupational burnout prevention;
B.U9	propose ways of preventing discrimination and racism as well as deviations and pathologies among children and adolescents;
B.U10	identify educational needs in groups of nursing care recipients;
B.U11	design health education programs for different groups of healthcare recipients;
B.U12	make use of legal regulations pertaining to professional nursing practice;
B.U13	assess global health care trends with respect to most recent epidemiological and demographic data;
B.U14	analyse and evaluate the functioning of various medical care systems, and identify their financing sources;
B.U15	make use of international statistical classifications, including diseases and conditions (ICD-10), medical procedures (ICD-9), as well as functioning, impairment and health (ICF);
B.U16	analyse medical literature in English;
B.U17	communicate in English at B2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.
	C. SCIENCES IN BASIC NURSING CARE The graduate is able to:
C.U1	make use of a selected nursing method in patient care;
C.U2	collect information through medical history taking, observation, measurements, medical record analysis and physical examination, in order to identify a patient's condition and make a nursing diagnosis;
C.U3	formulate objectives and plans of nursing care and carry them out together with patients and their families;
C.U4	monitor a patient's condition during all the stages of stay in hospital or other health care institutions;
C.U5	carry out continuous and overall assessment of a patient's health status and of the effectiveness of nursing activities;
C.U6	perform diagnostic tests for determining ketone bodies and glucose levels in blood and urine, cholesterol in blood, as well as other strip tests;

C.U7	monitor, document and assess a patient's fluid balance;
C.U8	measure a patient's temperature, pulse, respiration, arterial blood pressure, central and peripheral venous pressure, saturation, peak expiratory flow rate, as well as anthropometric parameters (body mass, height, BMI, adipose tissue distribution: WHR and WHtR, skinfold thickness);
C.U9	collect samples for laboratory and microbiological tests, and assist physicians during diagnostic tests;
C.U10	perform anti-inflammatory procedures;
C.U11	store and prepare medications in accordance with applicable standards;
C.U12	administer drugs via various routes in accordance with doctor's prescriptions or own competencies and calculate drug doses;
C.U13	perform vaccinations against flu, viral hepatitis and tetany;
C.U14	perform lavage of the oral cavity, larynx, eye, ear, stomach, urinary bladder, gastrointestinal fistula and wound;
C.U15	insert and remove a peripheral venous catheter, administer intravenous drip infusion, and monitor and tend to a central vein puncture, a peripheral vein puncture, and a venous port;
C.U16	employ various patient feeding techniques (orally, through gastric tube or feeding fistula);
C.U17	use various techniques and methods for moving and positioning patients;
C.U18	coordinate breathing exercises, positioning drainage, inhalation and respiratory tract mucus removal;
C.U19	perform rubbing and tapping, and coordinate active and passive exercises;
C.U20	perform personal hygiene procedures;
C.U21	care for the skin, skin appendages, and mucous membranes with the use of pharmacological agents and medical products, including therapeutic baths;
C.U22	assess the risk for pressure ulcers and employ preventive measures;
C.U23	carry out rectal procedures;
C.U24	insert and remove a urinary catheter, and monitor diuresis;
C.U25	insert, monitor and remove a gastric tube;
C.U26	manage and make use of a patient's medical records;
C.U27	solve ethical and moral dilemmas in nursing practice;
C.U28	assess the health potential of an individual and a family using scales, grids, and instrumental measurements;
C.U29	identify determinants of an individual's health behaviours and risk factors for lifestyle-related diseases;
C.U30	select methods and forms of preventive healthcare and promote positive health behaviours in different social groups;
C.U31	instruct patients in self-monitoring of health;
C.U32	develop and implement health promotion programs for individuals, families and social groups;
C.U33	provide primary health care services;
C.U34	evaluate a person's living, learning, education and working environment with a focus on identifying health-related problems;
C.U35	evaluate a person's nutritional status using anthropometric methods, biochemical methods, and medical history taking, and offer nutrition counselling services;

C.U36	apply diet therapies in selected medical conditions;
C.U37	select, issue prescriptions for and instruct patients in the use of special-purpose foods necessary to continue treatment as directed by a physician;
C.U38	make decisions on the choice of working methods and cooperation within a team;
C.U39	monitor hazards and factors conducive to occupational diseases and accidents;
C.U40	participate in designing the standards and procedures of nursing care, and monitor the quality of nursing care;
C.U41	supervise and evaluate the performance of subordinate staff members;
C.U42	plan own professional development and develop skills in active job hunting;
C.U43	take medical history of a patient and analyse and interpret the obtained results;
C.U44	identify and interpret major differences in the medical examination of children, adults and geriatric patients;
C.U45	employ physical examination techniques for assessing the physiological and pathological functions of the skin, senses, head, chest, mammary glands, abdominal cavity, sex organs, and the following systems: cardiovascular, respiratory, peripheral circulatory, musculoskeletal, nervous; keep records of physical examination results and use them to assess a patient's health status;
C.U46	perform comprehensive physical examination and medical history taking of a patient; record and analyse examination results for the purposes of nursing care;
C.U47	perform physical examinations using information and communications technology;
C.U48	implement the standards of nosocomial infection prevention;
C.U49	take preventive measures to protect self, patients and other staff members from infections;
C.U50	interpret and make use of the functional assumptions of information systems using advanced information methods and technologies when carrying out and contracting healthcare services;
C.U51	make practical use of medical records and follow the principles of safety and secrecy of medical data and the right to intellectual property protection
C.U52	use sign language and other communication methods and means when providing nursing care to a patient with hearing impairment;
C.U53	analyse the benefits of teamwork;
C.U54	make use of selected models for managing own work and the work of other team members;
C.U55	propose ways of solving teamwork-related problems;
C.U56	manage teamwork and motivate team members;
C.U57	identify factors affecting teamwork and propose ways of improving the effectiveness of teamwork.
	D. SCIENCES IN SPECIALISED MEDICAL CARE The graduate is able to:
D.U1	collect information, formulate nursing diagnoses, determine nursing care aims and plans, make nursing interventions, and evaluate nursing care;

D.U2	provide counselling in self-care to patients of different age and health status, with a focus on diseases, developmental disorders and addictions;
D.U3	manage the prevention of disease complications;
D.U4	manage isolation of patients with infectious diseases in public places and in the home environment;
D.U5	assess a child's psychophysical development, perform screening assays and detect developmental age disorders;
D.U6	select appropriate techniques and methods of wound dressing ;
D.U7	select appropriate methods and means of wound management based on wound classification;
D.U8	identify complications after specialised diagnostic tests and surgical procedures;
D.U9	administer PRN oxygen and monitor patient status during oxygen therapy;
D.U10	perform electrocardiography and identify life-threatening disorders;
D.U11	modify constant dose of fast-acting and short-term insulin;
D.U12	physically and mentally prepare patients for diagnostic examinations;
D.U13	issue referrals for particular diagnostic tests;
D.U14	prepare prescriptions of formulas for medicinal substances as directed or ordered by a physician;
D.U15	keep records of a patient's health status, its changes and the implemented nursing care using data collection technologies;
D.U16	instruct patients and carers in selecting and operating medical and rehabilitation equipment;
D.U17	manage enteral nutrition (via gastric tube or feeding fistula) and parenteral nutrition of adults and children;
D.U18	identify complications of pharmacological, dietary, rehabilitation and nursing treatment;
D.U19	provide nursing care to patients with fistula, intubation tube, tracheostomy tube;
D.U20	offer therapeutic consultations;
D.U21	administer bedside rehabilitation, motor rehabilitation, and activation with elements of occupational therapy;
D.U22	provide therapeutic team members with information on a patient's health status;
D.U23	assist a doctor during diagnostic procedures;
D.U24	assess pain levels, pain aggravation and patient reaction to pain, and administer pharmacological and non-pharmacological analgesic treatment;
D.U25	follow procedures for managing the body of the deceased patient;
D.U26	prepare and administer medications via various routes independently or pursuant to a prescription;
D.U27	provide first aid in life-threatening emergencies;
D.U28	perform on-the-spot immobilisation of fractures, dislocations and sprains, and prepare a patient for transportation;
D.U29	control bleeding and haemorrhage;
D.U30	perform basic resuscitation procedures in children and adults, and use an automatic external defibrillator (AED), supraglottic airway devices, as well as non-invasive and methods for restoration of airway patency;
D.U31	critically analyse published research results;

D.U32	carry out qualitative research project using research tools.
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