



Bachelor's Degree in Nursing

Academic plan

FIRST COURSE			
Subjects	Description	Workload	Credits (ECTS)
HUMAN ANATOMY I	1. Generalities 2. Shoulder girdle. Upper limb as a whole. 3. Pelvic girdle. Lower limb as a whole 4. Study of the trunk and head 5. Neuroanatomy. 6. Cardiovascular system. 7. Digestive system. 8. Genito-urinary system. 9. Respiratory system.	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 127,5 h Total hours: 187,5 h	Theory: 7.18 Practice: 0.32
BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND IMMUNOLOGY	1. Biochemistry: Generalities. 2. Carbohydrates. 3. Lipids 4. Amino acids and peptides 5. Proteins. Generalities 6. General enzymology. Catalytic systems. 7. Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Polynucleotides. 8. Nucleic Acids. DNA and RNA 9. Biosynthesis of nucleic acids. 10. Introduction to medical genetics 11. Mutations as a cause or as a risk factor for the development of diseases 12. Introduction to laboratory genetic techniques	Directed: 62 h Autonomous: 125,5 h Total hours: 187,5 h	Theory: 7.5



	13. Immunogenetics 14. Carbohydrate Metabolism I: Catabolism. 15. Carbohydrate Metabolism II: Anabolism. 16. Amino acid metabolism I: Catabolism 17. Amino acid metabolism II: Anabolism. 18. Hemoglobin metabolism. 19. Lipid Metabolism I: Catabolism 20. Lipid Metabolism II: Anabolism. 21. Metalloproteins 22. Scleroproteins. 23. Plasma proteins. 24. Metabolism 25. Relationship of Biochemistry, Genetics and Immunology with other disciplines		
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY	I. INTRODUCTION TO PHYSIOLOGY 1. Body fluids. 2. The electrical membrane potential 3. The nervous action potential 4. Synaptic transmission 5. The autonomic nervous system II. BLOOD PHYSIOLOGY AND IMMUNITY 1. Properties of blood and red blood cells 2. Leukocytes and immunity 3. Platelets and hemostasis III. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM 1. Introduction to the cardiovascular system 2. Cardiac electrical activity 3. Cardiac cycle and minute volume 4. Arterial circulation 5. Capillary circulation. Lymphatic system 6. Venous circulation 7. Cardiovascular regulation IV. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE RENAL SYSTEM 1. Basic principles of kidney function. 2. Tubular transport 3. Mechanisms of urine formation 4. Regulatory functions of the kidney: Regulation of body volume and osmolarity. Acid-base regulation 5. Physiology of urination V. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	Directed: 90 h Autonomous: 135 h Total hours: 225 h	Theory: 9



	1. Organization and function of the respiratory system 2. Pulmonary mechanics and ventilation 3. Lung volumes and capacities 4. Pulmonary circulation. Ventilation-perfusion coupling 5. Diffusion and transport of gases through the respiratory membrane 6. Regulation of breathing VI. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 1. Introduction to the gastrointestinal system 2. Oral, pharyngeal and esophageal phases 3. Gastric phase 4. Physiology of the small intestine. Pancreatic and biliary secretions. Digestion and absorption in the small intestine 5. Physiology of the colon VII. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM AND REPRODUCTION 1. Introduction to the endocrine system 2. Hypothalamus and pituitary 3. Somatotrophic axis 4. Thyroid axis 5. Adrenal glands 6. Hormones of the male reproductive system 7. Hormones of the female reproductive system 8. Pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding 9. Parathyroid, vitamin D and phosphocalcium metabolism 10. Endocrine pancreas and glycemic control 11. Energy balance hormones VIII. PHYSIOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM 1. Introduction to the nervous system 2. General principles of sensory systems 3. The somatosensory system 4. The special senses 5. The motor nervous system		
NURSING FUNDAMENTALS	BLOCK 1. HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT AND HEALTH SCIENCES. 1 Biological evolution and cultural evolution. Origins and consequences of Bipedalism. Health and illness in nomadic and sedentary societies. The birth of infectious diseases. 2 Care and caregivers of health and illness in the ancient world: Mesopotamia and Egypt. The naturalistic vision of man in pre-technical Greek thought. 3 The art of healing and caring in classical Greece and Rome. The fight against epidemics in the classical world.	Directed: 100 h Autonomous: 50 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 4 Practice: 2



	4 Christian thought and theological vision of health and illness. Nursing and monasticism. The epidemics of the year one thousand. 5 Arab thought and medical science. Scientific knowledge and University in Europe of the Late Middle Ages. Religious orders and the monopoly of sick care. The Black Death as a process of social and health change. 6 “Modern” Thought as a scientific advance. The construction of the anatomical body. The modern currents of explanation of the health-disease process of the 16th-18th centuries. The appearance of manuals for nurses. 7 Health policies of the Enlightenment. Surgeons and midwives. The appearance of the smallpox vaccine. The birth of epidemiology. 8 Medical narratives about the disease in the 19th century. The positivist view of health and illness. The medical profession and caregivers. Between religious nursing and the birth of secular nursing. 9 The bacteriological and cellular era as a new way of getting sick and healing. Health professions: Practitioners, midwives and nurses. From Nursing in the wars of the 20th century to professional and specialized nursing. BLOCK 2. MODELS AND THEORY OF NURSING THINKING. 10 The birth of the scientific method as a way of explaining natural processes. Functions of science. Types of science. Concepts of scientific paradigm, scientific theory and theoretical model. 11 Scientific paradigms: Positivist paradigm. Naturalistic paradigm. Biomedical model and other alternative models. 12 Nursing thinking and scientific knowledge. Views from nursing care. 13 Nursing paradigms: Concepts of the nursing metaparadigm: person, environment, health and nursing. Nursing paradigms: categorization, integration and transformation. 14 Categorization paradigm model. 15 Models of the integration paradigm. 16 Models of the transformation paradigm.		
PSYCHOLOGY	DIDACTIC UNIT I: BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES: INTRAPERSONAL COMPETENCIES Topic 1: Most important psychological functions Topic 2: Learning. Topic 3: Emotions and affectivity Topic 4: Personality. Topic 5: Stress and self-control DIDACTIC UNIT II: PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF WORK IN THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM: SYSTEMIC COMPETENCIES WITH THE WORK TEAM AND PATIENT AND COMPANIONS Topic 6: Communication in groups (work teams, the patient and their companions) Topic 7: Handling difficult situations Topic 8: Coping strategies and problem solving in the work team Topic 9: Emotional competencies in the performance of the health professional	Directed: 45 h Autonomous: 105 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



	Topic 10: Group developments DIDACTIC UNIT III: PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PATIENT: INTERPERSONAL SKILLS Topic 11: Psychosociological aspects of the patient according to their evolutionary stage. Topic 12: Psychosociological aspects in patient hospitalization. Topic 13: Experiences of the disease Topic 14: Psychological reactions of the patient to the disease. Topic 15: Psychology of Pain. Topic 16: Grief process in the face of losses. Topic 17: Psychosocial aspects of the chronic patient: oncological and terminal. Topic 18: Psychology and dignified death Topic 19: Psychosocial aspects of the surgical patient. Topic 20: Psychosocial aspects of the pediatric patient.		
PUBLIC HEALTH	I.- Introduction to Public Health II.- Environment and health: Human ecology. Influence of weather on health. Natural disasters: fires, floods and other natural disasters. Disasters caused by man and their impact on health. Atmospheric pollution. Types of pollutants and their effects on health. Water. Health aspects. Drinking waters. Sewage water. Waste management. Urban solid waste. Clinical waste. Physical pollutants: noise pollution, radiation pollution, thermal pollution and vibration pollution. The human habitat: housing. Food and health. Food classification. Food contamination. Food safety. Sanitation. Disinfection and sterilization. Disinfestation and deratization. III.- Biostatistics: Organization of information. Types of variables. Tables of frequency. Graphic representations. Descriptive statistics: parameters of central tendency, dispersion and position. Estimators. Point and interval estimation. Hypothesis testing. Tests of conformity and homogeneity Comparison of groups: t test and chi square. Relationship between quantitative variables: regression and correlation. IV.- Health demographics: Static demographics: concept, uses and purposes. Population structure. Sources of information and data analysis. Fertility and mortality. Demographic transition. Population movements. Population policies. V.- General epidemiology: Incidence and prevalence. Causality. Concept of cause in scientific research. Relationship between variables. Types of association between variables. Causality criteria in empirical sciences. Causality in epidemiology. Observational determinist. Multicausality. Lilienfeld and Rothman models. Descriptive epidemiology: rates and proportions. Incidence and prevalence. attack rate. Ecological studies. Analytical epidemiology: concept of risk: cohort and case-control studies. Confounding factors. Intervention studies. Clinical epidemiology: Diagnostic tests.	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 4 Practice: 2
SOCIOLOGY	I General Sociology li. Human Migrations lii. Sociocultural Diversity Iv. Gender and Health	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 4 Practice: 2



MICROBIOLOGY	T 1.- Microbiology: general concepts T 2.- Determinants of infection T 3.- Immunity. T 4.- Prevention of infection. T 5.- Normal flora T 6.- Antimicrobials T 7.- Bacteria T 8.- Gram positive and Gram negative cocci. T 9.- Gram positive bacilli. T 10.- Gram negative bacilli T 11.- Demanding Gram negative bacilli. T 12.- Spirochetes. T 13.- Mycobacteria. T 14.- Viruses T 15.- DNA viruses T 16.- RNA viruses T 17.- Viral hepatitis. HIV. Emerging viriasis. T 18.- Mycosis T 19.- Prions. T 20.- Parasites: Protozoa T 21.- Parasites: Multicellular T 22.- Nosocomial Infection.	Directed: 33 h Autonomous: 42 h Total hours: 75 h	Theory: 3
PHARMACOLOGY AND HEALTH PRODUCTS	1. DIDACTIC UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO HEALTH PRODUCTS 1.1. Spanish and European regulations on health products 1.2. Classification of health products. Biosecurity 1.3. Sterilization 2. DIDACTIC UNIT 2: SURVEILLANCE AND ALERTS IN HEALTH PRODUCTS 2.1. Adverse effects of health products. Communication of errors and adverse reactions. Alerts 3. DIDACTIC UNIT 3: CHARACTERISTICS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF HEALTH PRODUCTS. 3.1. Technical characteristics of medical devices commonly used in general clinical practice: 3.1.1. Sanitary and protective gloves, protective masks and PPE 3.1.2. White line health products: gauze, bandages and plasters 3.1.3. Dressings 3.1.4. Needles and infusion systems. Infusion pumps 3.1.5. Blood collection devices and capillary blood. Glucometers, coagulometers and test strips. 3.1.6. Catheters 3.1.7. Probes: bladder, rectal, aspiration, digestive and nutrition 3.1.8. Incontinence devices and urine collectors, containers and reservoirs	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



	3.1.9. Colostomies 3.1.10. Oxygen administration systems, nebulization, aspirators. 3.1.11. Mechanical aids for patient mobilization and Special Pressure Management Surfaces (SEMPs) 3.2. Technical characteristics of medical devices commonly used in special units: 3.2.1. Monitoring 3.2.2. Basic CPR and Advanced Airway Management 3.2.3. Medical products in the operating room 3.2.4. Basic surgical material: sutures and drains 3.2.5. Interventional catheters, thermolulution and pacemakers. 4. WASTE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL 4.1. Biosanitary waste 5. RESEARCH AND INNOVATION OF HEALTH PRODUCTS 5.1. e-Health, m-health, biotechnology and bioinformatics products. 6. DIDACTIC UNIT 6. OTHER HEALTH PRODUCTS 6.1. Health products in Neonatology. 6.2. Medical products in emergencies 7. PHARMACOLOGY: GENERAL PRINCIPLES 7.1 Introduction. Concept and Classification. Nursing and Pharmacology. 7.2 Pharmacokinetics: absorption 7.3 Distribution 7.4 Pharmacokinetics II: Elimination: Metabolism 7.5 Pharmacokinetics II: Elimination: Excretion 7.6 Pharmacodynamics: Receptor. Dose response curves. Agonists and Antagonists 7.7 Pharmacodynamics II: Molecular targets of drug action. 7.8 Clinical toxicology. 7.9 Clinical Toxicology: Main toxic phenomena of drugs		
METHODOLOGY OF NURSING PRACTICE	THEMATIC BLOCK I: NURSING METHODOLOGY Topic 1. Introduction to care methodology: The nursing process Topic 2. Critical thinking Topic 2.1. Thinking: Importance of the way of thinking. thinking skills Topic 2.2. Critical thinking in nursing: Clinical judgment Topic 3. Nursing assessment Topic 3.1. Clinical interview Topic 3.2. Physical examination Topic 4. Functional health patterns and basic needs Topic 5. Nursing diagnosis Topic 6. Care planning Topic 7. Execution and evaluation	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 4 Practice: 2



	THEMATIC BLOCK II: CLINICAL JUDGMENT AND FUNCTIONAL HEALTH PATTERNS Topic 8. Assessment of Pattern 1. Perception - Health management Topic 8.1. Troubleshooting Pattern 1 • Risk of infection • Risk of falls • Ineffective health maintenance Topic 9. Assessment of Pattern 2. Nutritional – Metabolic Topic 9.1. Troubleshooting Pattern 2 • Overweight • Aspiration risk • Risk of pressure ulcer • Hyperthermia Topic 10. Assessment of Pattern 3: Elimination Topic 10.1. Troubleshooting Pattern 3 • Diarrhea • Constipation • Stress urinary incontinence Topic 11. Assessment of Pattern 4. Activity – Exercise Topic 11.1. Troubleshooting Pattern 4 • Self-care deficit: nutrition • Self-care deficit: bathing • Self-care deficit: clothing • Self-care deficit: toilet use • Sedentary lifestyle • Ineffective airway clearance Topic 12. Assessment of Pattern 5. Sleep-Rest Topic 12.1. Troubleshooting Pattern 5. Sleep-Rest • Insomnia • Willingness to improve sleep Topic 13. Assessment of Pattern 6. Cognitive - Perceptual Topic 13.1. Problem solving for Pattern 6. Cognitive – Perceptual • Acute pain • Chronic pain • Poor knowledge Topic 14. Assessment of Pattern 7. Self-perception – Self-concept and Topic 14.1. Problem solving for Pattern 7. Self-perception – Self-concept • Fear Topic 15. Employer Assessment 8. Role - Relationships Topic 15.1. Problem solving for Pattern 8. Role – Relationships		
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	• Deterioration of social interaction Topic 16. Assessment of the Pattern 9. Sexuality – Reproduction, Pattern 10. Adaptation - Stress tolerance and Pattern 11. Values - Beliefs Topic 16.1. Problem solving for Pattern 9. Sexuality – Reproduction • Ineffective sexuality pattern Topic 16.2. Problem solving for Pattern 10. Adaptation - Stress tolerance • Ineffective coping Topic 16.3. Problem solving for Pattern 11. Values – Beliefs • Spiritual suffering		
SECOND COURSE			
Subjects	Description	Workload	Credits (ECTS)
PHYSIOPATHOLOGY	1.- General aspects about Pathology and Pathophysiology. 2.- General pathophysiology of inflammation. 3.- General pathophysiology of the infection: Types of infection: local, general. Nosocomial. 4.- Pathophysiology of hemorrhage: Hemostasis, coagulation, fibrinolysis. 5.- Pathophysiology of wounds. 6.- Pathophysiology of the acid-base balance. 7.- Pathophysiology of hydro-electrolyte balance. 8.- Pathophysiology of the defense system: Immunodeficiency. Hypersensitivity. Autoimmunity. Immunosuppression. 9.- General pathophysiology of anemias. Anemic syndrome. 10.- General pathophysiology of Shock. 11.- General pathophysiology of blood pressure. 12.- Basic life support. 13.- General liver pathophysiology. 14.- Skin pathophysiology. 15.- General pathophysiology of burns. 16.- Pathophysiology of the endocrine pancreas. 17.- Joint pathophysiology. 18.- Pathophysiology of tumors. 19.- Pathophysiology of pain. 20.- Pathophysiology of coma. 21.- Pathophysiology of Covid-19. 22.- Other pathophysiological alterations....	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



CLINICAL NUTRITION	Topic 1.- Nutrition: Objectives and purposes Topic 2. - Concept of energy Topic 3. - Nutrients Topic 4.- Balanced diet Topic 5.- Nutritional quality of food. Topic 6.- Nutritional assessment Topic 7.- Nutritional assessment: Determination of intake. Topic 8.- Pediatric and geriatric nutritional assessment Topic 9.- Nutritional diagnosis Topic 10.- Nutrition in pregnancy and lactation Topic 11.- Nutrition in infants Topic 12.- Nutrition in childhood and adolescence Topic 13.- Nutrition and aging Topic 14.- Nutritional care process Topic 15. Malnutrition. Topic 16.- Nutritional support methods. Topic 17.- Drug-nutrient interactions Topic 18.- Immunonutrition. Food allergies and intolerances Topic 19.- Diseases of the cardiovascular system Topic 20.- Diets in disorders of the digestive system Topic 21.- Nutritional care for diabetics Topic 22.- Nutritional intervention in eating disorders Topic 23.- Nutrition, diet and cancer Topic 24.- Diet therapy in kidney and urological conditions Topic 25.- Nutritional management of patients with neurological deficits Topic 26.- Community nutrition Topic 27.- Nutrition during exercise Topic 28. Nutritional research	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6
PHARMACOLOGY	1- General Principles 2- Pharmacology of the Autonomous Nervous System. 3- Pharmacology of the Central Nervous System. 4- Cellular mediators, Inflammation, Immunity. 5- Cardiovascular Pharmacology. 6-Pharmacology of the respiratory system. 7- Pharmacology of the internal environment 8- Pharmacology of the digestive system. 9- Hormonal Pharmacology. 10- Pharmacology of infectious processes	Directed: 50 h Autonomous: 100 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



CLINICAL NURSING I	ACTIVITY-EXERCISE PATTERN RESPIRATORY PROBLEMS: 1. The patient with respiratory problems. Assessment. Main nursing diagnoses 2. The patient with respiratory failure 3. Alterations of the lower respiratory tract: COPD. Asthma 4. The patient with respiratory infections. 5. Adult respiratory distress syndrome 6. Alterations of the upper respiratory tract. Diseases of the pleura. Chest trauma. Other respiratory problems. CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS: 7. The patient with heart problems. Assessment. Main nursing diagnoses 8. The patient with heart failure 9. The patient with coronary heart disease: angina and myocardial infarction 10. The patient with cardiac arrhythmias. 11. Other heart problems. Arterial Hypertension. Valvulopathies. Cardiomyopathies. 12. Acute cardiac problems: pulmonary thromboembolism. shock 13. Peripheral vascular problems. The patient with arterial and venous insufficiency. HEMATOLOGICAL PROBLEMS: 14. The patient with red blood cell disorders. Anemic syndrome. Assessment. Main nursing diagnoses. 15. Main diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Blood transfusion. 16. The patient with impaired hemostasis: involvement of platelets, coagulation and fibrinolysis. ADAPTATION-STRESS TOLERANCE PATTERN IMMUNE SYSTEM PROBLEMS: 17. Defense reactions of the body. Main nursing diagnoses. Main diagnostic procedures. 18. Main therapeutic procedures: transplantation of hemopoietic progenitors 19. The patient with leukocyte alterations. 20. Malignant hematological processes.	Directed: 90 h Autonomous: 60 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 5 Practice: 1
COMMUNITY NURSING I	CHRONIC DISEASES - Topic 1: Epidemiology and Prevention Chronic Diseases: Introduction and General Aspects, Epidemiology, Causes and Prevention - Topic 2: Primary Care Services Portfolio: Promotion and Prevention Services - Topic 3: Epidemiology and Prevention of cardiovascular diseases - Topic 4: Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention - Topic 5: Epidemiology and Prevention of chronic respiratory diseases: COPD and Asthma - Topic 6: Epidemiology and Prevention of Diabetes Mellitus - Topic 7: Epidemiology and Prevention of musculoskeletal pathology - Topic 8: Epidemiology and Prevention of neurodegenerative diseases - Topic 9: Epidemiology and Prevention of mental disorders	Directed: 33 h Autonomous: 42 h Total hours: 75 h	Theory: 3



	- Topic 10: Epidemiology and Prevention of diseases of the oral cavity: cavities and periodontopathies COMMUNICABLE DISEASES - Topic 1: Epidemiology and Prevention of Communicable Diseases: Introduction, Definitions, General Aspects, Epidemiology and Presentation of communicable diseases - Topic 2: Epidemiological Chain - Topic 3: Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases - Topic 4: Vaccines - Topic 5: Epidemiology and Prevention of diseases transmitted through the digestive route: fecohydric transmission. - Topic 6: Epidemiology and Disease Prevention		
SCIENTIFIC BASES OF NURSING	1. Research Methodology. Introduction and conceptual bases. 2. Classification of research types. 3. Experimental research 4. Non-experimental research. 5. Research design 6. The keys to scientific research 7. Data collection technique	Directed: 30 h Autonomous: 45 h Total hours: 75 h	Theory: 3
PLACEMENT: BASIC CARE	Basic care related to: - Risk identification and control - Food, body temperature and skin and mucous membranes - Urinary and skin intestinal elimination - Mobility, cardiorespiratory function and self-care - Sleep/Rest - Basic skills, abilities, procedures and techniques care - Communication and interpersonal relationships - Structural and functional knowledge of the internship unit	Directed: 450 h Autonomous: 0 h Total hours: 450 h	Practice: 18
PLACEMENT: NURSING METHODS	This subject facilitates the integration of nursing methodology in practice preprofessional, as a method that allows identifying nursing phenomena, establish clinical judgments, plan, apply and evaluate care. The planification of such care will be based on the comprehensive assessment of the person, the nursing diagnoses and the interventions necessary to treat these diagnoses or to address procedures, treatments or basic techniques of care.	Directed: 300 h Autonomous: 0 h Total hours: 300 h	Practice: 12
THIRD COURSE			
Subjects	Description	Workload	Credits (ECTS)
CLINICAL NURSING PRACTICES: PRIMARY CARE	It is taught practically, with this last part being carried out in various Health Centers (CS) corresponding to the Primary Care Assistance Management (GAAP) of Madrid, within the agreement established between the UCM and SERMAS for practical teaching.	Directed: 250 h Autonomous: 0 h Total hours: 250 h	Practice: 10



	The direction of the subject is carried out by the Associate Professors of Health Sciences of the UCM belonging to the Faculty of Nursing, Physiotherapy and Podiatry, who supervise the acquisition of the skills during the practical rotations of the subject, being the person responsible end of the student evaluation. The practical teaching of the students, in turn, is supervised within the Health Centers by the figure of the Clinical Practice Collaborator Nurse (ECPC) who helps the students to integrate the knowledge acquired in the clinical field, as well as the development of skills in caring for the person, family and community.		
CLINICAL NURSING PRACTICES: INTERMEDIATE CARE	Aspects related to general nursing care in patients admitted to medical and surgical hospital units are integrated into clinical practice at an intermediate level. Specifically addressing: 1.- General attention and health care for adults during surgical processes. 2.- General care and adult health care during clinical processes related to the systems: neurological, cardiological, respiratory, metabolic, digestive, nephrological and musculoskeletal. Aspects related to nursing care for children and women in maternal and child care units are integrated into clinical practice at an intermediate level. Specifically addressing: 1.- general care and health care for pregnant, parturient and postpartum women. 2.- General care and nursing care for children with health disorders	Directed: 500 h Autonomous: 0 h Total hours: 500 h	Practice: 20
LEGISLATION, MANAGEMENT AND WORKPLACE HEALTH IN NURSING	LEGISLATION 1st UNIT: Bioethics applied to clinical practice 2nd UNIT: Medicolegal documents. Medical record. Informed consent 3rd UNIT: Legal Medicine. Professional secrecy, confidentiality. Intimacy, privacy. Spanish legislation. Professional responsibility 4th UNIT: Health Legislation 5th UNIT: Quality and patient safety. Health Risks 6TH UNIT: Abuse. Gender violence. Sexual assaults MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES AND CARE 7TH UNIT. Labor and personal relationships in nursing management. Ethics and morals: concepts, attitudes, prejudices and stereotypes. - Stress, workplace harassment, burnout 8TH UNIT. Principles of economics, economic management, advertising and nursing marketing 9TH UNIT. The socio-health environment, health systems and the Welfare State 10TH UNIT. Principles of nursing management. - Authority, power and delegation. - Leadership: concept, types, main theories and authors. - Motivation: concept, types, main theories and authors. - Personnel selection: process, interview. 11TH UNIT. Nursing administration. Decision making. - The management of tangible and intangible capital. - Knowledge and talent management. - Teamwork. - Change management. 12TH UNIT. Nursing planning. - Concept, phases, objectives, types. - Care and work load. - Personnel and workload indicators, templates and shifts. - Time management. 13TH UNIT. Training processes and nursing researchers. - Continuing training: concept, objectives, capabilities, competencies. - Nursing clinical sessions. - Research: concept and types. - Dissemination of knowledge through blogs and social networks. - Big Data and Artificial Intelligence.	Directed: 48 h Autonomous: 102 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



	14TH UNIT. Nursing Quality. - The previous Industrial Revolutions and the current one. - Concept, historical journey, main authors, characteristics. - Main models, procedures and protocols. - Quality criteria and indicators. - Quality evaluation and audits. - Tools for Quality improvement. WORK HEALTH 15th UNIT: INTRODUCTION TO OCCUPATIONAL RISK PREVENTION Basic concepts, regulatory framework, specialties 16TH UNIT: PREVENTIVE TECHNICAL SPECIALTIES Safety at work, Industrial Hygiene, Ergonomics and Applied Psychosociology 17th UNIT: HEALTH SPECIALTY Occupational Nursing, Individual and collective Health Surveillance, Protocols 18TH UNIT: PROFESSIONAL DISEASES AND WORK ACCIDENTS Concept and classification, disability management, Mutual Insurance and Prevention Services.		
CLINICAL NURSING II	MODULE I: DIGESTIVE NURSING Topic 1.- Anatomical-physiological memory. Semiology. Topic 2.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic tests. Nursing care before, during and after each diagnostic test. Topic 3.- Most common techniques. Topic 4.- Diseases of the esophagus: diverticula, achalasia, hiatus hernia. Esophageal carcinoma. Topic 5.- Stomach diseases: gastritis. Peptic ulcer, stomach ca. Topic 6.- Constipation. Diarrhea. Intestinal obstruction. Topic 7.- Acute appendicitis. Topic 8.- Inflammatory intestinal diseases. Crohn's disease. Ulcerative colitis. Irritable Colon. Topic 9.- Colon cancer. Topic 10.- Anorectal diseases. Hemorrhoids. Anal fissure. Perianal abscess. Topic 11.- Alterations of the bile ducts. Biliary dyskinesia. Cholecystitis. Cholelithiasis. Topic 12.- Acute and chronic pancreatitis. Pancreatic tumors. Topic 13.- Liver disorders. Cirrhosis. Topic 14.- Hernias. Eventrations. Eviscerations. Topic 15.- Acute abdomen. Abdominal pain. Peritonitis. Topic 16.- Digestive emergencies. Acute Digestive Bleeding. Abdominal trauma. Intoxications. MODULE II: NEPHRO-UROLOGICAL NURSING Topic 17.- Anatomical-physiological memory. Semiological assessment. Topic 18.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic and therapeutic tests. Nursing care before, during and after each diagnostic test. Topic 19.- Most common techniques. Topic 20.- Congenital malformations. Topic 21.- Lower urinary tract infections. Topic 22.- Bladder emptying disorders: incontinence and urinary retention.	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



	Topic 23.- Diseases of the prostate. Topic 24.- Obstructive uropathy. Topic 25.- Bladder cancer. Deviation of urinary flow. Topic 26.- Nephrolithiasis. Topic 27.- Upper urinary tract infections: pyelonephritis, glomerulonephritis. Topic 28.- Acute and chronic renal failure. Topic 29.- Dialysis: hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. Topic 30.- Kidney tumors. MODULE III: ENDOCRINE NURSING Topic 32.- Anatomical-physiological memory. Semiological assessment. Topic 33.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic and therapeutic tests. Topic 34.- Alterations of the thyroid glands. Topic 35.- Alterations of the parathyroid glands. Topic 36.- Diabetes. Topic 37.- Alterations of the adrenal glands.		
COMMUNITY NURSING II	DIDACTIC UNIT I. WHO. HEALTH SYSTEM - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS - Topic 1: WHO. Principles and Structure. Sustainable development goals - Topic 2: Organization of health systems. Spanish Health System DIDACTIC UNIT II: HEALTH PROMOTION - Topic 3: Health Promotion: Fundamentals. World health promotion conferences. - Topic 4: Health education DIDACTIC UNIT III: NURSING WORK IN PRIMARY CARE - Topic 5: Primary Health Care: principles and foundations. - Topic 6: Primary Health Care in Spain and in the Community of Madrid: the health center, the primary care team, the nursing consultation, home care... - Topic 7: Roles of the family and community nurse. Nursing services in primary care. - Topic 8: Communication skills. Clinical interview in Primary Care. Motivational interview. DIDACTIC UNIT IV: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF COMMUNITY NURSING - Topic 9: Introduction to the Conceptual Framework of Community Nursing Nursing. Dorothea Orem model. Riegel's middle-range theory of chronic illness self-care. DIDACTIC UNIT V: LIFESTYLE AND HEALTH - Topic 10: Healthy lifestyles: general aspects - Topic 11: Lifestyles: Healthy eating - Topic 12: Lifestyles: Physical Activity and Sedentary Lifestyle - Topic 13: Lifestyles: Smoking prevention. Care for smoking patients - Topic 14: Lifestyles: Alcohol consumption - Topic 15: Lifestyles: Safety and unintentional injuries. Accident Prevention DIDACTIC UNIT VI: NURSING CARE IN THE VITAL STAGES.	Directed: 60 h Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6



	- Topic 16: Health. maternal-infant. - Topic 17: Preschool health and school health. - Topic 18: Attention to adolescents. - Topic 19: General health in adulthood - Topic 20: Care for the elderly: Healthy aging. Care for patients in fragile/dependent situations DIDACTIC UNIT VII: FAMILY AND COMMUNITY CARE - Topic 21: Family care: Perception of the family as health managers. Family care instruments - Topic 22: Care for the caregiver - Topic 23: Community care: Management of community resources. Recognition of the community as the nucleus of care action. DIDACTIC UNIT VIII: NURSING CARE TO PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC PATHOLOGY - Topic 24: Chronicity care strategy - Topic 25: Nursing care for patients with cardiovascular risk factors: obesity, high blood pressure and hypercholesterolemia - Topic 26: Nursing care for patients with Diabetes Mellitus. - Topic 27: Nursing care for patients with Heart Failure. - Topic 28: Nursing care for patients with COPD. DIDACTIC UNIT IX: QUALITY AND SAFETY IN PRIMARY CARE. - Topic 29: Quality Management in Primary Care. - Topic 30: Patient Safety in Primary Care. DIDACTIC UNIT X: MANAGEMENT TOOLS IN PRIMARY CARE - Topic 31: The Portfolio of Services in A.P. Implications for nursing. - Topic 32: Primary Care Center Program Contract. Nursing indicators. - Topic 33: Comprehensive scorecard in Primary Care. - Topic 34: Information and Registration Systems. The Electronic Medical Record in Primary Care		
CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENCE NURSING	I GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT Topic 1. Growth and development. Assessment. Topic 2. Food. Healthy habits. II NEONATOLOGY Topic 3. Classification and characteristics of newborns. Topic 4. The normal newborn. Topic 5. The newborn with health problems. Topic 6. Prenatal pathology. Malformations. III HEALTH PROBLEMS IN CHILDHOOD Topic 7. Hospitalization. Medication administration. Topic 8. Most frequent respiratory disorders. Topic 9. Most frequent gastrointestinal alterations. Topic 10. Neurological problems. Convulsive crises.	Directed: 30 h Autonomous: 45 h Total hours: 75 h	Theory: 3



	Topic 11. Infectious and exanthematic diseases. IV SOCIAL HEALTH PEDIATRICS Topic 12. Rare diseases. Sudden death. Topic 13. Psychosocial problems. Topic 14. Child Abuse.		
MATERNAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING	I REPRODUCTIVE CYCLE OF WOMEN AND BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF REPRODUCTION Topic 1. Anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system. Generalities. Topic 2. Biology of reproduction. Topic 3. Sterility-infertility. Assisted reproduction techniques. II PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM Topic 4. Pregnancy. Topic 5. Childbirth. Topic 6. The Puerperium. III PUBERTY AND CLIMATERIUM. CONTRACEPTION Topic 7. Puberty. Health education. Topic 8. Climacterium. Health education. Topic 9. Contraception. IV GYNECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS Topic 10. Most frequent gynecological problems I. Topic 11. Most frequent gynecological problems II.	Directed: 30 h Autonomous: 45 h Total hours: 75 h	Theory: 3
FOURTH COURSE			
Subjects	Description	Workload	Credits (ECTS)
NURSE PRESCRIPTION AND THERAPEUTICS	1. INTRODUCTION/GENERALITIES 1. Definition, Prescription Algorithm 2. History and Classification of prescription. 2. PHARMACOEPIDEMOLOGY 1. Analysis of effectiveness. Pharmacoeconomics 2. Drug risk analysis: Pharmacovigilance 3. Pharmacoepidemiology: Drug consumption studies 4. Classification of Drugs. 5. Drug Interactions. 6. Clinical pharmacokinetics. Drug monitoring. 7. Medication errors 8. Dose calculation 9. Therapeutic adherence. Ineffective Health Management. 10. Sources of information, search. Analysis of the quality of the studies.	Directed: 50 h Autonomous: 75 h Total hours: 125 h	Theory: 5



	11. Clinical research: Pharmacology and Health Products. 3. CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY (CP) 1. CP Pregnancy and Breastfeeding 2. CP Geriatric 3. Pediatric FC 4. CP Considerations in Digestive and Liver Diseases 5. CP Considerations in Kidney Diseases 6. CP Considerations in Respiratory, Metabolic and Endocrine Diseases 7. CP Considerations in Cardiovascular Diseases 4. DOMAIN 2 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Diabetes. Nutritional imbalances. Risk of blood glucose variation 2. Ineffective infant feeding. Neonatal jaundice 3. Dermatological alterations induced by drugs 5. DOMAIN 3 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Gastric Ulcer. Fecal incontinence, Constipation, Diarrhea 2. Urinary retention/incontinence 3. Increased respiratory secretions, with difficulty in gas exchange 6. DOMAIN 4 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Impairment Spontaneous breathing 2. COPD. Asthma 3. Heart failure 4. Coronary syndrome 5. High Blood Pressure 7. DOMAIN 5 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Sleep disturbances 8. DOMAIN 6 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. STROKE 2. Acute and chronic confusion/Memory impairment 3. ALS and MS 9. DOMAIN 9 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Anxiety/Fear 3. Autonomous dysreflexia 11. DOMAIN 12 (NANDA Taxonomy) 1. Acute pain/Chronic pain 12. SPECIAL PRESCRIPTION SITUATIONS 1. Prescription in emergency situations		
CLINICAL NURSING III	MODULE I: LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM NURSING Topic 1.- General introduction. Semiology.	Directed: 60 h	Theory: 6



	Topic 2.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic tests. Topic 3.- Methods of reduction and immobilization. Bandages. Topic 4.- Most prevalent traumatic injuries. Topic 5.- Most prevalent non-traumatic injuries. MODULE II: NEUROLOGICAL NURSING Topic 6.- General introduction. Semiology. Topic 7.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic tests. Topic 8.- Cerebrovascular accident. Aneurysms. Intracranial hematomas. Topic 9.- Spinal cord injury. Topic 10.- Multiple sclerosis. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. MODULE III: NURSING IN THE CRITICAL PATIENT Topic 11.- Advanced care of the respiratory system. Topic 12.- Advanced care of the cardiovascular system. Topic 13.- Advanced care of the neurocritical patient. MODULE IV: ENT NURSING Topic 14.- Anatomical-functional memory of the ear and nasal passages. Semiology. Topic 15.- Nursing care in the different diagnostic tests. Topic 16.- Transmission, perceptual and mixed hearing loss.	Autonomous: 90 h Total hours: 150 h	
HEALTH EDUCATION	TOPIC 1.- HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 2.- DEFINITION AND CONCEPT OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 3.- THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS AS A FUNDAMENTAL INSTRUMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 4.- TRENDS AND MODELS OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 5.- OBJECTIVES OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 6.- AREAS OF APPLICATION OF HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 7.- HEALTH EDUCATION AGENTS TOPIC 8.- DESIGN OF A HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM TOPIC 9.- COMMUNICATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS 9 TOPIC 10.- EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGY IN HEALTH EDUCATION TOPIC 11.- INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL COMMUNICATION MEDIA AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES ON THE HEALTH OF THE POPULATION TOPIC 12.- EVALUATION OF A HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAM	Directed: 45 h Autonomous: 105 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 6
MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION NURSING	MENTAL HEALTH 1. Introduction Mental Health. Epidemiology. Mental Health Nursing Specialty. 2. Concepts of Mental Health. Theories and Conceptual Models of Mental Health Nursing. 3. Exploration in Health and Mental Illness. 4. Psychopathology of Consciousness. 5. Psychopathology of Attention and Orientation. 6. Psychopathology of Perception.	Directed: 50 h Autonomous: 75 h Total hours: 125 h	Theory: 5



	7. Psychopathology of Memory. 8. Psychopathology of Thought and Language. 9. Disorders of Childhood and Adolescence. 10. Anxiety Disorders. OCD and Related Disorders. 11. Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders. 12. Mood Disorders. 13. Psychotic Disorders. 14. Personality Disorders. 15. Eating Disorders. 16. Psychopharmacology and Psychotherapies. 17. Electroconvulsive Therapy. 18. Suicidal Behavior. ADDICTIONS 1. Concept and classification of substances of abuse. Different classifications of drugs. 2. History and geopolitics of drugs. 3. Pharmacological and clinical aspects of drug addiction: Alcohol, opiates, cocaine, etc. 4. Addictions without substances. Pathologies associated with drug use. 5. Risk reduction programs.		
NURSING OF THE OLDER ADULT	1.- Demographics of aging and its socio-health impact. 2.- Sociology and anthropology of aging. 3.- The biological process of aging. Theories of aging. 4.- Unified theory of aging. 5.- Manifestations of aging in the body of the elderly. 6.- Functional impact of aging. Comprehensive geriatric assessment. 7.- Atypical presentation of diseases in the elderly 8.- Concept and description of major geriatric syndromes. 9.- Incontinence and alterations in excretion. 10.- Instability, gait disturbances and falls. 11.- Immobility. 12.- Malnutrition 13.- Fragility 14.- Cognitive impairment. Concept of dementia and classification. 15.- Alzheimer's disease 16.- Other dementias 17.- Dysphagia 18.- Depression 19.- Confusion syndrome 20.- Parkinson's disease	Directed: 30 h Autonomous: 70 h Total hours: 100 h	Theory: 4



	21.- Infections 22.- Cardiovascular diseases 23.- The elderly and the various codes: heart attack, stroke, sepsis. 24.- The institutionalized older adult 25.- Abuse 26.- Ethical aspects of health and socio-health care for the elderly		
BIOETHICS AND PALLIATIVE CARE	BLOCK 1. BIOETHICS IN NURSING. 1. The clinical relationship: Concept. Characteristics. Types of clinical relationship. Humanization of Health Care. 2. Patients' rights: Origin. Aim. National and international regulations. Informed Consent. Confidentiality. Refusal to treatment. Capacity and main ethical conflicts in mental health. 3. Rights of professionals: Origin. Aim. National and international regulations. Conscientious Objection. 4. Deontology and Professional Ethics: Concept. Responsibility. Code of Ethics. Deontological Commissions. 5. Bioethics: Deliberation in Clinical Ethics. Ethics Committees (CEA, CEIC, CBN). Procedure for analysis and resolution of ethical conflicts. Moral reasoning. Cultural relativism. 6. Main ethical conflicts at the beginning of life: Genetic engineering, therapeutic cloning, assisted human reproduction, voluntary interruption of pregnancy 7. Main ethical conflicts at the end of life: Limitation of life-sustaining treatments, palliative sedation, advance directives, shared care planning, futile treatments/therapeutic obstinacy, euthanasia/assisted suicide. 8. Ethical conflicts in special contexts: triage, vaccines, conflicts of interest. BLOCK 2. PALLIATIVE CARE IN NURSING. 9. Principles of palliative care: Origin, Concept, evolution, basic aspects. Cultural change in the dying process. National and regional regulations. 10. Levels of palliative care. Interprofessional team: the role of the nurse in palliative care. 11. Communication skills: Communicating bad news. Therapeutic Communication. Helping relationship. 12. Coping strategies for the dying process. Spirituality. Identification of family and patient resources. Adaptive reactions to the situation of advanced disease and/or end of life. Care and support in grief. Conspiracy of silence 13. Disease Trajectories. Attention to chronicity: complex chronic patient. Oncology patient. Identification and control of complex symptoms and refractory symptoms. Care focused on Quality of Life. Palliative emergencies. 14. Advanced phase and/or end of life criteria. Palliative Sedation. Care in situations of agony and post mortem. 15. Assessment of needs and care for pediatric and geriatric patients.	Directed: 48 h Autonomous: 77 h Total hours: 125 h	Theory: 5
CLINICAL NURSING PRACTICES: ADVANCED CARE	They are integrated into clinical practice, at an advanced level, very close to the level of response that must be given as a nursing professional, everything related to nursing care for adult patients in hospital units and special services.	Directed: 600 h Autonomous: 0 h Total hours: 600 h	Practice: 24



	The student must identify and justify the choice, risks, complications, precautions and steps to follow compared to other possible options and alternatives, as well as evaluate the result obtained after carrying it out, including the points for improvement to be included. Specifically addressed: - Recognize life-threatening situations and know how to execute basic and advanced life support maneuvers. - Identify structural, functional, psychological and lifestyle modifications - Know the most relevant health problems and know how to provide care that alleviates the situation of advanced and terminally ill patients. - Incorporate professional values, healthcare communication skills, clinical reasoning, clinical management and critical judgment, integrating Nursing knowledge, skills and attitudes into professional practice, based on principles and values.		
DEGREE THESIS	Design, preparation and presentation of a rigorous scientific work on some aspect of nursing evaluated by a tribunal.	Directed: 30 h Autonomous: 120 h Total hours: 150 h	Theory: 1 Practice: 5