

Medical care – discipline that contains systematized scientific knowledge and methods to ensure favorable psychological, physiological, hygienic conditions of life during illness and techniques to help the patient, creating safe working conditions of nurses.

Purpose and objectives of the discipline

The purpose of the teaching of this discipline is to acquire the student's preparation for the subsequent development of professional knowledge and skills at clinical departments.

Requirements for the development of the discipline

After completing discipline student should master the following: assistance in the morning toilet patient (health care for the skin, hair, ears, nose, eyes, mouth); transportation of the patient to the health facility, the use of functional beds and other accessories for easy for the position of the patient, preparation of the bed for the patient, the patient's body thermometry, and counting breaths and patient heart rate, blood pressure measurement, preparation of patients for laboratory and instrumental methods of investigation and collection of material for research, assistance with eating and feeding the critically ill, and help the patient with vomiting; disinfection of used medical care (the probe tip, mugs douches, ship, urinal).

Graduating student must

know:

1. main documents and instructions on organization of sanitation protocol in public health institutions.
2. list of disinfectants, rules of preparing and using of disinfectants;
3. main sanitation protocol for providing of microclimate, hygienic regime and feeding of patients;
4. organization of safe conditions of work for junior medical workers.

be able:

1. to provide according to hygienic requirements air and temperature regimes and comfortable conditions for patients;
2. implement the processing of the hands and use protective equipment (gloves, gels, etc.)
3. to prepare disinfectants and do all kinds of sanitary treatment of medical and diagnostics departments;
4. to do hygienic care for patients, help to feeding patients;
5. to provide first aid in some emergency cases (attack of bronchial asthma, acute heart failure, attack of angina, syncope, pulmonary and gastric bleeding, vomiting).