The subjects at the Faculty of Healthcare are taught exclusively in Slovak language.

Content

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PHYSIOTHERAPY (Bachelor)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Svalový test I.	**Muscle Test I.**	1	3	autumn	The student: - acquires theoretical knowledge in the field of muscle theory of the human body - acquires practical skills in the field of muscle testing Lectures: 1. Introduction to the subject. 2. 1. 3. General myology (structure of striated muscle, macroscopic shape of muscle, muscle growth and regeneration, special myology). Muscles of the neck. 6. Muscles of the trunk (back muscles, chest muscles). 7. Trunk muscles (abdominal muscles, pelvic floor muscles). 8. Muscles of the upper limb (shoulder muscles). 9. Muscles of the upper limb (shoulder muscles). 10. Muscles of the upper limb (muscles of the forearm). 11. Muscles of the upper limb (arm muscles). Exercises: 1. Introduction to the muscle test. . 2. 2. Muscle strength grades + basic concepts such as agonist, antagonist, synergist. 3. Muscle test for neck flexion and extension. 4. Muscle test for trunk flexion and extension + muscle test for pelvic elevation. 5. Muscle test for scapular abduction and adduction. 6. Muscle test for scapular elevation and depression. 7. Muscle test for shoulder flexion, extension and abduction. 8. Muscle test for shoulder extrarotation and intrarotation. 9. Muscle test for horizontal flexion and extension of the shoulder. 10. Muscle test for elbow flexion and extension.
Hygiena a preventívne lekárstvo	**Hygiene and Preventive Medicine**	1	2	autumn	The student: acquires basic knowledge in the field of public health, which is necessary in the exercise of the profession has knowledge of measures to prevent the emergence and spread of communicable diseases in the community and hospital environment masters the principles of barrier nursing techniques, disinfection and sterilization as well as the principles of health protection at work in the profession of physiotherapist acquires basic skills to improve the safety of the patient and the health worker Introduction to public health, definition and subject of public health, determinants of health, public health. General epidemiology, primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Infection: forms and phases, infectious agents, pathogenic microorganisms, laboratory diagnosis of infectious agents. Immunity: types: specific, non-specific, natural, artificial, method of antibody formation, persistence, types of antibodies. Vaccinology: meaning, principle, objectives, types of vaccination. Vaccines:

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					classification according to antigen type, antigen quantity, vaccines live, non-live, their differences, advantages and disadvantages, types and types of vaccines, importance of additives in vaccines, application of vaccines, intervals between vaccinations, post-vaccination reactions, contraindications, storage, cold chain. Process of spread of the infectious agent: basic characteristics, mechanisms of transmission (transmission by contact, inhalation, inoculation, ingestion). Process of spread of infection. Specifics of the process of spread of infection in the hospital environment. Working in an outbreak, anti-epidemic measures, - their focus, transmission factor, vectors of transmission, natural and social factors in the process of spreading the disease, forms of occurrence of diseases. Outbreak- measures, investigation of epidemics, epidemiological surveillance. Nosocomial infections: definition, CDC classification, risk factors for NN, division of NN, characteristics of different species, causative agents of NN - their characteristics. Division of nosocomial infections: lower respiratory tract infections and pneumonia, uroinfections, surgical site infections, bloodstream/stream infections, GIT infections, skin and mucous membrane infections, others, principles of prevention. NN surveillance, hospital epidemiologist, epidemiological nurse, methods of NN surveillance. Most common nosocomial epidemics, examples, anti-epidemic measures. Disinfection, principles of disinfection, types of disinfectants, classification of medical devices in terms of need for disinfection. Disinfection of small and large areas, disinfection of medical devices. Hand disinfection, higher level of disinfection, standards of disinfection in the presence of certain hospital pathogens (MRSA, VRE, G-negative bacteria, viral enteric infections...) Characteristics of disinfectants used in healthcare. Sterilisation: preparation of sterile medical devices, importance of pre-sterilisation preparation, packaging, indicators of sterilisation. Sterilization: types and types of sterilization, differences of each type- advantages and disadvantages, control of sterilization, specifics of sterilization of thermolabile devices. Occupational diseases of health care workers, influence of physical, chemical and biological factors affecting the health of health care workers during work, preventive measures, vaccination of health care workers.
Informačné technológie	**Information Technology**	1	2	autumn	The student: - is familiar with the basic concepts and theoretical principles of information technology - is familiar with information systems and knows how to apply them practically - is familiar with approaches to the creation of IS and the possibility of their use in the field of his/her professional activity - knows how to

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					fully and rationally use the available software programs for the processing and presentation of the obtained professional information. 1. ICT terminology, data security, compression, archiving, anti-virus protection, basic concepts of software and hardware. 2. Information technology security. 3. Communication and communication services. 4. Information systems of universities, medical institutions - structure, administration, personal data protection. 5. Information networks, their types, methods of communication. 6. Peripheral devices of technological process control. Types of files for information transfer, their characteristics and specification. 7. Acquisition of practical skills in OS Windows and Office Windows with regard to the focus of the field of study. 8. Familiarisation with the possibilities of using computer network resources for obtaining professional information in their field of study. 9. Acquire practical skills in the use of word processors; make effective, full and rational use of word processing programs to present professional information. 10. Acquire practical skills in working with spreadsheets - tables, calculations, functions, graphs; effective, full and rational use of spreadsheet programs to process and present professional information. 11. Acquisition of practical skills in processing information using graphical subroutines and creating graphical presentations from the obtained professional information as well as pre-senting the results. 12. Acquisition of practical skills in processing graphs, pictures, diagrams and in working with other presentation and graphic tools in Office Windows; their effective and rational use for processing and presentation of obtained professional information and creating graphic presentation of results. 13. Searching and processing information in the appropriate discipline-focused biomedicine information databases available at the college.
Funkčná diagnostika lokomočného systému I.	**Functional Diagnostics Locomotor System I.**	1	2	spring	The student: - acquires theoretical knowledge in the field of basic diagnostics of disorders of the locomotor system - is able to take a medical history and perform a general objective rehabilitation examination with a focus on basic gait disorders, cranial nerve disorders and mobility disorders in individual segments - masters the basic measurements, SFTR methodology and examination of dynamic tests of the spine - masters the essence and principle of methods, techniques and procedures in the functional diagnostics of the locomotor system. be able to practically apply the general principles and techniques of history taking - be able to demonstrate the taking of anamnestic data and the compilation of the various parts of the history - be able to demonstrate anthropometric and goniometric examination; examination of shortened

selected subjects					
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					muscle groups, muscle tension, reflex changes on skin, subcutaneous tissue and fascia, examination by muscle test, postural assessment, gait examination, hand grip, objective overall, local analytical and local synthetic examination in terms of physiotherapy - has the ability to think rationally from the summation of individual symptoms to logical aggregation into syndromes and to direct to diagnosis with functional assessment - can draw conclusions from functional diagnosis of the locomotor system
Fyziológia	**Physiology**	1	1	spring	The student: - is able to define the basic concepts of physiology - explain the functions of the human organism - explain the connections and interrelationships of individual systems - compare the differences in regulation by the nervous system and the endocrine system. 1. Introduction to physiology - basic concepts, definitions. 2. Physiological principles. 3. General neurophysiology. 4. Muscle physiology. 5. Physiology of blood. 6. Physiology of blood circulation. 7. Physiology of respiration. 8. Physiology of digestion and absorption. 9. Physiology of excretion. 10. Thermoregulation, Acid-base balance. 11. Physiology of the central nervous system, sensory and motor nervous system. 12. Physiology of the immune system, Physiology of exercise. 13. Physiology of the endocrine glands
Anglický jazyk I.	**English Language I.**	1	2	autumn	After completing the NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary and expressions focused on the hospital team and the work duties of health professionals, - can apply the learned knowledge about the hospital team in new situations with the application of laws from real practice, e.g. "can generate learned knowledge in a simulated situation in a hospital setting, - can give first aid instructions to medical staff, e.g. paramedics, - can ask a patient questions about his/her injury. Is able to evaluate the interview and complete the 'Patient Record' form. Can evaluate the sequence of events and use the available data to produce a Patient Summary Report, - Knows how to give instructions. The student responds to stimuli and participates in the proposed activity (responds - cooperates), - can provide first aid by applying the learned procedures and concepts in new situations, - can modify the activity in a new problem situation - i.e., based on the type of injury, adapts to the specific patient with his/her needs, - knows the vocabulary for signs and symptoms of shock. Can match appropriate word types to text. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1 - B1: - Knows phrases related to describing a place. Is able to describe the place where he/she comes

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					from, reproduce the description of the place of his/her colleagues. - Knows the use of the verb to be and personal, possessive and demonstrative pronouns. Can respond spontaneously to new stimuli and ask appropriate questions and participate in the creation of a dialogue in pairs. - Can use the verbs 'to have' and 'have got' correctly. Finds differences in their use in sentences - Can respond appropriately in dialogue by asking questions, forming affirmative and negative sentences. - Can apply knowledge of the present simple tense, in talking about an everyday stereotype in their life or work. Can use the knowledge gained by talking about their lives and discussing their lives with others - Can use numbers when talking on the phone, telling time and dates. Applies knowledge when designing timetables at work and discusses them creatively with colleagues - Knows some world events and can summarise them in their own words and give examples from their own environment.
Nemecký jazyk I.	**German Language I.**	1	2	autumn	The student - uses language skills - reading a professional text with comprehension, listening, writing and communicating in a hospital environment, - actively masters basic professional terminology with an emphasis on the correct use and translation of terminology, as well as reading less demanding professional authentic texts, - derives and translates professional terms, - conducts a conversation with a focus on the specifics of the language, has knowledge of grammar, uses correct grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. First working day - text work, dialogues, communication. 2. Hierarchy in the hospital- vocabulary. 3. Services, occupancy plan. Getting to know each other- dialogues. Verbal links. 4. Ward, working in the ward. Challenges and requests- communication. 5. Contracts, agreements. Advertisements, job offers, CV - Europass. 6. Hospital room. Test 1. 7. Beds, room furnishings, patient hygiene. Grammar exercises. 8. Prophylaxis. Interview with patient, justification of nursing procedure, acceptance of orders. Reversible verbs. 9. Duties of medical workers, working day in the hospital - text analysis. Pleas, wishes of patients - dialogues. 10. Human body, body parts - listening comprehension, working with professional lexis. 11. Medical ailments, examination of the patient. 12. Food, diet, nutrition, forms of diets, making an appointment for an examination. Grammar exercises. 13. Developing test 2, evaluation, error analysis.
Anglický jazyk II.	**English Language II.**	1	1	spring	Upon completion of NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary associated with pain description and pain relief. Can verbally assess its value on a scale, integrating new knowledge with knowledge from

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					specialist subjects. Can justify and draw conclusions by formulating their own ideas - Can perceive signal words focused on pain, correctly identifying them. Applies relevant data to the creation of a pain report. - Knows symptom vocabulary. Explains and describes the job duties of a helpline nurse. Can describe symptoms in asthma, rhinitis, diphtheria and pneumonia. - Applies knowledge of symptoms in a simulated paired situation: patient on the helpline. Can capture the essence, correctly identifies the patient's symptoms and applies them to the creation of a pain report - Knows vocabulary about aging and brain function in older people. Can verbally express rapport in conversation with older patients, express support and concern for them, and describe the signs and symptoms of their condition. - Knows vocabulary about nutrition and obesity. Knows how to counsel the obese patient by implementing what has been learned with integration of knowledge from professional subjects. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1-B1: - Knows vocabulary in the topic of perceived differences in people. Knows the basic colours. Repeats and reinforces the use of "can/can't" including examples from their own lives in a topic focusing on the disabled among us and on fashion. - Can make a family tree and use vocabulary correctly about family roots. Knows and can apply the attitudinal verbs "like, dislike, can't stand, love, and don't mind" in sentences. Can apply knowledge by discussing with others the values they prefer - Knows vocabulary about collecting. Can use countable and uncountable nouns correctly in sentences - Applies knowledge creatively when describing their room - what dominates it - Knows vocabulary about chores and occupations associated with prejudice - Can tell a past story - knows how to use the simple past tense.
Nemecký jazyk II.	**German Language I.**	1	1	spring	The student: - uses all linguistic competences and develops a number of acquired professional terms specific for non-medical medical subjects, - is able to read a professional text, find the main ideas, formulate basic theses, communicate in a hospital environment, - demonstrates skills important when working with professional translation from and into the target language, - correctly uses basic grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. Measurement of vital signs, documentation, communication with the patient. 2. Organs of the abdomen - text work. 3. Pronunciation training, grammar exercises- use of preterite, perfective. 4. Patient aids -vocabulary, diseases, grammar exercises. 5. Medical history, patient interview, form filling, communication, phrases. 6. Patient intake interview. Test1, checking of term papers - translation of professional text,

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					professional terminology. 7. Completion of admission form, medical history - questionnaire. Nursing history. 8. Diseases, patient care before and after surgery- reading comprehension. Contact with patients after surgery, the past participle - use, formation. 9. Visit. Telephone calls with family members - completing texts. 10. Muscles - working with vocabulary, communication - phrases, visiting clients, social facilities. 11. Spine - vocabulary, diseases. Translation of authentic professional text. 12. Medicines, abbreviations, analysis of dosage forms of medicines. Listening comprehension, work with exercises. 13. Preparation of test 2, correction of test, evaluation, analysis of errors.
Funkčná diagnostika lokomočného systému II.	**Functional Diagnostics Locomotor System II.**	2	2	autumn	Student: - acquires theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of muscle imbalances - is able to distinguish between shortened and weakened muscles and determine the basic forms of disorders (upper and lower crossed syndrome, layered syndrome) - can recognise myofacial disorders and apply the possibilities of their therapeutic influence - gains knowledge of imaging methods in relation to functional and organic disorders and the possibilities of testing disorders - demonstrates the ability to think rationally from the summation of individual symptoms to a logical aggregation into syndromes and to direct towards a diagnosis with functional assessment - can evaluate and draw conclusions from the functional diagnosis of the locomotor system
Elektroterapia a fototerapia	**Electrotherapy and Phototherapy**	2	2	autumn	Student: - acquires theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of electrotherapy as a part of physical therapy with a focus on its use in everyday practice - knows the necessary indications and contraindications of individual electrotherapeutic procedures and the mechanism of their action on the human body - acquires knowledge in the field of complex light therapy - can correctly select the appropriate type of electrotherapy or light therapy according to the basic diagnosis and stage of the disease - characterizes light therapy, has knowledge of the mechanism of action, physiological and pathophysiological effects of electrical energy and electromagnetic energy and light sources on the body - can define the indications and contraindications of electro and phototherapy for individual procedures - demonstrates the methods, techniques and principles of application of individual electro and phototherapy procedures - has a thorough knowledge of the principles of occupational safety in electro and phototherapy and can act in accordance with these principles

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Biomechanika pohybového aparátu	**Biomechanics of the Movement Apparatus**	2	2	spring	The student: - knows the theoretical basis of the correct function of the human support and movement system - knows the basic biomechanical analysis of individual segments of the human body - has knowledge of the lever mechanism, strength and elasticity of tissues and knows the specifics of movement in the aquatic environment - is able to apply the acquired knowledge of kinematics and dynamics of movement to physiotherapeutic practice. 1. introduction to biomechanics (definitions of basic concepts, subject and tasks of human biomechanics, relation of biomechanics to other scientific disciplines). 2. human body as a material system. 3. Strength and elasticity of tissues of the locomotor system (bone, cartilage, ligament, muscle), law of deformation. 4. Structure of the human musculoskeletal system (segments of the human body) and technique of movements. 5. Mechanics of the human support and locomotor system (bone connections and their range of motion). 6. Biomechanical characteristics of human movement (lever mechanism). 7. Kinematics and dynamics of movement (use of basic physical laws in the analysis of movement elements). 8. Specifics of motion in water (hydrostatic buoyancy). 9. Biomechanical foundations of movement in exercise. 10. Characteristics of human movements (types of exercise movement, spatio-temporal characteristics).
Bakalársky seminár - aplikovaný výskum I.	**Bachelor seminar - Applied research I.**	3	5	autumn	The student: - has theoretical knowledge as well as practical skills and abilities in the field of preparation and design of the study/experiment, study and processing of scientific and professional literature, formulation of working hypotheses and selection criteria of the sample population - acquires all the important knowledge necessary to comply with the principles of writing a scientific thesis, which include the structure of the thesis, its scope, formal layout and also the use of citations and bibliographic references. 1. Introduction to writing a scientific paper. 2. Basic requirements for writing a scientific thesis. 3. Principles of cooperation between the student and the supervisor and their roles. 4. Basic stages of scientific thesis preparation, structure and formal requirements. 5. Characteristics of the theoretical part of the scientific work. 6. 7. Searching literature on the web, working with specialist databases, practical training. 8. Working with specialist literature, creating citations, paraphrases and bibliographic references, practical training. 9. Working with professional text, chapter division, practical training. 10. Consultation of other scientific works in order to observe both the formal aspect (handling of sources - their selection, method of

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					citation and paraphrasing, chapter structure, etc.) and the content aspect (structure and formulation of ideas, their logical consistency).
Diagnostika funkčných porúch pohybového aparátu	**Diagnostics of Functional Impairments of the Movement Apparatus**	3	2	autumn	The student: - acquires primary theoretical knowledge about functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system - is able to recognize functional disorders - knows how to diagnose functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system. 1. functional disorders of the musculoskeletal system (definition, division, joint dysfunction, blockage) 2. posture and ontogenesis of the organism (postural stability, postural stabilization) 3. pain (characteristics of pain) 4. Diagnosis of the shoulder joint (impingement syndrome, subacromial bursitis, frozen shoulder syndrome, rotator cuff syndrome). 5. Diagnosis of the elbow joint (epicondylitis radialis humeri). 6. Diagnosis of the wrist joint (carpal tunnel syndrome). 7. Diagnosis of the spine (whiplash syndrome, facet syndrome, cervicobrachial syndrome, cervicocranial syndrome, thoracalgia, lumbalgia). 8. Diagnosis of the knee joint. 9. Diagnosis of the foot (pes planus, hallux valgus, calcar calcanei) 10. Diagnosis of radicular and pseudoradicular syndrome. 11. Diagnosis of sacroiliac joint and pelvis (spine sign, overtaking phenomenon, pelvic tilt, displacement, blockage, oblique pelvis).
Telovýchovné lekárstvo	**Sport Medicine**	3	2	spring	The student: - acquires knowledge about the response and adaptation of healthy, weakened, permanently disabled, or ill people to physical activity - applies theoretical knowledge about physical activity, whether in the diagnostic, therapeutic or preventive field to clinical practice - is able to use physical activity for physiological compensation of adverse life conditions, for regeneration of strength, maintenance of physical and mental performance, length of active life, and for the prevention and treatment of health disorders, illnesses and injuries. 1. 2. Physiological response and adaptation to physical stress (central nervous system, autonomic system, endocrine, sensory, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, respiratory and excretory systems). 3. Basic principles of sports training. 4. Physical activity in primary and secondary prevention of diseases. Hypokinetic disease. 5. Overtraining. Fatigue and recovery of forces. Health risks in sports. Prevention and treatment of sports injuries. 6. Acute injuries and injuries from chronic overuse injuries. 7. Specific features of physical education and sport in children, youth, women and seniors. 8. Nutrition of the athlete. Rehydration and remineralisation during and after exercise. 9. Physical activity in extreme conditions (diving, heat, humidity, cold and alpine environments). 10. Chronobiology. 11. Effect of body

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					composition on physical performance. 12. Somatometric examination. Functional examination in the laboratory. Testing of anaerobic and aerobic capacity. Testing of endurance abilities. 13. Diagnosis of strength abilities. Physico-medical monitoring in physical education and sports training. Doping and doping control.

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PHYSIOTHERAPY (Master)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Nové trendy vo fyzikálnej liečbe a balneológii	**New Trends in Physical Therapy and Balneology**	1	4	spring	The student: - acquires theoretical knowledge about new possibilities of physical treatment and balneology - knows the principles of new physical treatment, its indications and contraindications and possibilities of use in common physiotherapeutic practice - knows the principles of balneology and its possibilities in movement therapy in the aquatic environment - hydrokinesiotherapy. 1. New possibilities of light therapy (quantum therapy, LPMS phototherapy, high power laser therapy) 2. Physical therapy with medium frequency currents, Rebox 3. Physical therapy with TENS currents and distance electrotherapy 4. Principle and advantages of the TOMESA system, new possibilities in balneology 5. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy 6. Movement therapy in water environment - hydrokinesiotherapy 7. Principles of hydrokinesiotherapy 8. Possibilities of therapeutic use of hydrokinesiotherapy
Dietológia vo fyzioterapii	**Dietetics in Physiotherapy**	1	2	spring	By studying the course, the student: - acquires knowledge of the basic concepts and theoretical principles of dietetics focused on specific areas of the impact of diet and consumption of nutritional supplements on the incidence and treatment of selected diseases, with an emphasis on the impact on the human musculoskeletal system - acquires a solid and sufficiently broad theoretical and methodological basis for the specific principles of nutrition, which can be applied in practice in the context of a personalized approach to the patient and his/her needs. 1. The importance of diet in the treatment of disease. 3. The relationship of nutrition to health. 4. The relationship of nutrition to selected diseases. 5. Uniform dietary system. 6. Basic components of nutrition - micronutrients. 7. Basic components of nutrition - macronutrients: proteins. 8. Basic components of nutrition - macronutrients: lipids. 9. Basic components of nutrition - macronutrients: carbohydrates. 10. Chemopreventive agents - definition, meaning, use. 11. Energy metabolism. 12. Diet and physical activity.
Základy bioštatistiky	**Fundamentals of Biostatistics**	2	2	autumn	The student: - acquires practical skills necessary for independent use of basic biostatistical methods and procedures in processing and evaluation of data in the field of his/her field of study in a comprehensive context with other biomedical disciplines

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					- acquires an overview of basic procedures in problem solving, formulation of null hypotheses and their verification, evaluation of data and their correct interpretation. 1. Variables and their properties 2. Descriptive statistics and its meaning 3. Target population, sample, types of sampling 4. Formulation of null and alternative hypotheses 5. Hypothesis testing using statistical tests 6. Significance level, type I and II error 7. Parametric tests 8. Non-parametric tests 9. Relationships between variables 10. Examples of tested parameters 11. Interpretation of results of statistical tests 12. Risks of incorrect use of statistical tests 13. Individual solutions of examples according to the solution of the problem of final theses of individual students
Terapia lymfedému	**Therapy of Lymphedema**	2	2	spring	The student: - can explain the mechanism of lymphoedema, the mechanism of action of anti-edematous techniques - demonstrates a thorough knowledge of the physiological and pathophysiological effects of anti-edematous techniques on the human body - knows their indications and contraindications and the principles of application - demonstrates the individual massage strokes of lymphatic drainage massage, instrumental lymphatic drainage massage and bandage techniques. 1. Lymphoedema, diagnosis and treatment modalities 2. Characteristics, aim, effects of anti-edematous therapy 3. Lymphatic drainage 4. Manual lymphatic drainage, principles of application 5. Individual massage palpations and assemblies - practical training 6. Spiral palpation - practical training 7. Rotary palpation - practical training 8. Combination palpation - practical training 9. Indications and contraindications

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LABORATORY MEDICINE (Bachelor)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Laboratórna technika I.	**Laboratory Techniques I.**	1	4	autumn	The student: - acquires basic laboratory habits in the laboratory, the use of laboratory equipment as well as the basics of physicochemical principles of laboratory procedures - becomes familiar with the basic design solutions of measuring instruments and their functions and at the same time acquires the mastery of their basic maintenance - is able to practically apply the acquired theoretical knowledge, as well as to evaluate and interpret the obtained experimental results. Lectures: 1. Principles of safety at work in the laboratory, first aid. 2. Laboratory equipment and instruments. 3. Principles and principles of correct use of automatic and glass pipettes. 4. Fundamentals of weighing. 5. Microscopic techniques. Principles of diagnostic and monochromatic staining. 6. Principle of cell counting in the Bürker chamber. 7. Principle of optical density measurement. 8. Theoretical foundations of measuring analysis. Acid-base indicators. 9. Principles of complex-forming reactions. 10. Fundamentals of pH, preparation of solutions. 11. Fundamentals of centrifugation. 12. Principles of precipitation reactions and filtration. 13. Spectrophotometric quantification. 1. Basic organisational structure of the laboratory. 2. Handling, use and servicing - automatic pipettes. 4. Weighing - basics, procedures. 5. Microscopic, quantification of microorganisms. 6. Staining techniques. 7. Centrifugation - procedures, relationships between RPM and RCF, procedure. 8. Precipitation - principles and procedures. 9. Filtration - principles, practical implementation. 10. Proportional analysis - principle and procedure. 11. 12. Determination of pH in different samples. 13. Spectrophotometric quantification, practical implementation, evaluation.
Vyšetrovacie metódy v mikrobiológii I.	**Examination Methods in Microbiology I.**	1	3	autumn	The student: - obtains clear information about laboratory testing methods in microbiology and the specifics of their applications in healthcare - in addition to the methodological principles of individual diagnostic methods, he/she also knows the principles of proper handling of samples in the individual stages of the diagnostic process and the principles of quality management of laboratory work. 1. The content, division and characteristics of the field of study microbiology. 2. Characteristics and division of the microbiology laboratory. 3. Morphology, growth and proliferation of the bacterial cell. Classification of bacteria. 4. Collection and

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					transport of biological material for microbiological examination, principles of proper handling during collection and processing of biological material. 5. Sterilization, disinfection. 6. Microscopic diagnostic techniques. Diagnostic staining. 7. Biochemical diagnostic tests. Culture techniques. 8. Basic distribution and characteristics of antibiotics. Determination of antimicrobial susceptibility. 9. Serological methods of pathogen testing. 10. Sensitivity and specificity of tests and their application in public health. 11. Application of microbiological methods in epidemiology and hygiene. 12. Clinical significance of biofilms. 13. Principles of quality management in the laboratory.
Biochémia I.	**Biochemistry I.**	1	3	autumn	The student: - has knowledge of the basic concepts and theoretical principles of biochemistry in relation to the physicochemical properties of basic biomolecules and the relationship between their structure and biological activity - has knowledge of the basic principles of biochemical processes in the metabolism of nutrients and the mechanisms of regulation of these processes at the level of the cell and the organism. 1. Introduction to biochemistry 2. Carbohydrates 3. Lipids 4. Biomembranes - erythrocytes, blood groups 5. Ion channels 6. Cholesterol, phytosterols 7. Amino acids 8. Proteins 9. Fibrillar proteins (α-keratin, fibroin, collagen, elastin) 10. Globular proteins (hemoglobin, myoglobin) 11. Enzymes 12. Vitamins 13. Nucleic acids
Informačné technológie	**Information Technology**	1	2	autumn	The student: - is familiar with the basic concepts and theoretical principles of information technology - is familiar with information systems and knows how to apply them practically - is familiar with approaches to the creation of IS and the possibility of their use in the field of his/her professional activity - knows how to fully and rationally use the available software programs for the processing and presentation of the obtained professional information. 1. ICT terminology, data security, compression, archiving, anti-virus protection, basic concepts of software and hardware. 2. Information technology security. 3. Communication and communication services. 4. Information systems of universities, medical institutions - structure, administration, personal data protection. 5. Information networks, their types, methods of communication. 6. Peripheral devices of technological process control. Types of files for information transfer, their characteristics and specification. 7. Acquisition of practical skills in OS Windows and Office Windows with regard to the focus of the field of study. 8. Familiarisation with the possibilities of using computer network resources for obtaining professional

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					information in their field of study. 9. Acquire practical skills in the use of word processors; make effective, full and rational use of word processing programs to present professional information. 10. Acquire practical skills in working with spreadsheets - tables, calculations, functions, graphs; effective, full and rational use of spreadsheet programs to process and present professional information. 11. Acquisition of practical skills in processing information using graphical subroutines and creating graphical presentations from the obtained professional information as well as pre-senting the results. 12. Acquisition of practical skills in processing graphs, pictures, diagrams and in working with other presentation and graphic tools in Office Windows; their effective and rational use for processing and presentation of obtained professional information and creating graphic presentation of results. 13. Searching and processing information in the appropriate discipline-focused biome-dicine information databases available at the college.
Analytická chémia I.	**Analytical Chemistry I.**	1	4	spring	By studying the course, the student: - acquires knowledge of the basic concepts and theoretical principles of analytical chemistry in the context of qualitative and quantitative analysis, - acquires a solid and sufficiently broad theoretical and methodological basis for chemical analysis. Lectures: 1 - General procedures of chemical analysis I - choice of analytical method, experimental planning, sample collection and preparation; 2 - General procedures of chemical analysis II - evaluation and interpretation of results (precision, accuracy, errors); 3 - Principles of volumetric analysis I - basic concepts, division of volumetric analysis methods, requirements for reactions used in volumetric analysis; 4 - Principles of volumetric analysis II - equilibria of reactions, titration curves, determination of the titration end point; 5 - Acids and bases - Brønsted's theory of acids and bases, other theories of acids and bases, buffer solutions, use in analytical chemistry methods; 6 - Solubility - general laws, influence of solubility, conditional solubility product, use in analytical chemistry methods; 7 - Precipitation - theory of precipitation from homo-genic systems, characterization of precipitates (properties, fouling, aging), use in analytical chemistry methods; 8 - Reactions of complex compounds - properties of ligands, solvents, kinetics and stability of complex compounds in solutions, use in analytical chemistry methods; 9 - Oxidation and reduction - basic concepts, standard and formal potential of redox reactions; 10 - Factors influencing electrode potential values, use in analytical chemistry methods; 11 - Separation methods - classification of separation procedure, division of

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					separation methods, their basic characterization; 12 - Analytical methods of separation and concentration I - distillation and sublimation separation, separation by concentration, co-precipitation, extraction; 13 - Analytical methods of separation and concentration II - distillation and sublimation separation, separation by concentration, co-precipitation, extraction. Exercises: 1 - Computational seminar - determination of empirical formula; 2 - Computational seminar - concentration of solutions; 3 - Computational seminar - gravimetric stoichiometry; 4 - Computational seminar - acids and bases I; 5 - Computational seminar - acid-base titration curves I; 6 - Computational seminar - acid-base titration curves II; 7 - Computational seminar - buffer solutions I; 8 - Computational seminar - buffer solutions II; 9 - Computational seminar - solubility product; 10 - Computational seminar - solubility; 11 - Computational seminar - conditional solubility product; 12 - Computational seminar - complex-forming equilibria I; 13 - Computational seminar - complex-forming equilibria II.
Vyšetrovacie metódy v mikrobiológii II.	**Examination Methods in Microbiology II.**	1	3	spring	The student acquires basic knowledge of general and special microbiology, - understands the context of the existence of microorganisms and their relationship to humans - knows the life strategy of selected pathogens, their pathogenicity, virulence and interaction with components of the immune system - knows the clinical significance and basic principles of laboratory diagnosis of microorganisms in relation to the manifestation of the disease - knows the basic practical skills necessary for work in the microbiology laboratory. Lectures: 1. Natural microflora of the human body. 2. 2. Taxonomy of bacteria, clinically most important species. Pathogenicity and virulence of microorganisms. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus genera. 4. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Neisseria and Veillonella. Principle of anaerobic culture. 5. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of gram negative fermenting rods (family Enterobacteriaceae). 6. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of gram negative non-fermenting rods (Pseudomonas, Alcaligenes, Acinetobacter, Burkholderia, Vibrio, Aeromonas). 7. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Listeria and Corynebacterium. 8. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Bacillus and Clostridium. 9. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of clinically important pathogens (Helicobacter, Campylobacter, Legionella, Mycobacterium, Treponema, Bordetella, Brucella, Francesella, Borrelia, Rikettsia,

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Haemophilus, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma. 10. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of parasites: Flagellata, Rhizopoda, Ciliophora, Sporozoa. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of helminths. 11. Taxonomy of viruses and their laboratory diagnosis. 12. Microscopic fungi and their laboratory diagnosis. 13. Organisation of work in the microbiology laboratory. Exercises: 1. Familiarization with the microbiology laboratory and the specifics of its operation - operation of the Bunsen burner and instruments used in the microbiology laboratory. 2. 3. Preparation of culture media and media - agar processing, petri dishes, liquid culture media. 4. Procedures, principles and techniques for inoculation of microorganisms. Anaerobic and microaerophilic cultivation. 5. Determination of antimicrobial susceptibility. 6. Sample collection and processing by the steric method 7. Microscopic techniques - counting chamber, quantitative determination of microorganisms 8. Use of commercially produced biochemical tests in microbiology. 9. Preparation of native and fixed slides, diagnostic staining. 10. Quality management of microbiological laboratory - practice of basic rules of handling calibration and control materials. 11. Interpretation of selected quantitative and qualitative microbiological tests. 12. Certification, accreditation of microbiological laboratory. 13. Reference strains.
Biochémia II.	**Biochemistry II.**	1	4	spring	The student: - knows the basic knowledge of the principles of biochemical processes in nutrient metabolism and mechanisms of regulation of these processes at the level of the cell and the organism. 1. Basic principles of biochemical processes in nutrient metabolism 2. Metabolic pathways, ATP 3. Glycolysis 4. 2. Phosphorylation of oxidative phosphorylation 6. Respiratory chain 7. Gluconeogenesis 8. Pentose cycle 9. Lipid metabolism 10. Amino acid metabolism 11. Proteosynthesis 12. Nucleotide metabolism 13. Final summary of the course information Exercises: 1. Pre-analytical phase - preparation of the patient for collection (capillary, venous) 2. Preparation of collection material, handling of biological material 3. Pre-analytical phase - implementation of pre-analytical phase 4. Pre-analytical phase - fatal errors 5. Biochemical analysis of urine samples - comparison of results of chemical analysis and diagnostic strips 6. Biochemical analysis of urine samples - comparison of results by means of diagnostic strips from several manufacturers, comparison of their maual and automatic evaluation 7. Biochemical analysis of urine samples - microscopy of native and stained urinary sediments 8. Electrophoretic separation of selected analytes 9.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Evaluation of electrophoreograms 10. Processing of results of control materials 11. POCT analysis I 12. POCT analyses II 13. POCT analyses III
Anglický jazyk I.	**English Language I.**	1	2	autumn	After completing the NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary and expressions focused on the hospital team and the work duties of health professionals, - can apply the learned knowledge about the hospital team in new situations with the application of laws from real practice, e.g. "can generate learned knowledge in a simulated situation in a hospital setting, - can give first aid instructions to medical staff, e.g. paramedics, - can ask a patient questions about his/her injury. Is able to evaluate the interview and complete the 'Patient Record' form. Can evaluate the sequence of events and use the available data to produce a Patient Summary Report, - Knows how to give instructions. The student responds to stimuli and participates in the proposed activity (responds - cooperates), - can provide first aid by applying the learned procedures and concepts in new situations, - can modify the activity in a new problem situation - i.e., based on the type of injury, adapts to the specific patient with his/her needs, - knows the vocabulary for signs and symptoms of shock. Can match appropriate word types to text. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1 - B1: - Knows phrases related to describing a place. Is able to describe the place where he/she comes from, reproduce the description of the place of his/her colleagues. - Knows the use of the verb to be and personal, possessive and demonstrative pronouns. Can respond spontaneously to new stimuli and ask appropriate questions and participate in the creation of a dialogue in pairs. - Can use the verbs 'to have' and 'have got' correctly. Finds differences in their use in sentences - Can respond appropriately in dialogue by asking questions, forming affirmative and negative sentences. - Can apply knowledge of the present simple tense, in talking about an everyday stereotype in their life or work. Can use the knowledge gained by talking about their lives and discussing their lives with others - Can use numbers when talking on the phone, telling time and dates. Applies knowledge when designing timetables at work and discusses them creatively with colleagues - Knows some world events and can summarise them in their own words and give examples from their own environment.
Nemecký jazyk I.	**German Language I.**	1	2	autumn	The student - uses language skills - reading a professional text with comprehension, listening, writing and communicating in a hospital environment, - actively masters basic professional terminology with an emphasis on the correct use and translation of terminology, as well as reading less demanding professional authentic texts, -

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					derives and translates professional terms, - conducts a conversation with a focus on the specifics of the language, has knowledge of grammar, uses correct grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. First working day - text work, dialogues, communication. 2. Hierarchy in the hospital- vocabulary. 3. Services, occupancy plan. Getting to know each other- dialogues. Verbal links. 4. Ward, working in the ward. Challenges and requests- communication. 5. Contracts, agreements. Advertisements, job offers, CV- Europass. 6. Hospital room. Test 1. 7. Beds, room furnishings, patient hygiene. Grammar exercises. 8. Prophylaxis. Interview with patient, justification of nursing procedure, acceptance of orders. Reversible verbs. 9. Duties of medical workers, working day in the hospital - text analysis. Pleas, wishes of patients - dialogues. 10. Human body, body parts - listening comprehension, working with professional lexis. 11. Medical ailments, examination of the patient. 12. Food, diet, nutrition, forms of diets, making an appointment for an examination. Grammar exercises. 13. Developing test 2, evaluation, error analysis.
Anglický jazyk II.	**English Language II.**	1	1	spring	Upon completion of NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary associated with pain description and pain relief. Can verbally assess its value on a scale, integrating new knowledge with knowledge from specialist subjects. Can justify and draw conclusions by formulating their own ideas - Can perceive signal words focused on pain, correctly identifying them. Applies relevant data to the creation of a pain report. - Knows symptom vocabulary. Explains and describes the job duties of a helpline nurse. Can describe symptoms in asthma, rhinitis, diphtheria and pneumonia. - Applies knowledge of symptoms in a simulated paired situation: patient on the helpline. Can capture the essence, correctly identifies the patient's symptoms and applies them to the creation of a pain report - Knows vocabulary about aging and brain function in older people. Can verbally express rapport in conversation with older patients, express support and concern for them, and describe the signs and symptoms of their condition. - Knows vocabulary about nutrition and obesity. Knows how to counsel the obese patient by implementing what has been learned with integration of knowledge from professional subjects. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1-B1: - Knows vocabulary in the topic of perceived differences in people. Knows the basic colours. Repeats and reinforces the use of "can/can't" including examples from their own lives in a topic focusing on the disabled among us and on fashion. - Can make a family tree and use

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					vocabulary correctly about family roots. Knows and can apply the attitudinal verbs "like, dislike, can't stand, love, and don't mind" in sentences. Can apply knowledge by discussing with others the values they prefer - Knows vocabulary about collecting. Can use countable and uncountable nouns correctly in sentences - Applies knowledge creatively when describing their room - what dominates it - Knows vocabulary about chores and occupations associated with prejudice - Can tell a past story - knows how to use the simple past tense.
Nemecký jazyk II.	**German Language I.**	1	1	spring	The student: - uses all linguistic competences and develops a number of acquired professional terms specific for non-medical medical subjects, - is able to read a professional text, find the main ideas, formulate basic theses, communicate in a hospital environment, - demonstrates skills important when working with professional translation from and into the target language, - correctly uses basic grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. Measurement of vital signs, documentation, communication with the patient. 2. Organs of the abdomen - text work. 3. Pronunciation training, grammar exercises- use of preterite, perfective. 4. Patient aids -vocabulary, diseases, grammar exercises. 5. Medical history, patient interview, form filling, communication, phrases. 6. Patient intake interview. Test1, checking of term papers - translation of professional text, professional terminology. 7. Completion of admission form, medical history - questionnaire. Nursing history. 8. Diseases, patient care before and after surgery- reading comprehension. Contact with patients after surgery, the past participle - use, formation. 9. Visit. Telephone calls with family members - completing texts. 10. Muscles - working with vocabulary, communication - phrases, visiting clients, social facilities. 11. Spine - vocabulary, diseases. Translation of authentic professional text. 12. Medicines, abbreviations, analysis of dosage forms of medicines. Listening comprehension, work with exercises. 13. Preparation of test 2, correction of test, evaluation, analysis of errors.
Genetika	**Genetics**	2	3	autumn	The student: - knows the basic knowledge of genetics with emphasis on the human organism and its specifics - in the application of knowledge from genetics can use the synthesis of knowledge from other subjects, especially biochemistry and microbiology. 1. Nucleic acids, structure and significance 2. Structure of genetic information in organisms 3. Replication, transcription, translation 4. Cell reproduction, cell cycle 5. Amitosis, mitosis, meiosis 6. Mutations and DNA damage 7. Mendelian inheritance

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					8. Gene binding 9. Gene interactions 10. Relationship of inheritance to sex 11. Population genetics 12. New trends in genetics 13. Ethical aspects of the use of human genetics.
Vyšetrovacie metódy v biochémii I.	**Examination Methods in Biochemistry I.**	2	3	autumn	The student: - knows the basic knowledge of laboratory biochemical terminology, characteristics of basic and special biochemical parameters, principles of their determination, as well as the application of theoretical knowledge of biochemistry and analytical chemistry in practice. 1 - Introduction to laboratory methods in clinical biochemistry; 2 - Basic urinalysis; 3 - Blood plasma proteins; 4 - Non-protein nitrogenous substances; 5 - Determination of enzyme activity; 6 - Water, sodium, potassium and chloride metabolism; 7 - Osmolarity; 8 - Calcium, magnesium and phosphorus metabolism; 9 - Acid-base balance, blood gases; 10 - Metabolic balances; 11 - Trace elements; 12 - Vitamins; 13 - Hormones
Prvá pomoc	**First Aid**	2	2	autumn	1. Introduction to first aid - motivation to willingness to provide first aid, current trend in the development of the number and types of sudden serious conditions, basic concepts, Integrated Rescue System, OS ZZS SR, telephone-assisted first aid, safety and minimizing the risk of endangering the rescuer and the affected person, handy first aid kits 2. Rescuing, repositioning and positioning of the affected person 3. Chain of survival, assessment of the affected person's condition 4. Adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation of children. Advanced life support - AED, defibrillator 5. Unconsciousness - the most common causes of unconsciousness, division of disorders of consciousness, unconsciousness, syncope, first aid for the unconscious sufferer 6. Breathing disorders and choking - causes, what foreign bodies most common, age categories at risk, diagnosis, first aid for breathing disorders choking 7. Convulsions and convulsions - epilepsy, tetany, tetanus, febrile convulsions, first aid for the above conditions 8. Bleeding - division, recognition, method of stopping bleeding. Internal bleeding. Bleeding from body orifices. 9. Wounds - types, foreign body in wound, foreign body in body orifice. Injuries by animals. First aid. 10. Shock - types, phases, first aid for shock conditions 11. Bone and joint injuries, fractures, dislocations, muscle injuries, spinal injuries. First aid. Basic principles of dressing technique, improvised fixation. 12. Selected emergencies - acute coronary syndrome, sudden stroke, intoxication, burns and scalds, frostbite and hypothermia, thawing. First aid. 13. Specifics of providing assistance in accidents with mass casualty. Basic principles of triage of the injured.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Car accident. Exercises: 1. Motivation to willingness to give first aid: short film. Correct telephone calls to the Emergency Medical Service, handling of the first aid kit, safety of the rescuer and the injured person 2. Rescuing the disabled person with the help of Rautek's touch, repositioning with the help of one or more rescuers, positions - stabilized, autotransfusion, anti-shock, lying on the back and others. Practical training. 3. Chain of survival, practical training of assessing the condition of the disabled person. 4. Practical training of cardiopulmonary resuscitation of an adult disabled person. Training in the use of AED. 5. Practical training of cardiopulmonary resuscitation of a child. 6. Practical training of first aid in unconscious patients. 7. Practical training of first aid in choking patients - Gordon's blow, Heimlich's palpation. 8. Practical training of giving first aid to the disabled with epilepsy, tetany, tetanus, febrile convulsions. 9. Practical training of giving first aid to the disabled with massive bleeding, wound, animal bite. Practical training of first aid in a person in shock. 10. Practical training in first aid for bone and joint injuries, fractures and spinal injuries. Safe removal of helmets. 11. Practical first aid training in selected acute conditions. Solving model situations. 12. Practical training in first aid for selected acute conditions. Solution of model situations. 13. Training in triage of the wounded. First aid in a car accident. Solution of model situations.
Vyšetrovacie metódy v genetike	**Examination Methods in Genetics**	2	3	spring	The student: - has a comprehensive theoretical knowledge of the principles of laboratory methods of investigation in genetics, with emphasis on cytogenetic, genealogical and molecular-biological methods. 1. Cytogenetic analysis - meaning and use 2. Visualization techniques in cytogenetics 3. Genealogical analysis, pedigree, symbols used 4. Types of inheritance in genealogy 5. Inbreeding, calculation of inbreeding coefficient 6. DNA isolation, polymerase chain reaction 7. DNA electrophoresis, 8. Determination of nucleotide sequence 9. Use of restriction endonucleases 10. Hybridization techniques 11. Visualization of nucleic acids 12. Genetics of metabolic pathways 13. Mutagenicity testing.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Vyšetrovacie metódy v biochémii II.	**Examination Methods in Biochemistry II.**	2	3	spring	The student: - acquires basic knowledge of the most important examinations in clinical biochemistry as well as their indications and partly also interpretation of the obtained laboratory findings. 1. Laboratory diagnostics of diabetes; 2. Laboratory diagnosis of myocardial infarction; 3. Risk factors for the development of atherosclerosis; 4. Clinical and biochemical examinations of the GIT; 5. Parenteral and enteral nutrition; 6. Liver diseases; 7. Metabolism of bile dyes; 8. Renal function tests; 9. Laboratory examination of urolithiasis; 10. Laboratory signs of malignant neoplasm; 11. Inherited metabolic disorders; 12. Laboratory examinations in pregnancy; 13. Peculiarities of laboratory examinations in childhood and old age.
Základy hygieny	**Fundamentals of Hygiene**	2	4	spring	1. Introduction to public health, definition and subject of public health, determinants of health, public health. General epidemiology, primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Infection: forms and phases, infectious agents, pathogenic microorganisms, laboratory diagnosis of infectious agents. 2. Immunity: types: specific, non-specific, natural, artificial, method of antibody formation, their persistence, types of antibodies. 3. Vaccinology: meaning, principle, objectives, types of vaccination. Vaccines: classification according to antigen type, antigen quantity, vaccines live, non-live, their differences, advantages and disadvantages, types and types of vaccines, importance of additives in vaccines, application of vaccines, intervals between vaccinations, post-vaccination reactions, contraindications, storage, cold chain. 4. Process of spread of the infectious agent: basic characteristics, mechanisms of transmission (transmission by contact, inhalation, inoculation, ingestion). Specifics of the process of spread of infection in the hospital environment. 6. Work in the outbreak, anti-epidemic measures, - their focus, transmission factor, vectors of transmission, natural and social factors in the process of spreading the disease, forms of occurrence of diseases. Outbreak-measures, investigation of epidemics, epidemiological surveillance. 7. Nosocomial infections: definition, CDC classification, risk factors for NN, division of NN, characteristics of different species, agents of NN - their characteristics. 8. Division of nosocomial infections: lower respiratory tract infections and pneumonia, uroinfections, surgical site infections, bloodstream/stream infections, GIT infections, skin and mucous membrane infections, others, principles of prevention. 9. NN

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					surveillance, hospital epidemiologist, epidemiology nurse, methods of NN surveillance. Most common nosocomial epidemics, examples, anti-epidemic measures. 10. Disinfection, principles of disinfection, types of disinfectants, classification of medical devices in terms of the need for disinfection. Disinfection of small and large areas, disinfection of medical devices. Hand disinfection, higher level of disinfection, standards of disinfection in the presence of certain hospital pathogens (MRSA, VRE, G-negative bacteria, viral enteric infections...) Characteristics of disinfectants used in health care. 11. Sterilization: preparation of sterile medical devices, importance of pre-sterilization preparation, packaging, indicators of sterilization 12. Sterilization: types and types of sterilization, differences of each type- advantages and disadvantages, control of sterilization, specifics of sterilization of thermolabile devices 13. Occupational diseases of health care workers, influence of physical, chemical and biological factors that affect the health of health care workers during work, preventive measures, vaccination of health care workers. Exercises: 1-2. Epidemiological examination in case of injury of a health worker by a blood-contaminated object - development of medical surveillance, assessment of the risk of acquisition of blood-borne diseases, design of laboratory tests in medical surveillance. 3-4. Practical exercise: selection of laboratory methods for confirmation of diagnoses of serious communicable diseases in terms of speed, efficiency as well as sensitivity and specificity of methods, procedure for cooperation with NRL for selected diseases and with specialized laboratories, reasons for sending samples (examples for meningococcal infections, pneumococcal infections, VHC, rotavirus enteritis). 5-6. Control of the sterilization process in a hot air sterilizer, in a steam sterilizer, use of physical, chemical and biological control systems, completion of the cover sheet, demonstration of culture of biological tests, evaluation of physical variables and chemical indicators, creation of a sterilization protocol. 7-8. Checking the effectiveness of disinfection by chemical methods, microbiological methods, collection of disinfectant to verify effectiveness on hospital pathogens, demonstration of determining the effectiveness of disinfection. 9-10. Hand hygiene of health care workers, training in proper hand disinfection techniques, checking mastery of technique by fluorescent method. Control of contamination of hands by smear and impression method followed by bacteriological culture of samples. 11-12. Model situation - dealing with a nosocomial epidemic of diarrhoea caused by Cl. dificille, proposal of anti-epidemic

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					measures with emphasis on laboratory diagnosis in diarrhoeal diseases of nosocomial origin and proposal of choice of disinfectants for disinfection of hands, medical devices and environment in case of sporulating bacteria. (variant for work in smaller groups: solving nosocomial outbreak of infections caused by MRSA) 13. Independent preparation of presentations. Presentation of papers.
Toxikológia	**Toxicology**	3	5	autumn	The student: - knows the basic terms in the field of clinical toxicology - can explain and compare the different types of poisoning - can suggest appropriate diagnostic methods for different types of poisoning - is able to discuss preventive measures in poisoning - can distinguish certain types of poisoning on the basis of clinical symptoms. 1. Clinical toxicology - basic concepts. 2. Characteristics of toxic substances 3. Classification of toxic substances. 4. General principles of diagnosis. 5. Health damage by toxic metals. 6. Health damage by organic solvents. 7. Damage to health following inhalation of gases. 8. Poisoning by drugs. 9. Poisoning by addictive substances. 10. Poisoning by fungi and plants. 11. Poisoning caused by animals. 12. Treatment for poisoning by drugs and chemicals. 13. Final summary

The subjects at the Faculty of Healthcare are taught exclusively in Slovak language.

NURSING (Bachelor)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Teória ošetrovateľstva I.	**Theory of Nursing I.**	1	3	spring	Student: - can describe the historical and societal contexts that have contributed to the formation of nursing as a scientific and practical discipline, - characterizes the individual components of the disciplinary paradigm of nursing, - adequately uses the basic terminological concepts of nursing theory, - finds connections between procedural aspects of nursing and current nursing practice, - education and research in nursing in the Slovak Republic (as defined in the concept of nursing in the Slovak Republic), - is able to justify the importance of legislative norms regulating nursing from the perspective of the professional - nurse. Lectures 1. Nursing as a scientific discipline. 2. Definition and subject of nursing. Disciplines of nursing. 3. Relationship of nursing to other scientific disciplines. 4. Historical perspective on the development of nursing - non-professional, charity and professional nursing. 5. Historical perspective on the development of nursing education. 6. Current status of nursing education and nursing practice. 7. The person and nursing. 8. Basic characteristics of the person as a recipient of nursing care. Structure, dynamics and characteristics of personality. 9. Health and nursing. General characteristics of health, models of health, states of health and disease. 10. Health and nursing. Health strategy. Health 2020. 11. Environment and nursing. General characteristics of the environment. Analysis of environmental factors affecting the person (living, working, socio-economic, social environment). 12. Procedural aspects of nursing. Dimensions of procedural aspects of nursing. 13. Economic and political aspects of nursing. Legal aspects of nursing - legal standards of nursing practice. 14. Credentialing process - licensure, registration, certification, accreditation. 15. Legal status of the nurse. Legal regulations guiding the work of a nurse in the Slovak Republic. 16. Basic human needs. General characteristics of needs. Holistic view of the human being and the satisfaction of human needs. Classification of needs. Hierarchy of human needs according to Maslow. 17. Factors modifying the needs of healthy and sick people. The use of knowledge about human needs in the work of the nurse. Seminars 1. Basic concepts used in nursing Historical view of nursing as a profession. 2. Characteristic features

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					of modern nursing. 3. Concept of the field of nursing. 4. Active and passive nursing care. Activity in direct and indirect nursing care. 5. The concept of holism. The person and nursing. The person as a system. Holistic view of the person. 6. Health and nursing, health consolidation and promotion - primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Health promotion programmes. Health promotion centres - focus, target groups. 7. Holistic understanding of health. Individual definition of health. 8. Environment and nursing. Living, working, socio-economic, social environment and its impact on health. 9. The environment of health care facilities. Ambulance environment and its impact on the person being treated. Factors of hospital environment acting on a person during hospitalization. 10. Nursing homes, Hospices, ADOS. 11. Ethnic and cultural aspects of nursing. Ethnic group, ethnicity, race. Culture, cultural specificities. Multicultural nursing. Specificities of selected cultures in relation to health/nursing care. 12. Spiritual aspects of nursing. Spirituality, faith, religion and illness. Characteristics of selected religions in relation to nursing care. 13. Legal, economic, political aspects of nursing. Legislation guiding the work of nurses in the Slovak Republic.
Ošetrovateľský proces I.	**Nursing Process I.**	1	3	spring	The student is able to define the concept of nursing process, describe the history, origin and development of the nursing process, list and characterize the phases of the nursing process, categorize human needs, use theoretical knowledge of needs satisfaction in the phase of assessment and identification of deficits in the assessment process, identify factors affecting the satisfaction of needs, can correctly record the level of satisfaction of patient's needs on the basis of subjective and objective data, adequately uses assessment scales, differentiates subjective and objective data, explains the principle and importance of standardisation of nursing terminology in the nursing process. Nursing process - definition, terminology, historical development, legislation, meaning for the nurse and for the patient. Phases of the nursing process. Assessment, phenomenology of behaviour in the context of human needs, Maslow's hierarchy of needs. Nursing diagnosis and diagnostic algorithm. Expected outcomes and planning of nursing interventions. Implementation of nursing interventions and core competencies of the nurse. Critical thinking, evaluation of the nursing process. Standardization of nursing terminology. Nursing diagnosis classification system NANDA Taxonomy I and II, classification of nursing interventions (NIC) and outcomes (NOC). Seminars Patient assessment in

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					the nursing process, information structure according to M. Gordon's model, characteristics of subjective and objective data. Health assessment, characterization and analysis of human needs in the context of health patterns according to M. Gordon's model: perception of health - activities to maintain health. Nutrition - metabolism. Excretion Activity and exercise. Sleep - rest. Perception - cognition. Self-perception. Role performance - interpersonal relationships. Sexuality - reproduction. Adaptation - coping and stress tolerance. Value orientation, beliefs. Recording and analysis of information obtained.
Ošetrovateľské postupy a techniky	**Nursing Procedures and Techniques**	1	6	spring	Lectures 1. Dressing material and bandages. Principles of dressing. 2. Care of aids. Division of aids. Principles of decontamination, disinfection, sterilization. 3. Bed care. Types of hospital beds. Auxiliaries to complement the bed. 4. Documentation. Patient admission, transfer, discharge. 5. Hygienic care. Goals of hygiene care. Care of voiding. Management of decubitus prevention. 6. Physical activity. Positioning, types of postures. Complications from immobility. Physical strain on the nurse when caring for the sick. 7. Monitoring of physiological functions (TT, P, D, BP). Monitoring of weight and height. Examination of vision, hearing 8. Administration of medications. Forms of drugs, effects of drugs, methods of application, principles of application of different types of drugs. Principles of administration of selected groups of drugs (analgesics, opiates). Management of medicines. 9. Administration of injections. Types of injections. Syringes and needles. Complications in the administration of different types of injections. Administration of insulin, heparin, antibiotics. 10. Infusion, transfusion, parenteral nutrition. Types of infusion solutions, transfusion preparations. Preparations of parenteral nutrition. Principles of application. Post-transfusion complications. 11. Collection of biological material for examination. Types of biological material. Types of examinations. Roles of the nurse in the collection of biological material, principles of collection. Documentation. 12. Endoscopic examination methods and puncture. 13. ECG examination. Care of the dying patient. Palliative care. Exercises: 1. Technique of dressing - scarf, sling, patch, bandage, immobilization dressings , tubular dressings . Recording in nursing documentation 2. Disinfection. Selection of appropriate disinfection methods according to the purpose of use. Types of disinfectant solutions, preparation of solution for use. Sterilisation, selection of sterilisation method, preparation of material for sterilisation, handling of sterile material. 3. Care of the bed. Adjustment of hospital bed for adults, for

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					children. Adjustment of the bed with the patient in length, in width. Use of aids, supplementing the bed. 4. Serving food. Dietary system. Ordering, transporting, preparing and distributing food on the nursing unit. Serving food to patients, feeding. Enteral administration of food (insertion of nasogastric , orogastric probe). Nutrition of infants and toddlers. 5. Hygienic care. Morning and evening toilet, general bath. Infant bath. Care of the patient's clothing. Care of hair, washing, dehairing. Oral care. 6. Care of voiding urine - coiling. Coiling of woman, insertion of permanent catheter. Assisting with male coiling. Bladder lavage. Enema - application of cleansing, diagnostic, therapeutic enema, micro-enema. 7. Measurement and recording of physiological functions (TT, P, D, BP), measurement and recording of weight and height. 8. Administration of drugs per os. Administration of medicines to the skin, eye, ear, nose. Application of medicines through body cavities. Administration of medicines through the respiratory tract. 9. Administration by injection. Suction of medicines from ampoule, vial. Methodology and technique of intradermal,subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous injection. Methodology of application of insulin, heparin, low molecular weight heparin - microinjection. 10. Infusion - preparation of infusion solution, methodology of application. Assisting in the application of transfusion. Pre-transfusion examinations. Monitoring of the patient during the application of infusion, transfusion, parenteral nutrition. Documentation. 11. Methodology and technique of collection of different types of biological material. Collection of blood, urine, faeces, sputum, gastric juice, duodenal juice, collection of material from the body surface, pathological sites, cavities, mucous membranes. 12. Preparation and assistance in selected surgical procedures. Treatment of aseptic wounds, septic wounds, stomas. Preparation of sterile table. Punctures - types of punctures, assistance with punctures. 13. Gynaecological and obstetric care. Care of a woman in gynaecology, gynaecological examination. Care of the parturient woman. Care of the newborn, first treatment of the newborn.
Anatómia a fyziológia I.	**Anatomy and Physiology I.**	1	3	spring	Student: - describes the composition, shape, size, and location of tissues, organs, organ systems, and the body, - knows systems-oriented anatomy and physiology, - describes the structure and function of bones, muscles, and joints, - characterizes and describes the organs of the digestive system, - describes the structure and function of bones, muscles, and joints, - characterizes and describes the organs of the digestive system, the respiratory and cardiovascular systems and can explain

selected subjects					
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					their function in the body, - can explain the composition and function of the blood, - describes the position and interrelationships of organs and their anatomical structure, - also understands the function of the organ concerned, the organ system as a whole, - can explain the function of selected regulatory systems of the body. 1. Introduction to anatomy and physiology - basic concepts, definitions. History, nomenclature. 2. General anatomy, tissues. Physiological principles. 3. Anatomy and physiology of bones. 4. Anatomy and physiology of muscles. 5. Anatomy and physiology of joints. 6. Digestive system - anatomy and physiology. 7. Respiratory system - anatomy and physiology. 8. Cardiovascular system - anatomy and physiology. 9. Blood physiology. 10. Thermoregulation, acid-base balance. 11. Physiology of the immune system, physiology of physical stress.
Informačné technológie	**Information Technology**	1	2	autumn	The student: - is familiar with the basic concepts and theoretical principles of information technology - is familiar with information systems and knows how to apply them practically - is familiar with approaches to the creation of IS and the possibility of their use in the field of his/her professional activity - knows how to fully and rationally use the available software programs for the processing and presentation of the obtained professional information. 1. ICT terminology, data security, compression, archiving, anti-virus protection, basic concepts of software and hardware. 2. Information technology security. 3. Communication and communication services. 4. Information systems of universities, medical institutions - structure, administration, personal data protection. 5. Information networks, their types, methods of communication. 6. Peripheral devices of technological process control. Types of files for information transfer, their characteristics and specification. 7. Acquisition of practical skills in OS Windows and Office Windows with regard to the focus of the field of study. 8. Familiarisation with the possibilities of using computer network resources for obtaining professional information in their field of study. 9. Acquire practical skills in the use of word processors; make effective, full and rational use of word processing programs to present professional information. 10. Acquire practical skills in working with spreadsheets - tables, calculations, functions, graphs; effective, full and rational use of spreadsheet programs to process and present professional information. 11. Acquisition of practical skills in processing information using graphical subroutines and creating graphical presentations from the obtained professional information as well as pre-senting the results. 12.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Acquisition of practical skills in processing graphs, pictures, diagrams and in working with other presentation and graphic tools in Office Windows; their effective and rational use for processing and presentation of obtained professional information and creating graphic presentation of results. 13. Searching and processing information in the appropriate discipline-focused biome-dicine information databases available at the college.
Teória ošetrovateľstva II.	**Theory of Nursing II.**	1	2	spring	Student: - defines the basic conceptual bases used in nursing, - compares nursing models and theories used in nursing, - analyzes and structures them according to the components of the disciplinary paradigm and the main units of conceptual nursing models, - can state the advantages and disadvantages of forms, methods of nursing care, - constructs the standard of nursing care and methods of its control - audit, - orientates in the theory of nursing and its hierarchical structure, especially at the level of theoretical background, main components and possibilities of using conceptual models and theories of nursing in contemporary nursing practice. Lectures 1. Nursing models and their conceptual frameworks. 2. Concepts - concept, nursing metaparadigm, conceptual model of nursing. Categories of conceptual models. 3. Main units of nursing models. 4. Theories in nursing. Types of theories - descriptive, explanatory, predictive. Range of theories - grand, medium, partial. 5. Relationship of conceptual models and theories to nursing. 6. Forms of nursing care delivery. Outpatient, home, inpatient nursing care. 7. Methods of providing nursing care. Criteria for selecting methods. 8. Functional method, team method, total care method, contact nursing method (primary method), case-centred method (case management). 9. The role of the nurse and professional training. Contemporary roles of the nurse. Competencies of nurses. 10. Importance, status and role of nursing organizations in the world and in Slovakia. 11. Quality and standardisation of nursing care. Signs of quality of nursing care. Quality assurance of nursing care. Nursing care quality assessment. 12. Nursing care standards. The meaning and binding nature of nursing standards. Methodology for the development of standards. Criteria for nursing standards. 13. Nursing audit. Bologna Declaration, Lisbon Strategy, Munich Declaration and their impact on changes in nursing education. Seminars 1. Environmental model of nursing F. Nightingale. Theoretical background. Main units - nursing goal, patient/client, role of the nurse, source of difficulty, focus of intervention, mode of intervention, outcome. 3. Metaparadigmatic concepts according to F. Nightingale.

selected subjects					
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					Analysis of the model (contribution of the model to the present) 4. Nursing model V. Henderson: theory of basic nursing care. Main units - nursing goal, patient/client, nurse's role, source of difficulty, focus of intervention, mode of intervention, outcome. Metaparadigmatic concepts according to V. Henderson. 5. Nursing model of D. E. Orem: Self-care deficit theory. Main units - nursing goal, patient/client, nurse's role, source of distress, focus of intervention, mode of intervention, outcome. Metaparadigmatic concepts according to D. E. Orem. 6. Comparison of models. Nursing model of M. Leininger: Migration and globalization. 7. The theory of transcultural care. 8. Main units - nursing goal, patient/client, nurse's role, source of difficulty, focus of intervention, mode of intervention, outcome. 9. Metaparadigmatic concepts according to M. Leininger. 10. Nursing model by M. Gordon: A model of functional patterns of health. 11. Core units - nursing goal, patient/client, nurse's role, source of distress, focus of intervention, mode of intervention, outcome. 12. Metaparadigmatic concepts according to M. Gordon.
Ošetrovateľský proces II.	**Nursing Process II.**	1	2	spring	Learning outcomes The student: can identify and name the patient's problem using standard terminology, define related factors (causes of the problem) and defining features (symptoms of the problem), can detect risk factors and related risks, prioritizes the patient's problems, develops a nursing care plan with the selection of adequate independent, dependent and synergistic nursing interventions in accordance with the nurse's competencies, uses available standards and scientific recommendations to plan nursing care. Lectures Nursing diagnostics, standardization of nursing terminology, principles of using NANDA taxonomy II. Selected current, risk and educational nursing diagnoses, their definition, associated factors and defining features focusing on: health promotion and maintenance, nutrition, elimination and exchange, activity and rest, perception and cognition, self-perception, role and relationships, sexuality and reproduction, stress management, life principles, safety, security and comfort. Seminars Solving mock case studies and problem solving problems using the nursing process method with a focus on analyzing and identifying patient problems, developing nursing diagnoses, and designing a nursing care plan using standard nursing terminology.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Ošetrovateľská prax I.	**Nursing Practice I.**	1	9	spring	Student: - provides nursing care in natural conditions within the nurse's competencies, - demonstrates correct skills in individual nursing performances, - observes the satisfaction of patient needs, actively detects deficits in the satisfaction of needs and adapts nursing care adequately to the patient's needs, - communicates sensitively, tactfully and empathetically with the patient during nursing care performances, - uses the correct aids when providing nursing care, - follows the correct procedure for each procedure in accordance with the standards of nursing care, - critically assesses and adapts the nursing procedure to the patient's medical condition, - collaborates with other members of the multidisciplinary team, - navigates medical and nursing documentation. 1. Organisation and system of work in the workplace. 2. Occupational health and safety principles at the workplace. 3. Health and nursing documentation in the workplace. 4. Practical practice of nursing techniques, development of skills and consolidation of skills in nursing activities. 5. Specific diagnostic, therapeutic procedures and activities, practicing nursing procedures according to ward assignment based on the spectrum of procedures in the clinical practice record. 6. Design of the nursing process for selected diseases during the performance of nursing practice at assigned clinical sites. 7. Planning and implementation of dependent, independent and concurrent nursing interventions, management of nursing interventions and activities, evaluation, documentation. 8. Evaluation of comprehensive nursing care provided.
Anatómia a fyziológia II.	**Anatomy and Physiology II.**	1	2	spring	The student: - characterizes and describes the organs of the excretory, sexual, endocrine and nervous systems and is able to explain their function in the body - reproduces systemic anatomy, physiology focused on these systems, - describes the position and interrelations of the organs and their anatomical structure, - understands the function of the organ and the organ system as a whole, - is able to associate the knowledge of anatomy and physiology with specific nursing interventions. 1. Excretory system - anatomy and physiology. 2. Male reproductive system - anatomy and physiology. 3. Female reproductive system - anatomy and physiology. 4. Endocrine system in general. 5. Endocrine glands - anatomy and physiology. 6. Skin and cutaneous organs - anatomy and physiology. 7. Sensory organs - anatomy and physiology. 8. Peripheral nervous system - anatomy and

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					physiology. 9. Central nervous system - anatomy and physiology. 10. General neurophysiology. 11. Autonomic nervous system.
Základy hygieny a epidemiológie	**Fundamentals of Hygiene and Epidemiology**	1	1	spring	Student: has knowledge in the basics of hygiene and epidemiology, which are necessary in the practice of the profession of nursing, can list and describe measures to prevent the emergence and spread of communicable diseases in the community and hospital environment, verbalizes the importance of vaccination, lists the principles, objectives, types of vaccination, describes the principles of barrier nursing care, can describe the consequences of non-adherence to barrier nursing care, defines the principles and procedures of disinfection and sterilisation as well as the principles of occupational health in the nursing profession, possesses basic skills to enhance patient safety as well as health care worker safety during the nursing process. Lectures Introduction to public health, definition and subject of public health, determinants of health, public health General epidemiology, primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Infection: forms and phases, infectious agents, pathogenic microorganisms, laboratory diagnosis of infectious agents. Immunity: types: specific, non-specific, natural, artificial, mode of antibody formation, persistence, types of antibodies. Vaccinology: meaning, principle, objectives, types of vaccination. Vaccines: classification according to antigen type, antigen quantity, live, non-live vaccines, their differences, advantages and disadvantages, types and types of vaccines, importance of additives in vaccines, application of vaccines, intervals between vaccinations, post-vaccination reactions, contraindications, storage, cold chain. Process of spread of the infectious agent: basic characteristics, mechanisms of transmission (transmission by contact, inhalation, inoculation, ingestion). Process of spread of infection Specifics of the process of spread of infection in the hospital environment. Working in a disease outbreak, anti-epidemic measures, - their focus, transmission factor, vectors of transmission, natural and social factors in the process of spread of disease, forms of occurrence of diseases. Outbreak- measures, investigation of epidemics, epidemiological surveillance. Nosocomial infections: definition, CDC classification, risk factors for NN, division of NN, characteristics of different species, causative agents of NN - their characteristics. Division of nosocomial infections: lower respiratory tract infections and pneumonia, uroinfections, surgical site infections, bloodstream/stream infections, GIT infections, skin and mucous membrane

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					infections, others, principles of prevention. NN surveillance, hospital epidemiologist, epidemiological nurse, methods of NN surveillance. Most common nosocomial epidemics, examples, anti-epidemic measures. Disinfection, principles of disinfection, types of disinfectants, classification of medical devices in terms of need for disinfection. Disinfection of small and large areas, disinfection of medical devices. Hand disinfection, higher level of disinfection, standards of disinfection in the presence of certain hospital pathogens (MRSA, VRE, G-negative bacteria, viral enteric infections...) Characteristics of disinfectants used in healthcare. Sterilisation: preparation of sterile medical devices, importance of pre-sterilisation preparation, packaging, indicators of sterilisation. Sterilization: types and types of sterilization, differences of each type - advantages and disadvantages, control of sterilization, specifics of sterilization of thermolabile devices. Occupational diseases of health care workers, influence of physical, chemical and biological factors affecting the health of HCWs during work, preventive measures, vaccination of health care workers.
Anglický jazyk I.	**English Language I.**	1	2	autumn	After completing the NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary and expressions focused on the hospital team and the work duties of health professionals, - can apply the learned knowledge about the hospital team in new situations with the application of laws from real practice, e.g. "can generate learned knowledge in a simulated situation in a hospital setting, - can give first aid instructions to medical staff, e.g. paramedics, - can ask a patient questions about his/her injury. Is able to evaluate the interview and complete the 'Patient Record' form. Can evaluate the sequence of events and use the available data to produce a Patient Summary Report, - Knows how to give instructions. The student responds to stimuli and participates in the proposed activity (responds - cooperates), - can provide first aid by applying the learned procedures and concepts in new situations, - can modify the activity in a new problem situation - i.e., based on the type of injury, adapts to the specific patient with his/her needs, - knows the vocabulary for signs and symptoms of shock. Can match appropriate word types to text. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1 - B1: - Knows phrases related to describing a place. Is able to describe the place where he/she comes from, reproduce the description of the place of his/her colleagues. - Knows the use of the verb to be and personal, possessive and demonstrative pronouns. Can respond spontaneously to new stimuli and ask appropriate questions and participate

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Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					in the creation of a dialogue in pairs. - Can use the verbs 'to have' and 'have got' correctly. Finds differences in their use in sentences - Can respond appropriately in dialogue by asking questions, forming affirmative and negative sentences. - Can apply knowledge of the present simple tense, in talking about an everyday stereotype in their life or work. Can use the knowledge gained by talking about their lives and discussing their lives with others - Can use numbers when talking on the phone, telling time and dates. Applies knowledge when designing timetables at work and discusses them creatively with colleagues - Knows some world events and can summarise them in their own words and give examples from their own environment.
Nemecký jazyk I.	**German Language I.**	1	2	autumn	The student - uses language skills - reading a professional text with comprehension, listening, writing and communicating in a hospital environment, - actively masters basic professional terminology with an emphasis on the correct use and translation of terminology, as well as reading less demanding professional authentic texts, - derives and translates professional terms, - conducts a conversation with a focus on the specifics of the language, has knowledge of grammar, uses correct grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. First working day - text work, dialogues, communication. 2. Hierarchy in the hospital- vocabulary. 3. Services, occupancy plan. Getting to know each other- dialogues. Verbal links. 4. Ward, working in the ward. Challenges and requests- communication. 5. Contracts, agreements. Advertisements, job offers, CV- Europass. 6. Hospital room. Test 1. 7. Beds, room furnishings, patient hygiene. Grammar exercises. 8. Prophylaxis. Interview with patient, justification of nursing procedure, acceptance of orders. Reversible verbs. 9. Duties of medical workers, working day in the hospital - text analysis. Pleas, wishes of patients - dialogues. 10. Human body, body parts - listening comprehension, working with professional lexis. 11. Medical ailments, examination of the patient. 12. Food, diet, nutrition, forms of diets, making an appointment for an examination. Grammar exercises. 13. Developing test 2, evaluation, error analysis.
Anglický jazyk II.	**English Language II.**	1	1	spring	Upon completion of NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary associated with pain description and pain relief. Can verbally assess its value on a scale, integrating new knowledge with knowledge from specialist subjects. Can justify and draw conclusions by formulating their own ideas - Can perceive signal words focused on pain, correctly identifying them.

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Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Applies relevant data to the creation of a pain report. - Knows symptom vocabulary. Explains and describes the job duties of a helpline nurse. Can describe symptoms in asthma, rhinitis, diphtheria and pneumonia. - Applies knowledge of symptoms in a simulated paired situation: patient on the helpline. Can capture the essence, correctly identifies the patient's symptoms and applies them to the creation of a pain report - Knows vocabulary about aging and brain function in older people. Can verbally express rapport in conversation with older patients, express support and concern for them, and describe the signs and symptoms of their condition. - Knows vocabulary about nutrition and obesity. Knows how to counsel the obese patient by implementing what has been learned with integration of knowledge from professional subjects. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1-B1: - Knows vocabulary in the topic of perceived differences in people. Knows the basic colours. Repeats and reinforces the use of "can/can't" including examples from their own lives in a topic focusing on the disabled among us and on fashion. - Can make a family tree and use vocabulary correctly about family roots. Knows and can apply the attitudinal verbs "like, dislike, can't stand, love, and don't mind" in sentences. Can apply knowledge by discussing with others the values they prefer - Knows vocabulary about collecting. Can use countable and uncountable nouns correctly in sentences - Applies knowledge creatively when describing their room - what dominates it - Knows vocabulary about chores and occupations associated with prejudice - Can tell a past story - knows how to use the simple past tense.
Nemecký jazyk II.	**German Language I.**	1	1	spring	The student: - uses all linguistic competences and develops a number of acquired professional terms specific for non-medical medical subjects, - is able to read a professional text, find the main ideas, formulate basic theses, communicate in a hospital environment, - demonstrates skills important when working with professional translation from and into the target language, - correctly uses basic grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. Measurement of vital signs, documentation, communication with the patient. 2. Organs of the abdomen - text work. 3. Pronunciation training, grammar exercises- use of preterite, perfective. 4. Patient aids -vocabulary, diseases, grammar exercises. 5. Medical history, patient interview, form filling, communication, phrases. 6. Patient intake interview. Test1, checking of term papers - translation of professional text, professional terminology. 7. Completion of admission form, medical history - questionnaire. Nursing history. 8. Diseases, patient care before

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					and after surgery- reading comprehension. Contact with patients after surgery, the past participle - use, formation. 9. Visit. Telephone calls with family members - completing texts. 10. Muscles - working with vocabulary, communication - phrases, visiting clients, social facilities. 11. Spine - vocabulary, diseases. Translation of authentic professional text. 12. Medicines, abbreviations, analysis of dosage forms of medicines. Listening comprehension, work with exercises. 13. Preparation of test 2, correction of test, evaluation, analysis of errors.
Ošetrovateľská prax II.	**Nursing Practice II.**	2	14	autumn	Student: - provides nursing care in natural conditions within the nurse's competencies, - demonstrates correct skills in individual nursing performances, - observes the satisfaction of patient needs, actively detects deficits in the satisfaction of needs and adapts nursing care adequately to the patient's needs, - communicates sensitively, tactfully and empathetically with the patient during nursing care performances, - uses the correct aids when providing nursing care, - follows the correct procedure for each procedure in accordance with the standards of nursing care, - critically assesses and adapts the nursing procedure to the patient's medical condition, - collaborates with other members of the multidisciplinary team, - navigates medical and nursing documentation. 1. Organisation and system of work in the workplace. 2. Occupational health and safety principles at the workplace. 3. Health and nursing documentation in the workplace. 4. Practical practice of nursing techniques, development of skills and consolidation of skills in nursing activities. 5. Specific diagnostic, therapeutic procedures and activities, practicing nursing procedures according to ward assignment based on the spectrum of procedures in the clinical practice record. 6. Design of the nursing process for selected diseases during the performance of nursing practice at assigned clinical sites. 7. Planning and implementation of dependent, independent and concurrent nursing interventions, management of nursing interventions and activities, evaluation, documentation. 8. Evaluation of comprehensive nursing care provided.
Ošetrovateľský proces III.	**Nursing Process III.**	2	2	autumn	Student: uses the nursing process method in nursing practice, is able to assess the current status of a hospitalized patient, records subjective and objective data, identifies and analyzes identified deficits and risks, uses standard nursing terminology to name problems, identifies patient problems based on defining features and related factors, is able to prioritise identified nursing diagnoses and propose expected outcomes and a plan for nursing interventions, is able to record

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					nursing interventions implemented and evaluate their effectiveness, proposes continuation, revision or modification of nursing interventions based on the evaluation. Development of case reports for selected hospitalized patients using the nursing process method with a focus on assessment (collection of nursing history, physical examination and use of assessment scales), analysis and identification of patient problems, risk factors and associated risks, determination of nursing diagnoses, definition of expected outcomes, development of an individualized nursing care plan, recording of implementation and evaluation of the nursing care provided.
Základy vedeckej práce I.	**Fundamentals of Scientific Research I.**	2	2	autumn	Student: -knows the basic terminology in nursing research, -defines nursing research and describes the research process with its individual phases, -explains the types of nursing research, -justifies the importance of ethical aspects of nursing research and their impact on nursing practice, - applies knowledge in the study and analysis of literature sources and the development of a research plan, - describes basic research methods of data collection, understands the possibilities of statistical analysis and evaluation, - knows the possibilities of dissemination of research findings in the field of nursing, - independently or in a team processes the specified tasks within the framework of seminars and supervised deliverables. Lectures Research and objective reality, scientific theory, features of scientific work, meaning and aim of research in nursing, history of research activities in nursing. Focus of research in nursing, nurse participation and competencies in research activities. Evidence-based nursing practice. Ethical aspects of research, prevention of plagiarism. Code of ethics for researchers. Categories of research in terms of application of research findings, aim of the study, methods used. Nurses' participation in the research process and their competencies. Steps of nursing research - organization of the research process, selection of the topic, study of literature and work with professional text, formulation of the research problem and research objectives, identification of variables, construction of research questions, variables, research sample, selection of methodology Data collection and analysis, evaluation. Statistical processing of results - descriptive statistics - numerical, tabular and graphical characteristics. Publication and presentation of research results. Research methods - questionnaire, interview. Research methods - observation. Research methods - content analysis of documents, experiment. Research methods - case study. Seminars Evidence-based nursing practice -

selected subjects					
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					practical presentation. Document analysis - Nuremberg Code, Declaration of Helsinki, Researcher's Code of Ethics. Creating searches, electronic databases, Boolean operators - possibilities of their use. Creation of a research plan - structured written output - teamwork. Questionnaire - design of questionnaire items, presentation. Interview - practice of structured interview. Content analysis of documents - analysis of selected medical documentation. Case report - analysis of published case reports.
Farmakológia	**Pharmacology**	2	1	autumn	The student: - defines the basic concepts of pharmacology, - explains pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles, - can compare the mechanisms of action of selected drugs, - describes the procedure for the development of a new drug, - can list and explain the side effects of drugs, - discusses rational pharmacological treatment. 1. Introduction to pharmacology - basic concepts, definitions. 2. Basic principles of pharmacokinetics. 3. Basic principles of pharmacodynamics. 4. Adverse and side effects of drugs. 5. Drugs affecting the autonomic nervous system. 6. Drugs affecting smooth muscle. 7. Drugs affecting the heart. 8. Antianemics. 9. Antithrombotics. 10. Treatments for the digestive system. 11. Treatment of pain. 12. Anti-infective treatment. 13. Hormones, cytostatics.
Ošetrovateľstvo vo vnútornom lekárstve I.	**Nursing in Internal Medicine I.**	2	2	autumn	The student - can describe and explain the essence of specific syndromes and diseases in the field of internal diseases, - can use selected theories and models in the nursing process in the care of the internally ill, - knows the management and specifics of work in the internal department as well as the specifics of nursing care in internal medicine and can apply them in practice, - interprets the diagnosis and treatment and proposes options for the prevention of these diseases, - is able to implement the nursing process in patients with diseases of the internal system, assess the patient and evaluate and classify the information obtained, - is able to formulate a nursing diagnosis, propose and implement solutions to these problems and defend the decisions, - after the implementation of interventions, the student is able to evaluate the result of the application of specific interventions. Lectures 1. Aims and objectives of internal medicine. Historical view of internal medicine. 2. Specifics of examination in internal medicine. 3. Specifics of pharmacotherapy in internal medicine. 4. Diseases of the respiratory system (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in upper and lower respiratory tract inflammation, pneumonia, bronchial asthma). 5. Diseases of the respiratory system

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					(aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in TB of the lungs, COPD, respiratory insufficiency, tumours of the lungs and respiratory tract). 6. Diseases of the cardiovascular system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in hypertension, atherosclerosis, IHD, angina, MI, cardiac decompensation). Diseases of the cardiovascular system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in carditis and cardiomyopathies). Diseases of the cardiovascular system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in venous diseases and inflammations, venous insufficiency, ischemic disease of the lower limbs). 9. Diseases of the gastrointestinal system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in diseases of the esophagus, diseases of the stomach). Diseases of the gastrointestinal system (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in diseases of the small and large intestine, diseases of the liver). 11. Diseases of the gastrointestinal system (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in diseases of the gallbladder and biliary tract, diseases of the pancreas). 12. Diseases of the blood (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in leukaemia, Hodgkin's disease). 13. Blood diseases (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in anemia, in bleeding disorders). Seminars 1. Aims and objectives of internal medicine nursing. Historical view of internal medicine nursing, management of internal medicine nursing. Specific features of the nursing process and nursing activities in internal medicine nursing. 2. Physical examination methods, examination of body parts and organ systems. Assessment of the patient's functional ability by the nurse in internal nursing. 3. Administration of drugs in internal medicine nursing, specifics of rehabilitation nursing. 4. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the respiratory system (nursing process in upper and lower respiratory tract inflammation, pneumonia, bronchial asthma). 5. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the respiratory system (nursing process in TB of the lungs, COPD, respiratory insufficiency, tumour of the lung of the respiratory tract). 6. Patient care for diseases of the cardiovascular system (nursing process for hypertension, atherosclerosis, IHD, angina pectoris, MI, cardiac decompensation) 7. Patient care for diseases of the cardiovascular system (nursing process for carditis and cardiomyopathies) 8. Patient care in diseases of the cardiovascular system (nursing process in diseases and inflammations of veins, venous insufficiency, ischemic disease of the lower limbs) 9. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the gastrointestinal system (nursing process in diseases of the oesophagus, diseases of the stomach). 10. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the

selected subjects					
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					gastrointestinal system (nursing process in diseases of the small and large intestine, diseases of the liver). 11. Patient care in diseases of the gastrointestinal system (nursing process in diseases of the gallbladder and biliary tract, diseases of the pancreas). 12. Patient care in diseases of the blood (nursing process in leukaemia, Hodgkin's disease). 13. Nursing of the patient in blood diseases (in clotting disorders).
Ošetrovateľská prax III.	**Nursing Practice III.**	2	9	spring	Student: - provides nursing care in natural conditions within the nurse's competencies, - demonstrates correct skills in individual nursing performances, - observes the satisfaction of patient needs, actively detects deficits in the satisfaction of needs and adapts nursing care adequately to the patient's needs, - communicates sensitively, tactfully and empathetically with the patient during nursing care performances, - uses the correct aids when providing nursing care, - follows the correct procedure for each procedure in accordance with the standards of nursing care, - critically assesses and adapts the nursing procedure to the patient's medical condition, - collaborates with other members of the multidisciplinary team, - navigates medical and nursing documentation. 1. Organisation and system of work in the workplace. 2. Occupational health and safety principles at the workplace. 3. Health and nursing documentation in the workplace. 4. Practical practice of nursing techniques, development of skills and consolidation of skills in nursing activities. 5. Specific diagnostic, therapeutic procedures and activities, practicing nursing procedures according to ward assignment based on the spectrum of procedures in the clinical practice record. 6. Design of the nursing process for selected diseases during the performance of nursing practice at assigned clinical sites. 7. Planning and implementation of dependent, independent and concurrent nursing interventions, management of nursing interventions and activities, evaluation, documentation. 8. Evaluation of comprehensive nursing care provided.
Ošetrovateľstvo vo vnútornom lekárstve II.	**Nursing in Internal Medicine II.**	2	2	spring	Student: - can describe and explain the essence of specific syndromes and diseases in the field of internal diseases, - can use selected theories and models in the nursing process in the care of the internally ill, - knows the management and specifics of work in the internal ward as well as the specifics of nursing care in internal medicine and can apply them in practice, - interprets the diagnosis and treatment and proposes options for the prevention of these diseases, - is able to implement the nursing process in patients with diseases of the internal system,

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					assess the patient and evaluate and classify the information obtained, - on the basis of the information obtained, the student is able to formulate a nursing diagnosis, propose and implement solutions to these problems and defend the decisions, - after the implementation of interventions, the student is able to evaluate the result of the application of specific interventions. Lectures 1. Diseases of the urogenital system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in urinary tract and kidney inflammation, glomerulonephritis). 2. Diseases of the urogenital system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in renal failure, renal tumors). 3. Diseases of the endocrine system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in diseases of the pituitary gland, thyroid gland). 4. Diseases of the endocrine system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in diseases of the parathyroid glands, adrenal glands). 5. Tumor diseases (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis). 6. Therapy of tumour diseases. 7. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in arthrosis, osteomyelitis, rheumatoid arthritis). 8. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in collagenoses, degenerative and inflammatory diseases of the spine). 9. Infectious diseases (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in salmonellosis, viral hepatitis). 10. Infectious diseases (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in HIV/AIDS). 11. Acute conditions in internal medicine (aetiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in cardiogenic shock, intoxication). Disorders of metabolism and internal environment (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in internal environment disorders, diabetes mellitus, obesity). Disorders of metabolism and internal environment (etiology, clinical picture, diagnosis, therapy in malnutrition - malnutrition, gout, hyperlipoproteinemia). Seminars 1. Treatment of the patient in diseases of the urogenital system (nursing process in inflammation of the urinary tract and kidneys, glomerulonephritis). 2. Treatment of the patient in diseases of the urogenital system (nursing process in renal failure, renal tumours). 3. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the endocrine system (nursing process in diseases of the pituitary gland, thyroid gland). 4. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the endocrine system (nursing process in diseases of the parathyroid glands, adrenal glands). 5. Nursing of the patient in cancer diseases (nursing care of the patient with selected oncological diseases). 6. Nursing of a patient with cancer (nursing care of a patient treated with radiation, cytostatics). Psychological problems of nursing oncological

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					patients. 7. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the musculoskeletal system (nursing process in arthrosis, osteomyelitis, rheumatoid arthritis). 8. Nursing of the patient in diseases of the musculoskeletal system (nursing process in collagenoses, degenerative and inflammatory diseases of the spine). 9. Nursing of the patient in infectious diseases (nursing process in salmonellosis, viral hepatitis). Nursing of the patient with HIV/AIDS). 10. Patient care in acute conditions in internal medicine (nursing process in cardiogenic shock, intoxication). 11. Patient care in metabolic and internal environment disorders (nursing process in internal environment disorders, diabetes mellitus, obesity, malnutrition-malnutrition, gout, hyperlipoproteinemia). 12. Patient care in metabolic and internal environment disorders (nursing process in internal environment disorders, diabetes mellitus, obesity). 13. Nursing of the patient in disorders of metabolism and internal environment (nursing process in gout, hyperlipoproteinaemia).
Základy vedeckej práce II.	**Fundamentals of Scientific Research II.**	2	2	spring	The student: can critically analyse literary sources, prepare and implement a research project, independently formulates research problems, research objectives, establishes criteria for the selection of a research sample, develops a plan and can design a research organisation, implements the empirical phase of the research, analyses research results using descriptive statistics, can correctly present the results in tables and graphs, interprets research results in accordance with research objectives, can use adequate literary sources to compare the results in the context of a discussion, proposes realistic recommendations for practice resulting from the research results. Choice of research topic. Analysis of key concepts. Critical reading of scientific literature sources. Definition of the research problem. Definition of research objectives. Selection of the research sample, determination of inclusion and exclusion criteria. Research planning. Collecting empirical data by questionnaire, interview and observation methods. Statistical processing of data. Qualitative data analysis. Interpretation of research results.
Základy pedagogiky a výchova k zdraviu	**Fundamentals of Education and Health Education**	2	2	spring	The student - knows the basic concepts of pedagogy, education in nursing and health education, - can characterize the determinants of health, compliance, health literacy, - has knowledge about the specifics of education at different ages, in selected diseases and disabilities, - applies the educational process in practice, - practically presents educational interventions in practice and health-educational action on selected topics.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Lectures 1. Educational strategies in prevention and health promotion - education, educational process, identification of nursing problems in the individual, in the group and/or in the community. 2. Educational nursing standards, methodology of development. 3. Educational plans, educational letters, educational material. 4. Health education-conceptual definition. Concept of the discipline of Health Education. 5. Goals and tasks of health education. 6. Health and illness-definition of concepts. Theories of health. Mental health. 7. Determinants of health - distribution and meaning. 8. Health and risk factors. Health behaviours. Health status of the population in the Slovak Republic - influence of health determinants. 9. Strategic framework of health care for 2014-2030. Health 2020. 10. Health awareness and health culture. 11. Compliance as a framework for health promotion and patient self-management. 12. Health literacy and its key role in health promotion and effective health service delivery. 13. Foundations of practice education. Exercises 1. Methodology of developing educational standards. 2. Development of educational plans. 3. Development of educational materials. 4. Creation of educational letters for the nurse . 5. Creation of educational letters for the patient. 6. Practical presentation of health-educational activities on selected topics. Evaluation of the effectiveness of educational interventions in practice. 7. Implementation of health education on a topic of the individual's choice. 8. Implementation of health education on a topic of own choice in a group, in the community. 9. Health literacy - practical demonstrations (medicine leaflets - analysis). 10. Presentation of educational standards. 11. Presentation of educational standards. 12. Practical presentation of the project. 13. Practical presentation of the project.
Ošetrovateľská prax IV.	**Nursing Practice IV.**	3	16	autumn	Student: - provides nursing care in natural conditions within the nurse's competencies, - demonstrates correct skills in individual nursing performances, - observes the satisfaction of patient needs, actively detects deficits in the satisfaction of needs and adapts nursing care adequately to the patient's needs, - communicates sensitively, tactfully and empathetically with the patient during nursing care performances, - uses the correct aids when providing nursing care, - follows the correct procedure for each procedure in accordance with the standards of nursing care, - critically assesses and adapts the nursing procedure to the patient's medical condition, - collaborates with other members of the multidisciplinary team, - navigates medical and nursing documentation.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					1. Organisation and system of work in the workplace. 2. Occupational health and safety principles at the workplace. 3. Health and nursing documentation in the workplace. 4. Practical practice of nursing techniques, development of skills and consolidation of skills in nursing activities. 5. Specific diagnostic, therapeutic procedures and activities, practicing nursing procedures according to ward assignment based on the spectrum of procedures in the clinical practice record. 6. Design of the nursing process for selected diseases during the performance of nursing practice at assigned clinical sites. 7. Planning and implementation of dependent, independent and concurrent nursing interventions, management of nursing interventions and activities, evaluation, documentation. 8. Evaluation of comprehensive nursing care provided.
Ošetrovateľstvo v neurológii	**Nursing in Neurology**	3	2	autumn	Student: - can define the position, roles and management of neurology nursing in the system of applied nursing disciplines, - can describe the principle of basic examination methods in neurology, - can provide adequate information and preparation to the patient before neurological examination and nursing care after the examination, - can give examples of neurological syndromology, - use appropriate terminology to characterise neurological diseases in terms of their aetiology, pathophysiology, symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment, - assess the neurological patient holistically, make nursing diagnoses, plan and implement nursing care in accordance with evidence-based recommendations for selected neurological diseases. Lectures 1. Neurology as a clinical specialty, characteristics and scope of the field 2. Anatomy and physiology of the nervous system - neuron, structure, function, synapses, muscle and its function, neuromuscular junction, motor unit, functional units of the muscular system, central nervous system. Investigative methods in neurology - clinical examination of the patient and auxiliary neurological examinations. Neurological syndromology. Characteristics, distribution, etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of selected neurological diseases: 5. Vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord (stroke, spinal vascular accidents), 6. Parkinson's disease, 7. Neurodegenerative diseases (dementia), 8. Sclerosis multiplex, 9. Epileptic seizures and epilepsies, 10. Headaches, 11. Vertebrogenic algic syndromes, 12. Muscle and neuromuscular transmission diseases (neuropathies, myopathies, myasthenia gravis), 13. Neurodevelopmental diseases (cerebral palsy). Seminars 1. Goals, objectives and

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					management of neurological nursing. 2. Nursing practices in selected diagnostic procedures in neurology. 3. Specifics of the nursing process in neurological nursing, assessment, measurement and evaluation scales. Nursing process in: 4. vascular diseases of the brain and spinal cord, 5. Parkinson's disease, 6. neurodegenerative diseases (dementia), 7. sclerosis multiplex, 8. epileptic seizures and epilepsy, 9. headaches, 10. vertebrogenic algic syndromes, 11. muscle and neuromuscular transmission diseases (neuropathies, myopathies, myasthenia gravis), 12. neurodevelopmental diseases (cerebral palsy), 13. Case management of patients with neurological diseases.
Komunitné ošetrovateľstvo	**Community Nursing**	3	1	autumn	The student: - defines community nursing and community, - describes the specifics of community nursing care for selected population groups (children, the elderly, disadvantaged groups), - assesses the needs of the individual, the family and the community and identifies nursing problems in selected population groups in community care, - applies the acquired knowledge to the planning and implementation of nursing care, - interprets the specifics of the nursing process in community nursing care. 1. Community, community nursing, basic concepts. 2. Nursing process in the community. 3. Community health. 4. Factors affecting community health, health risks. 5. Community nursing. 6. Community nursing care of children. 7. Community nursing care for the elderly. 8. Community nursing care for disadvantaged groups. 9. Home nursing care. 10. Community nursing in occupational health.
Ošetrovateľstvo v onkológii	**Nursing in Oncology**	3	2	spring	The student: - is able to describe and explain the nature of oncological diseases, diagnosis and treatment of the basic groups of oncological diseases and to propose options for prevention of these diseases, - is able to implement the nursing process in the conditions of the oncological workplace, to assess the patient, to evaluate and classify the information obtained, to establish a nursing diagnosis, to propose and implement a solution to the problems of the oncological patient and to defend this decision, - after the implementation of interventions, is able to evaluate the result of the application of specific interventions. Lectures 1. Characteristics of cancer. Pathology of tumours. 2. Diagnosis of cancer. 3. General principles of oncological treatment. 4. Radiation therapy. Types of radiation, effects of radiotherapy. Hormonal treatment of tumours. 5. Cytostatic therapy. Groups of drugs, principles of treatment. Adverse effects of cytostatic

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					treatment. 6. Brain tumours. 7. Tumours of the respiratory system. 8. Tumours of the digestive system. 9. Tumours of the liver, biliary tract and pancreas. 10. Tumours of the urinary system . 11. Tumours of the male and female reproductive organs. 12. Tumours of the skin. Bone tumours. 13. Oncological diseases of the hematopoietic system. Seminars: 1. Characteristics of oncology nursing. Roles of the nurse in the care of the oncology patient. 2. Roles of the nurse in the prevention and treatment of oncological diseases. 3. Assessment of the oncology patient. Nursing diagnoses in the oncology patient. 4. Nursing care of the patient in radiotherapy. Management of adverse effects of radiotherapy. 5. Nursing care of the chemotherapy patient. Management of adverse effects of chemotherapy. 6. Nursing care of the patient with a brain tumour. 7. Nursing care of the patient with tumours of the respiratory system. 8. Nursing care of the patient with tumours of the digestive system. 9. Nursing care of the patient with tumours of the liver, biliary tract and pancreas. 10. Nursing care of the patient with tumours of the urinary system. 11. Nursing care of patients with tumours of the male and female reproductive organs. 12. Nursing care of the patient with skin tumours. Nursing care of the patient with bone tumours. 13. Nursing care of a patient with haematopoietic cancers.

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NURSING (Master)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Ošetrovateľstvo založené na dôkazoch	**Evidence-Based Nursing**	1	4	autumn	The student: - defines the concept of evidence-based nursing practice (EBN), - identifies barriers to the implementation of scientific results in clinical practice, - can formulate clinical questions, - can use scientific databases, - can critically assess the retrieved scientific evidence, - practically implements the results of EBN in a health care facility. Lectures: 1. Science and research - the way of scientific thinking, the meaning of research, basic types of studies and methods of obtaining data (repetition - research). 2. The emergence and development of evidence-based nursing practice (EBN), the meaning, barriers, stages of the process. 3. Assessment of the situation, formulation of the clinical question. 4. Searching for evidence, assessing the quality of evidence found. 5. Implementation of evidence-based practice. 6. Clinical recommended practices. Seminars. Formulation of clinical questions on selected topics. 3. Systematic search for scientific evidence. 4. Critical analysis of a selected scientific text/critical appraisal of the scientific evidence obtained.
Transkultúrne ošetrovateľstvo I.	**Transcultural Nursing I.**	1	3	autumn	The student: - characterizes the specifics of nursing care, communication and care during dying and death in patients from selected cultures - knows and respects ethnic, cultural values, beliefs and practices that are associated with health in patients from selected cultures. - Explain and describe the specifics of the perception of health and illness in a cultural context - Apply conceptual models for providing quality nursing care to patients from selected cultures - Know basic knowledge of Muslim, Jewish, Asian, and Roma cultures and implement it in a health care setting. - applies the culturally congruent and divergent care model and the rising sun model in nursing practice - is able to locate, process and analyze information about health and nursing problems of patients from selected cultures - designs new nursing ethno-nursing assessment records, communication cards, pictograms, educational material for the provision of quality nursing care to patients from selected cultures - demonstrates the cultural competence of a professionally prepared nurse.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					1. Transcultural nursing - definitions. 2. Characteristics of culture. 3. Determinants of culture. 4. Culture shock. 5. Leininger's conceptual model. 6. Giger and Davidhazer's conceptual model. 7. Cultural competence of the nurse. 8. Specifics of multicultural communication. 9. Ethno-nursing assessment. 10. Specifics of multicultural nursing care of Muslims. 11. Perceptions of health and illness among Muslims. 12. Application of the model of culturally congruent and divergent care in Muslim patients. 13. Application of a model of culturally considerate and tailored care in Muslim patients.
Vedecká práca v ošetrovateľstve I.	**Nursing Research I.**	1	5	autumn	Lectures Nursing as a scientific discipline, scientific theory, features of scientific work, meaning and goal of research in nursing, history of research activities in nursing. Focus of research in nursing, participation of the nurse and his/her competencies in the research process. Evidence-based nursing practice. Categories of research by in terms of application of research findings, aim of the study, methods used. Nuremberg Code, Declaration of Helsinki, Ethical aspects of research, Code of ethics for researchers. Academic Integrity. Research process - organization of the research process, selection of the topic, study of literature and work with professional text, formulation of the research problem and research objectives, identification of variables. Research process - construction of research questions, hypotheses, research sample, selection of data collection methods. Research process - data collection and analysis, data interpretation. Statistical processing of results - descriptive statistics - numerical, tabular and graphical characteristics. Discussion processing. Research process - dissemination of research results; written, oral. Research methods of quantitatively oriented research - questionnaire, structured interview. Research methods of quantitatively oriented research - structured observation, quantitative content analysis of documents. Research methods of qualitative oriented research - unstructured interview, unstructured observation. Research methods of qualitative oriented research - qualitative content analysis of documents, case study - case study. Biomedical research, nurse competencies . Seminars ICN analysis in support of nursing research activities, nurses' competencies Questionnaire - development of questionnaire items, scaling Structured interview - development of structured interview questions - group work Structured observation - preparation of observation sheet, recording of observation categories Content analysis of documents - analysis of selected texts with specific themes - group work

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Unstructured interview - narrative interview - recording - controlled output Unstructured observation - observation data, accuracy of recording, researcher's notes and reflection, recordings - rehearsal, controlled output Case study - case study - critical analysis of published case studies, structured comparisons
Transkultúrne ošetrovateľstvo II.	**Transcultural Nursing II.**	1	3	spring	The student: - characterizes the specifics of nursing care, communication and care during dying and death in patients from selected cultures - knows and respects ethnic, cultural values, beliefs and practices that are associated with health in patients from selected cultures. - Explain and describe the specifics of the perception of health and illness in a cultural context - Apply conceptual models for providing quality nursing care to patients from selected cultures - Know basic knowledge of Muslim, Jewish, Asian, and Roma cultures and implement it in a health care setting. - applies the culturally congruent and divergent care model and the rising sun model in nursing practice - is able to locate, process, and analyze information about health and nursing problems of patients from selected cultures - designs new nursing ethno-nursing assessment records, communication cards, pictograms, and educational material for providing quality nursing care to patients from selected cultures - demonstrates cultural competency as a professionally prepared nurse. 1. Specifics of multicultural nursing care for Roma. 2. Perception of health and illness in Roma. 3. Application of the model of culturally congruent and divergent care in Roma patients. 4. Specifics of multicultural nursing care for Asians. 5. Perceptions of health and illness in Asians. 6. Application of the model of culturally congruent and differential care in Asian patients. 7. Specifics of multicultural nursing care for Jews. 8. Perceptions of health and illness in Jews. 9. Application of the model of culturally congruent and disparate care in Jewish patients. 10. Specifics of multicultural nursing care for selected cultures. 11. Cultural differences in the understanding of dying and death. 12. Multicultural aspects in nutrition. 13. Application of the model of culturally considerate and tailored care with Roma, Asian, and Jewish patients.
Trendy v ošetrovateľstve	**Trends in Nursing**	1	3	spring	Student: - characterizes the new competencies of nurses, - knows the legislative framework of personal data protection in the maintenance of medical documentation, - explains the meaning of the Munich Declaration, - knows the possibilities of career advancement and the principles of lifelong learning for nurses, - is able to search, process and analyze new trends in the provision of

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					nursing care over the past 5 years, - discusses new conceptual frameworks of nursing care, - defines and characterizes the concept of quality of life, discusses the factors that affect it and knows the methods of measuring quality of life. 1. New competencies for nurses. European Professional Card. Legal responsibility in the provision of nursing care. 2. Data protection in medical record keeping. 3. Health literacy. 4. Emotional intelligence in nursing. Supervision in nursing. 5. European strategy for population health care. The Munich Declaration. The importance and potential of nurses in community care. 6. Trends in nursing education. The Bologna Declaration. Lifelong learning system for nurses, credit-based learning system, specialisation and certification studies. 7. The use of new concepts of nursing care delivery. 8. Standardisation of nursing terminology (NANDA, NIC, NOC) 9. New conceptual frameworks in nursing care delivery: missing, rationed, and unfinished care 10. Quality of life.
Vedecká práca v ošetrovateľstve II.	**Nursing Research II.**	1	6	spring	Lectures Library system in the Slovak Republic, CVTI, electronic resources, databases. Function of literature review in research, literature sources, their structure, types of publications. Types of literary sources, sources, documents, searches, keywords, Boolean operators. Basic concepts of a professional text, elements of a professional/scientific text. Citation and referencing techniques, types of citation, ethics of citation, ISO 690. Order of data and obligations to cite them, treatment of sources used. Academic integrity, relevant source, forms of plagiarism, copyright, sanctions. Thesis - principles of student working with a supervisor, student's responsibilities, supervisor's competences, general principles of thesis production. Stages of thesis development, formal and content of the thesis Information and bibliographic research, study of literature, compilation of searches. Creation of the theoretical framework of the thesis. Seminars Literature search, sources, documents, use of electronic databases - briefing, video, independent supervised work. Creating searches, keyword technique, Boolean operators - briefing + independent supervised work. Professional/scientific text - Basic concepts of professional text, elements of professional/scientific text. self-presentation. Citation and referencing techniques, types of citation, order of data, list of sources - analysis of text - presentation. Academic integrity/academic values - video + forms of plagiarism - debate. Developing a theoretical framework for the thesis - outline of the thesis - controlled output. Research design - development of a project - presentation.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Manažment v ošetrovateľstve I.	**Management in Nursing I.**	2	5	autumn	Lectures 1. Fundamentals of management - definitions, characteristics of terms. Management in nursing - national, regional and local level. Levels of nursing management at the local level. 2. Nursing manager - characteristics, skills, qualities and profile of a nurse manager. Power, authority, leadership, creativity, attitudes and effectiveness in the work of the nurse manager. Roles of the nurse manager. 3. Planning in nursing management, types of planning, types of plans. Business plan. Strategic management in nursing - types of strategies. Method of strategic environment analysis- SWOT. 4. Applying the organizing function in nursing management, organizational structures, organizational culture. Organizational order. 5. Applying the leadership function in nursing management, staff leadership, leadership styles. Management grid theory. 6. Control in nursing management, functions of control, classification of control, objectives and methods of control, importance of control. 7. Managerial communication and its importance in management. Soft skills. 8. Team management - conflicts, types of conflicts, conflict resolution styles 9. Decision making and decision making in nursing management - types of decision making, decision. 10. Motivation in nursing management - theories of motivation, motivation in nursing management. 11. Human resource management in nursing - roles, objectives, functions, management subjects. Personnel planning. Job design and analysis. Recruitment and selection of employees. Conducting interviews. 12. Career development in nursing management. Staff training. Termination of employment. Modern trends in human resource management- use of services of personnel brokerage and personnel consultancy agencies, personnel leasing, job fair, cooperation with educational institutions, assessment centre. 13. Age management. Seminar 1. 2. Audit of organizational culture. Analysis - time snapshot of work. 3. Developing a draft business plan. Presentation of the draft business plan 4. CV. Cover letter. 5. SWOT analysis procedure. SWOT analysis of a healthcare facility/department - practical presentation. 6. Teamwork. Conflict resolution. Tests-communication. 7. Adaptation process - description of the process of adaptation - first day, first week, first month. 8. Health services - analysis of the health facility. 9. Advertising a vacancy. Creation of job description. Description of the process of recruitment of nurses in the health facility. 10. Job meeting - preparing for the meeting, conducting meetings 11. Motivating staff, nurse turnover - options for stabilization. 12. Design of Age management analysis and strategy in health facility. Presentation of the

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					proposal for the implementation of Age Management in the health facility. 13. Assessment interview - practical training. Careers in nursing, career plan.
Hyperbarická oxygenoterapia a manažment chronických rán	**Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy for Chronic Wound Management**	2	3	autumn	Student: - defines the term hyperbaric oxygen therapy, - explains the principle of hyperbaric oxygenation, - can provide nursing care before, during and after hyperbaric oxygen therapy, - lists and justifies the indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy, - demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the importance of chronic wound management, - actively uses basic terminology in the field of chronic wound management, - is able to manage the treatment and management of decubitus ulcers, shin ulcers, diabetic ulcers, malignant wounds, - is able to search for new information in the field of chronic wound management, - is able to communicate clear conclusions and their rationale, both to professionals and lay people, to the public in the field of chronic wound management, - explains the role and principle of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in the treatment of chronic wounds. Lectures: 1. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy, basic principles, indications and contraindications. 2. Safety of hyperbaric oxygen therapy. 3. 4. 4. Nursing care and patient education before and after hyperbaric oxygen therapy. 5. Use of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in the treatment of chronic wounds. 6. Scientific evidence of the effect of hyperbaric oxygen therapy in the treatment of chronic wounds. Seminars: 1. Classification of chronic wounds. 2. 2. Management of chronic wound care. 3. 4. 4. Modern dressing materials in the treatment of chronic wounds. 5. Pain management of patients with chronic wounds. 6. Management and treatment of decubitus wounds. 7. Management of treatment and nursing of ulcus cruris. 8. Management of treatment and nursing of diabetic ulceration. 9. Management of treatment and nursing of malignant wound. 10. Wounds, as a result of unrealized and neglected care. 11. Selected research studies in the field of chronic wounds. 12. International organizations in the field of wound management.
Medicína katastrof	**Disaster Medicine**	2	3	autumn	The student: - defines the concept of an emergency (CE), lists the stages of CE, knows the legislative rules and regulations, - is able to interpret the characteristics of biological, chemical, radiological and nuclear threats, - understands the structure of emergency management by crisis staffs, their organisation and becomes familiar with the legislative framework of the whole process, - explains the roles and competences of nurses during an emergency, - proposes a plan for dealing with CE. Lectures: 1. Emergency (CE), legislative framework in the context of health protection, related regulations, levels of emergencies, the role of health care in their

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					prevention, detection and response to CE. 2. CE of natural and anthropogenic origin, health risks, their causes and direct health consequences. 3. CBRN-E risks, addressing chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks, biological preparedness. 4. Global atmospheric changes as a possible cause of CE, climate change, extreme heat, ozone depletion. Impact on health, measures to reduce health risks. 5. Industrial accidents in different sectors, accident of stationary and mobile equipment. 6. Nuclear accidents, examples of event assessment, risk management procedure, sequence of steps to deal with CE in response to an accident. 7. Integrated rescue system of the Slovak Republic and its role in dealing with CE. Civil protection information system. 8. Crisis management and dealing with CE in the health sector, crisis preparedness of the health sector, its organisation and content, forces and means of providing medical care, protection of public health, emergency medical services, provision of blood and transfusion drugs, supply of medicines and medical devices to the health sector. Roles and status of the crisis staff of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic. Specifics in emergency situations of epidemic character. 9. Crisis communication. 10. Exposure to chemical pollutants in CE and crisis management. 11. Combat poisoning agents, possibilities of misuse for terrorism. 12. CE caused by biological agents. 13. Health risks from ionising radiation - CE. Seminars: 1. Specifics of nursing procedures during CE, use of protective and safety equipment. 2. Management of nursing care of patients with selected diseases typical for emergencies according to the type of CE and etiological factor. 3. Crisis management of nursing care. 4. 5. Examples of good practice. 6. Case management.
Manažment v ošetrovateľstve II.	**Management in Nursing II.**	2	3	spring	Lectures 1. Worker evaluation. Criteria and methods of evaluation. Evaluation interview. 2. Labour relations and their legislative framework in nursing management. Employment in health care. Labour Code. System of remuneration of employees. 3. Management of services, finance and information. 4. Quality management - characteristics of basic concepts. Quality indicators. ISO 9000 standards. 5. Quality management systems. 6. Standardisation in nursing management. Methodology of standards development. Audit of nursing standards. 7. Management of health care systems in the Slovak Republic. Financing of health care in the Slovak Republic. 8. DRG system in the Slovak Republic 9. Health care supervision, health care providers, legal status of nurses. 10. Health insurance in the Slovak Republic - types of insurance. 11. Crisis management in health care. 12.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Change management. Case management. 13. Benchmarking in nursing. Seminar 1. Creation of nursing standards. 2. Presentation of draft nursing standards. 3. Audit of nursing standards. 4. Analysis of ISO standards. 5. Analysis of monitored quality indicators in a healthcare facility. 6. Preparation of department budget. 7. Product analysis of the selected health insurance company. 8. Analysis of the crisis plan of the health facility. 9. Assessment interview - practical training. 10. Comparison of data - NCZI health yearbooks - health care providers. 11. Comparison of data - NCZI health yearbooks - economic indicators. 12. Health care supervision, health insurance supervision - familiarisation with the UDZS. 13. Experience with DRG in the Slovak Republic. 14. Analysis - implementation of service, financial and information management in health facility.

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PUBLIC HEALTH (Bachelor)

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Biochémia	**Biochemistry**	1	3	autumn	The student: - has basic knowledge of the basic concepts and theoretical principles of biochemistry in relation to the physicochemical properties of basic biomolecules and the relationship between their structure and biological activity - knows the basic principles of biochemical processes in the metabolism of nutrients and the mechanisms of regulation of these processes at the level of the cell and the organism. 1. Introduction to biochemistry. 2. Carbohydrates, Lipids. 3. Biomembranes - erythrocytes, blood groups, ion channels. 4. Cholesterol, phytosterols. 5. Amino acids, proteins. 6. Selected fibrillar (α-keratin, fibroin, collagen, elastin) and globular proteins (haemoglobin, myoglobin). 7. Enzymes, vitamins, nucleic acids. 8. Metabolic pathways, ATP. 9. Glycolysis, gluconeogenesis. 10. Citrate cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, respiratory chain. 11. Lipid metabolism. 12. Amino acid metabolism, proteosynthesis. 13. Nucleotide metabolism.
Informačné technológie	**Information Technology**	1	2	autumn	The student: - is familiar with the basic concepts and theoretical principles of information technology - is familiar with information systems and knows how to apply them practically - is familiar with approaches to the creation of IS and the possibility of their use in the field of his/her professional activity - knows how to fully and rationally use the available software programs for the processing and presentation of the obtained professional information. 1. ICT terminology, data security, compression, archiving, anti-virus protection, basic concepts of software and hardware. 2. Information technology security. 3. Communication and communication services. 4. Information systems of universities, medical institutions - structure, administration, personal data protection. 5. Information networks, their types, methods of communication. 6. Peripheral devices of technological process control. Types of files for information transfer, their characteristics and specification. 7. Acquisition of practical skills in OS Windows and Office Windows with regard to the focus of the field of study. 8. Familiarisation with the possibilities of using computer network resources for obtaining professional information in their field of study. 9. Acquire practical skills in the use of word processors; make effective, full and

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					rational use of word processing programs to present professional information. 10. Acquire practical skills in working with spreadsheets - tables, calculations, functions, graphs; effective, full and rational use of spreadsheet programs to process and present professional information. 11. Acquisition of practical skills in processing information using graphical subroutines and creating graphical presentations from the obtained professional information as well as pre-senting the results. 12. Acquisition of practical skills in processing graphs, pictures, diagrams and in working with other presentation and graphic tools in Office Windows; their effective and rational use for processing and presentation of obtained professional information and creating graphic presentation of results. 13. Searching and processing information in the appropriate discipline-focused biome-dicine information databases available at the college.
Mikrobiológia I.	**Microbiology I.**	1	3	autumn	The student: - acquires a basic overview of the application of knowledge from general microbiology in health disciplines with a focus on the connection to hygiene and epidemiology - masters the basic techniques and diagnostic procedures used in microbiology. 1. 2. Characteristics and structure of the microbiology laboratory. 3. Morphology, growth and proliferation of the bacterial cell. Classification of bacteria. 4. Collection and transport of biological material for microbiological examination, principles of proper handling during collection and processing of biological material. 5. Sterilization, disinfection. 6. Microscopic diagnostic techniques. Diagnostic staining. 7. Biochemical diagnostic tests. Culture techniques. 8. Basic distribution and characteristics of antibiotics. Determination of antimicrobial susceptibility. 9. Serological methods of pathogen testing. 10. Sensitivity and specificity of tests and their application in public health. 11. Application of microbiological methods in epidemiology and hygiene. 12. Clinical significance of biofilms. 13. Principles of quality management in the laboratory.
Podpora a výchova ku zdraviu	**Health Promotion and Education**	1	2	autumn	The student: - acquires basic knowledge of health promotion and health education - forms and expands knowledge, attitudes and habits focused on health protection and promotion, which can then be used in education and increasing the health literacy of the population - becomes familiar with the history of public health as well as the most important documents in the field of health promotion and health education.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					1. Introduction to the subject, basic concepts of health promotion and health education 2. Health promotion and health education - historical perspective. 3. International documents in the field of health education and health promotion. 4. Determinants of health. 5. Health education - Part I. 6. Health education - Part II. 7. Health promotion. 8. Counselling centres for health protection and promotion. 9. Health literacy. 10. Evaluation of the effectiveness of health promotion. 11. National Health Promotion Programme. 12. Other programmes and projects in the field of health promotion and health education. 13. Repetition.
Chémia		1	2	spring	The student: - acquires basic knowledge of the fundamental concepts and theoretical principles of chemistry in the context of qualitative, quantitative and instrumental analysis - has a solid and sufficiently broad theoretical and methodological basis for chemical and instrumental analysis. 1. Introduction to general chemistry 2. Basic principles of volumetric analysis 3. Acid-base reactions 4. Complex-forming reactions 5. Precipitation reactions 6. Redox reactions 7. General procedures of chemical analysis 8. Evaluation of analytical results 9. Separation methods 10. Introduction to chromatographic methods (liquid chromatography, gas chromatography, surface arrangement of chromatographic techniques) 11. Electrochemical analysis 12. Optical methods 13. Electromigration methods.
Mikrobiológia II.	**Microbiology II.**	1	3	spring	The student: - acquires basic knowledge of general and special microbiology - understands the context of the existence of microorganisms and their relationship to humans - knows the life strategy of selected pathogens, their pathogenicity, virulence and interaction with components of the immune system - knows the clinical significance and basic principles of laboratory diagnostics of microorganisms. 1. Natural microflora of the human body. 2. Taxonomy of bacteria, clinically most important species. Pathogenicity and virulence of microorganisms. 3. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus. 4. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Neisseria and Veillonella. Principle of anaerobic culture. 5. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of gram negative fermenting rods (family Enterobacteriaceae). 6. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of gram negative non-fermenting rods (Pseudomonas, Alcaligenes, Acinetobacter, Burkholderia, Vibrio, Aeromonas). 7. Clinical significance and laboratory

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					diagnosis of the genera Listeria and Corynebacterium. 8. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of the genera Bacillus and Clostridium. 9. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of clinically important pathogens (Helicobacter, Campylobacter, Legionella, Mycobacterium, Treponema, Bordetella, Brucella, Francesella, Borrelia, Rikettsia, Haemophilus, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma. 10. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of parasites: Flagellata, Rhizopoda, Ciliophora, Sporozoa. Clinical significance and laboratory diagnosis of helminths. 11. Taxonomy of viruses and their laboratory diagnosis. 12. Microscopic fungi and their laboratory diagnostics 13. Organisation of work in the microbiology laboratory.
Základy verejného zdravotníctva	**Fundamentals of Public Health**	1	3	spring	The student: acquires basic knowledge about the historical development of public health can describe the development of the legal system and policy in the field of public health, analyze and compare public health priorities in selected countries, in the European region and from the perspective of the WHO can master the basics of research methodology in public health can determine the degree of influence of individual determinants of health on the development of health of the population. History of public health. Public health strategy for Europe, role of WHO. Public health priorities in selected EU and global countries. Public health in the Slovak Republic. Determinants of health. Social inequalities in health. Public health emergencies. Fundamentals of microbiology Fundamentals of epidemiology - 11.Vaccination and its importance for public health - 13. Surveillance
Humánna ekológia	**Human Ecology**	1	2	spring	The student: - has knowledge of the interactions of human-social and natural systems 1. Basic concepts, ecology, ecosystem 2. Life strategies of organisms, examples 3. Landscape ecology, urban ecology 4. Indicators of quality of life 5. Concept of sustainable development 6. Factors undermining sustainable development 7. Population dynamics of biological species and their interaction with the ecosystem 8. Management in actively influencing the environment 9. Economic growth, alternative economics 10. Crisis and disaster management 11. Food security, relationship between biotechnology and ecology, genetically modified organisms 12. Human health disciplines and their role from the perspective of human ecology 13. Ethical aspects of natural resource exploitation and biotechnology

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
Anglický jazyk I.	**English Language I.**	1	2	autumn	After completing the NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary and expressions focused on the hospital team and the work duties of health professionals, - can apply the learned knowledge about the hospital team in new situations with the application of laws from real practice, e.g. "can generate learned knowledge in a simulated situation in a hospital setting, - can give first aid instructions to medical staff, e.g. paramedics, - can ask a patient questions about his/her injury. Is able to evaluate the interview and complete the 'Patient Record' form. Can evaluate the sequence of events and use the available data to produce a Patient Summary Report, - Knows how to give instructions. The student responds to stimuli and participates in the proposed activity (responds - cooperates), - can provide first aid by applying the learned procedures and concepts in new situations, - can modify the activity in a new problem situation - i.e., based on the type of injury, adapts to the specific patient with his/her needs, - knows the vocabulary for signs and symptoms of shock. Can match appropriate word types to text. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1 - B1: - Knows phrases related to describing a place. Is able to describe the place where he/she comes from, reproduce the description of the place of his/her colleagues. - Knows the use of the verb to be and personal, possessive and demonstrative pronouns. Can respond spontaneously to new stimuli and ask appropriate questions and participate in the creation of a dialogue in pairs. - Can use the verbs 'to have' and 'have got' correctly. Finds differences in their use in sentences - Can respond appropriately in dialogue by asking questions, forming affirmative and negative sentences. - Can apply knowledge of the present simple tense, in talking about an everyday stereotype in their life or work. Can use the knowledge gained by talking about their lives and discussing their lives with others - Can use numbers when talking on the phone, telling time and dates. Applies knowledge when designing timetables at work and discusses them creatively with colleagues - Knows some world events and can summarise them in their own words and give examples from their own environment.
Nemecký jazyk I.	**German Language I.**	1	2	autumn	The student - uses language skills - reading a professional text with comprehension, listening, writing and communicating in a hospital environment, - actively masters basic professional terminology with an emphasis on the correct use and translation of terminology, as well as reading less demanding

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					professional authentic texts, - derives and translates professional terms, - conducts a conversation with a focus on the specifics of the language, has knowledge of grammar, uses correct grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. First working day - text work, dialogues, communication. 2. Hierarchy in the hospital- vocabulary. 3. Services, occupancy plan. Getting to know each other- dialogues. Verbal links. 4. Ward, working in the ward. Challenges and requests- communication. 5. Contracts, agreements. Advertisements, job offers, CV- Europass. 6. Hospital room. Test 1. 7. Beds, room furnishings, patient hygiene. Grammar exercises. 8. Prophylaxis. Interview with patient, justification of nursing procedure, acceptance of orders. Reversible verbs. 9. Duties of medical workers, working day in the hospital - text analysis. Pleas, wishes of patients - dialogues. 10. Human body, body parts - listening comprehension, working with professional lexis. 11. Medical ailments, examination of the patient. 12. Food, diet, nutrition, forms of diets, making an appointment for an examination. Grammar exercises. 13. Developing test 2, evaluation, error analysis.
Anglický jazyk II.	**English Language II.**	1	1	spring	Upon completion of NURSING ENGLISH (ADVANCED): LEVEL B2 - C2: - knows the vocabulary associated with pain description and pain relief. Can verbally assess its value on a scale, integrating new knowledge with knowledge from specialist subjects. Can justify and draw conclusions by formulating their own ideas - Can perceive signal words focused on pain, correctly identifying them. Applies relevant data to the creation of a pain report. - Knows symptom vocabulary. Explains and describes the job duties of a helpline nurse. Can describe symptoms in asthma, rhinitis, diphtheria and pneumonia. - Applies knowledge of symptoms in a simulated paired situation: patient on the helpline. Can capture the essence, correctly identifies the patient's symptoms and applies them to the creation of a pain report - Knows vocabulary about aging and brain function in older people. Can verbally express rapport in conversation with older patients, express support and concern for them, and describe the signs and symptoms of their condition. - Knows vocabulary about nutrition and obesity. Knows how to counsel the obese patient by implementing what has been learned with integration of knowledge from professional subjects. Upon completion of ELEMENTARY ENGLISH: LEVEL A1-B1: - Knows vocabulary in the topic of perceived differences in people. Knows the basic colours. Repeats and reinforces the use of "can/can't" including examples from their own lives in a

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					topic focusing on the disabled among us and on fashion. - Can make a family tree and use vocabulary correctly about family roots. Knows and can apply the attitudinal verbs "like, dislike, can't stand, love, and don't mind" in sentences. Can apply knowledge by discussing with others the values they prefer - Knows vocabulary about collecting. Can use countable and uncountable nouns correctly in sentences - Applies knowledge creatively when describing their room - what dominates it - Knows vocabulary about chores and occupations associated with prejudice - Can tell a past story - knows how to use the simple past tense.
Nemecký jazyk II.	**German Language I.**	1	1	spring	The student: - uses all linguistic competences and develops a number of acquired professional terms specific for non-medical medical subjects, - is able to read a professional text, find the main ideas, formulate basic theses, communicate in a hospital environment, - demonstrates skills important when working with professional translation from and into the target language, - correctly uses basic grammatical and stylistic structures. 1. Measurement of vital signs, documentation, communication with the patient. 2. Organs of the abdomen - text work. 3. Pronunciation training, grammar exercises- use of preterite, perfective. 4. Patient aids -vocabulary, diseases, grammar exercises. 5. Medical history, patient interview, form filling, communication, phrases. 6. Patient intake interview. Test1, checking of term papers - translation of professional text, professional terminology. 7. Completion of admission form, medical history - questionnaire. Nursing history. 8. Diseases, patient care before and after surgery- reading comprehension. Contact with patients after surgery, the past participle - use, formation. 9. Visit. Telephone calls with family members - completing texts. 10. Muscles - working with vocabulary, communication - phrases, visiting clients, social facilities. 11. Spine - vocabulary, diseases. Translation of authentic professional text. 12. Medicines, abbreviations, analysis of dosage forms of medicines. Listening comprehension, work with exercises. 13. Preparation of test 2, correction of test, evaluation, analysis of errors.
Epidemiológia neinfekčných chorôb	**Epidemiology of Noncommunicable Diseases**	2	2	autumn	The student: - acquires theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the use of epidemiological methods and epidemiology of chronic diseases in studies and projects aimed at the prevention of non-communicable diseases - acquires skills in the application of interventional epidemiology and evaluation of the

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					effectiveness of interventions in individuals and in the population in the field of non-communicable diseases. 1. Historical development of chronic disease prevalence and basic characteristics 2. Risk factors resulting from poor lifestyle behaviors (smoking, addictions, nutrition, physical activity) - definitions, consequences, intervention options, and evaluation 3. Epidemiology, screening, prevention and evaluation of selected cardiovascular diseases (atherosclerosis and its complications - hypertension, IHD) 4. Epidemiology, screening, prevention and evaluation of selected oncological diseases 5. Epidemiology, screening, prevention and evaluation of selected metabolic diseases - diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, gout. 6. Chronic respiratory diseases (COPD, asthma) - epidemiology, prevention and its evaluation. 7. Psychosocial risk factors, epidemiology of mental illness and mental health. 8. External causes of illness and death - epidemiology of injuries, prevention and its evaluation. 9. Population health promotion intervention programmes, their design and implementation. 10. The CINDI programme in the Slovak Republic and the National Health Promotion Programme - objectives, implementation, partners. 11. Population burden of non-communicable diseases, indicators LE, PYLL, QALY, DALY. 12. Sources of information on the prevalence of non-communicable diseases, national and international databases and registries of non-communicable diseases. 13. Monitoring, analysis, evaluation of non-communicable diseases in the European region.
Základy prevencie	**Fundamentals of Prevention**	2	2	autumn	The student: - understands the basics of prevention with regard to public health - is familiar with the legislative framework as well as the position of prevention in the national and international environment - identifies risk factors that affect chronic non-communicable diseases - knows the basic methods, means and forms of prevention and positive impact on health awareness in the population. 1. Introduction to the subject Basics of Prevention 2. Historical overview of prevention of diseases and health disorders 3. 4. Legislation in the field of prevention. 5. Prevention as part of health policy - national level. 6. Prevention as part of health policy - international level. 7. Approaches and aspects of population and population group health. 8. Population health assessment, global burden of disease. 9. Prevention as part of health promotion. 10. Health and social prevention. 11. Factors influencing population health. 12. Chronic non-

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					communicable diseases and their prevention. 13. Health education as part of patient education.
Metodológia v hygiene a epidemiológii	**Methodology of Hygiene and Epidemiology**	2	3	autumn	The student: acquires basic knowledge of the epidemiological method of work and general principles of epidemiological studies applied in monitoring the health status of the population is able to select an appropriate epidemiological method and use it acquires basic knowledge of the epidemic process of infectious diseases, its regularities for individual groups of infectious diseases is able to formulate basic epidemiological measures and use the method of surveillance, acquires basic practical skills in epidemiology. Lectures Fundamentals of Epidemiology I - basic characteristics in epidemiology, measurement of health and disease, indicators of health and disease in the population. Fundamentals of Epidemiology II - standardization, disease causality, random and systematic errors, bias, risk. Methods of epidemiology I - basic epidemiological methods, screening, questionnaire. Methods of epidemiology II - epidemiological studies, objectives, methods, file. Methods of epidemiology III - types of epidemiological studies. Methods of epidemiology IV - meta-analysis, pooling and surveillance (objective, methods and elements). Methods of epidemiology V - project in epidemiology. Methods of epidemiology VI - registry, dispensary, household surveillance. General epidemiology I - process of spread of disease (source of the infectious agent, routes of transmission, susceptible individual, forms of infection, dynamics of spread of disease in a population). General epidemiology II - anti-epidemic measures (aimed at eliminating the source of the infectious agent, interrupting the route of transmission, acquiring immunity of the susceptible individual or population), work in the outbreak area. Epidemiological information system, TESSY. Basics of EPI INFO- I. Basics of EPI INFO-II. Exercises Demonstration of the importance of standardization of different populations. Construction of a tree of life of two populations from different regions of Slovakia, discussion of the causes of differences. Examples of measuring diseases in a population, calculation of disease indicators (mortality, mortality, incidence, prevalence), interpretation of results. Training on selection of the population for epidemiological surveillance, types of selection. Practical training of screening, calculation of specificity, sensitivity. Practical training on detection of method and measure variability, types of errors, bias, discussion.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					Practical exercise on risk estimation: examples for calculating Odds ratio, relative risk, interpretation of the result. Exercise on questionnaire design and processing, use of EPI INFO software. Types of epidemiological studies - literature search, argumentation of the appropriateness of the choice to the objective. Processing results into tables and graphs - presentation of results of epidemiological studies. Practicing the use of an epidemiological study - descriptive, setting its objective, presentation of results. Training in the selection of an epidemiological study - analytical, determination of its objective, presentation of results. Training in the selection of an epidemiological study - interventional, determination of its objective, presentation of results.
Epidemiológia infekčných chorôb	**Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases**	2	3	spring	The student: acquires knowledge about the most important infectious diseases, learns about the ways of their spread, can formulate preventive and repressive measures for specific diseases, acquires basic skills for working in an outbreak. become familiar with the method of surveillance of selected diseases in particular groups of diseases. Lectures. Intestinal infections I. Intestinal infections II. Respiratory infections I. Respiratory tract infections II. Blood infections I - transmissible. Diseases transmitted by blood and other biological materials. Skin and mucous membrane infections. Sexually transmitted diseases. Mycotic diseases of the skin and its adnexa. Emergent infections, bioterrorism. Dealing with model situations. Presentation of seminar papers. Exercises: outbreak, epidemiological examination sheet, epidemiological examination in an outbreak, epidemiological history. Practical exercises in EPIS, entering infectious disease reports, reporting to the Rapid Alert System. Investigation of salmonellosis outbreak - proposal of the regulation of increased health surveillance of a worker working in an epidemiologically important activity - food processing. Investigation of an outbreak of meningococcal meningitis - proposal for repressive measures in the outbreak. Investigation of an epidemic of viral diarrhoeal diseases - proposal of anti-epidemic measures. Investigation of an outbreak of invasive pneumococcal disease - proposal for repressive measures in the outbreak. Investigation of an outbreak of viral hepatitis A - proposal for repressive measures in the outbreak area. Epidemiological investigation of a health worker injured by a blood-contaminated object - development of enhanced health surveillance, assessment of the risk of acquisition of blood-borne diseases. Practical training in the

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					processing of weekly influenza and ARO reporting. SARI case processing, data processing in EPIS. Preparation of report for general practitioners, report for epidemic committee, practice of communication with media during the occurrence of selected epidemic. Surveillance of infectious diseases - processing of outbreak of acute flaccid paresis. Model exercise of performing vaccination control in a pediatric district, cold chain control of vaccine storage in the outpatient clinic, visual inspection of vaccine quality, batch control, correctness of vaccination record in the medical record.
Štátny zdravotný dozor	**National Public Health Surveillance**	2	2	spring	The student: - becomes familiar with the principles of state health supervision and acquires basic skills for its performance - acquires an overview of related legislation, applies the knowledge also to the performance of administrative proceedings - is prepared for the performance of state health supervision in individual departments of public health. Lectures: 1. State health supervision, definition, scope, authorisations and status of persons performing state health supervision. History of control activities, methods of work of hygiene and epidemiology in the past. Organisation and performance of public health in the Slovak Republic 3. Exercise of state health surveillance at the level of regional public health offices, the competence of the Regional Health Inspectorate in the seat of the region. 4. Specialised public health tasks, national reference centres. 5. Assessment and advisory activities of public health authorities. Administrative proceedings (filing, commencement, conduct, termination of proceedings, time limits). 6. Issuing measures (on-the-spot measures, measures in administrative proceedings), sanction measures (offences and other administrative offences). 7. Professional competence, issue of certificates, activities of the Commission. 8. State health supervision in child and adolescent hygiene. 9. State health surveillance in environmental and health hygiene. 10. State health surveillance in food hygiene. 11. State health surveillance in preventive occupational medicine and toxicology. 12. State health surveillance in epidemiology. 13. State health surveillance in radiation health protection. Exercises. Requirements of the minutes of the state health surveillance, sample types. 3. Preparation of state health surveillance minutes, model situations (Department of Child and Youth Hygiene). 4. Preparation of state health surveillance minutes, model situations (Department of Environmental and Health Hygiene). 5. Preparation of minutes of state health

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					surveillance, model situations (Department of Food Hygiene and Food Safety). 6. Preparation of minutes of state health surveillance, model situations (Department of Preventive Occupational Medicine and Toxicology). 7. Epidemic investigation procedure, model situation (Department of Epidemiology). 8. Preparation of the minutes of the state health surveillance, epidemiological investigation letter, model situations (Department of Epidemiology). 9. Drinking water sampling, evaluation of laboratory analyses, model situations. 10. State health surveillance in a health facility, environmental swab sampling (Department of Epidemiology). 11. Procedure for investigating a complaint, initiation of administrative proceedings (measures, time limits). 12. State health surveillance of cosmetic products, sampling (Department of Environmental Hygiene and Health). 13. Assessment of project documentation, applications in the framework of the approval procedure.
Medicína katastrof	**Disaster Medicine**	2	1	spring	The student: - defines the concept of an emergency (CE), lists the stages of CE, knows the legislative rules and regulations, - is able to interpret the characteristics of biological, chemical, radiological and nuclear threats, - understands the structure of emergency management by crisis staffs, their organisation and becomes familiar with the legislative framework of the whole process, - explains the roles and competences of nurses during an emergency, - proposes a plan for dealing with CE. Lectures: 1. Emergency (CE), legislative framework in the context of health protection, related regulations, levels of emergencies, the role of health care in their prevention, detection and response to CE. 2. CE of natural and anthropogenic origin, health risks, their causes and direct health consequences. 3. CBRN-E risks, addressing chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear risks, biological preparedness. 4. Global atmospheric changes as a possible cause of CE, climate change, extreme heat, ozone depletion. Impact on health, measures to reduce health risks. 5. Industrial accidents in different sectors, accident of stationary and mobile equipment. 6. Nuclear accidents, examples of event assessment, risk management procedure, sequence of steps to deal with CE in response to an accident. 7. Integrated rescue system of the Slovak Republic and its role in dealing with CE. Civil protection information system. 8. Crisis management and dealing with CE in the health sector, crisis preparedness of the health sector, its organisation and content, forces and means of providing

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					medical care, protection of public health, emergency medical services, provision of blood and transfusion drugs, supply of medicines and medical devices to the health sector. Roles and status of the crisis staff of the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic. Specifics in emergency situations of epidemic character. 9. Crisis communication. 10. Exposure to chemical pollutants in CE and crisis management. 11. Combat poisoning agents, possibilities of misuse for terrorism. 12. CE caused by biological agents. 13. Health risks from ionising radiation - CE. Seminars: 1. Specifics of nursing procedures during CE, use of protective and safety equipment. 2. Management of nursing care of patients with selected diseases typical for emergencies according to the type of CE and etiological factor. 3. Crisis management of nursing care. 4. 5. Examples of good practice. 6. Case management.
Základy hygieny	**Fundamentals of Hygiene**	3	3	autumn	Lectures Nosocomial infections, definition, basic division, history. Hospital epidemiology, scope of activities, legislation. Importance of prevention of nosocomial infections as part of a patient safety programme. Characteristics and specifics of the epidemic process of nosocomial infections, specific and non-specific factors of transmission. Main causative agents of nosocomial infections, their microbiological and epidemiological characteristics, principles of prophylactic use of antibiotics, forms of antibiotic resistance. Risk factors for the emergence and spread of nosocomial infections. Types of nosocomial infections - respiratory tract infections, pneumonia associated with UPV, GIT infections. Types of NN - blood and bloodstream infections, central and peripheral catheter associated infections, urinary tract infections. Types of NN - surgical site infections (superficial, deep, organ), precautions : in preoperative preparation, during surgery and in postoperative care. Spatial and operational specificities of the operating theatre. Types of NN - neonatal and parturient infections, skin and mucous membrane infections, burn and decubitus infections, mycotic infections, other infections. Surveillance of nosocomial infections - prevalence and incidence studies. Decontamination in health care facilities, introduction, definitions, principles of mechanical cleansing. Disinfection - types of disinfectants, hand disinfection of health care workers, disinfection of small and large areas, disinfection of medical devices, principles of decontamination of endoscopic medical devices - higher level disinfection. Sterilisation of medical devices: pre-sterilisation preparation, packaging and

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					labelling, sterilisation, storage and transport of sterilised medical devices, checking the effectiveness of medical devices by physical, chemical and biological systems. Central sterilisation. Occupational exposure of healthcare workers to physical, chemical and biological agents at work, risk of occupational disease, preventive measures including vaccination. Exercises Practical exercise of diagnosing different types of AEs according to the definitions developed by ECDC. Model situation - conducting a point prevalence survey of nosocomial infections, completing a patient form, determining the prevalence of nosocomial infections and the consumption of ATB. Model situation - conducting retrospective incidence surveillance of NN in ICU or OAIM. Calculation of cumulative incidence and incidence density. Model situation - management of nosocomial diarrhoea epidemic caused by Cl. dificille, proposal of anti-epidemic measures. Model situation - dealing with nosocomial outbreak of infections caused by MRSA, proposal of anti-epidemic measures. Quality control of mechanical cleaning by detecting the presence of protein and blood residues on metal instrumentation. Preparation of expert opinion for the medical staff of the department in preparation of positive results. Checking the sterilization process in the hot air sterilizer, steam sterilizer, use of physical, chemical and biological control systems, completion of the cover sheet, demonstration of culture of biological tests, evaluation of physical variables and chemical indicators, creation of a sterilization protocol. Development of a draft guideline to prohibit the use of sterilization equipment when it is found to be non-functional. (The exercise will be conducted in the microbiology laboratory of the faculty). Checking the effectiveness of disinfection by chemical methods, microbiological methods, collection of disinfectant to verify effectiveness on hospital pathogens. Hand hygiene of health care workers, training in proper hand disinfection techniques, checking of the mastery of the technique by fluorescence method. Control of hand contamination by smear and impression method followed by bacteriological culture of samples. Assessment of project documentation of operating theatre, selected hospital ward, outpatient facility, preparation of expert opinion. Independent preparation of presentations. Presentation of work. Presentation of work.
Vakcinológia	**Vaccinology**	3	2	autumn	Student: - formulates basic knowledge about the principle of the formation of specific immunity by natural means and vaccination, about the composition of

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					vaccines, their application - distinguishes between true and false contraindications and names adverse effects - defines immunization programs of developed countries and compares them with the national immunization program of the Slovak Republic - knows the types of vaccination in children and adults, the indications for vaccination as well as trends in vaccinology and research - draw up a vaccination programme for a child or adult of different ages, when travelling abroad or due to occupational exposure. 1. Vaccination and its impact on the incidence of infectious diseases, history of vaccination, importance of individual and collective immunity after vaccination 2. The immune system and its components, naturally and artificially acquired specific immunity. 3. Immune response to vaccination and its types, basic vaccination, revaccination, modifications of vaccination schedules. 4. Composition of vaccines (active and inactive components), types and types of vaccines. 5. Vaccine administration, transport and storage of vaccines. 6. Indications and contraindications for vaccination, adverse reactions after vaccination. 7. Vaccination in the framework of national immunization programmes, national immunization programme of the Slovak Republic, history and present, legislative regulations governing vaccination in the Slovak Republic. 8. Vaccination of specific groups (medical and professional indications for vaccination). 9. Vaccination when travelling abroad. 10. Diseases preventable under compulsory vaccination. 11. Diseases preventable under recommended vaccination. 12. Monitoring of individual and collective specific immunity (immunogenicity of vaccines, monitoring of individual specific immunity, immunological surveys). 13. The future of vaccination (new vaccine delivery methods, vaccine R&D, new adjuvants, therapeutic vaccines, DNA vaccines, protein vaccines, vaccines based on recombinant viruses and bacteria).
Laboratórne metódy v mikrobiológii životného prostredia	**Laboratory Methods in Environmental Microbiology**	3	2	autumn	The student - acquires knowledge about the latest investigation methods according to EU legislation, which are used in the monitoring of microbiological and biological indicators in environmental samples - becomes familiar with the identification of bacteria, which are the most common causative agents of nosocomial infections and foodborne diseases, as well as with important biological indicators that can have a direct negative impact on human health when bathing in natural waters - masters the basic methods of work in microbiology.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					1. Concept of the Department of Environmental Microbiology. 2. Culture media and inoculation techniques. Gram staining of slides, preparation, assessment of slides. 3. Microbiological examination of food sample for quality parameters. 4. Microbiological examination of food sample for quantitative parameters, assessment, calculation. 5. 6. Microbiological analysis of drinking water sample, assessment, calculation. 7. Microbiological analysis of water from artificial swimming pools and surface water, assessment, calculation. 8. Microbiological examination of environmental swabs (health care facilities). 9. Microbiological examination of air, checking the effectiveness of sterilization devices. 10. Control of the effectiveness of disinfectants. 11. Concept of the Department of Environmental Biology. 12. Biological analysis of drinking water, sample processing, assessment. 13. Biological analysis of swimming pool water and surface water, sample processing, assessment.
Sociálne determinanty zdravia	**Social Determinants of Health**	3	1	spring	The student: - names the main social determinants of health, explains their impact on social groups with a focus on the elderly and the child population - analyses changes in social factors due to the modern lifestyle of society, assesses their impact on morbidity and mortality and proposes forms of intervention in this area. 1. Education, family, interpersonal relations 2. Poverty and health, adequate rest after work 3. Gender inequality 4. Employment, lifestyle, stress 5. Media and health 6. Social support, housing 7. Vulnerable groups, quality of healthcare 8. Social medicine - specificities of the elderly 9. Social medicine - specifics of childhood 10. Impact of vaccination on the incidence of infectious diseases in childhood 11. Impact of computerization of life on the pediatric population 12. Impact of changes in diet and physical activity on the child population 13. Risk behaviours, addictions and their impact on the child population
Výživa v prevencii civilizačných ochorení	**Nutrition in Prevention of Diseases of Affluence**	3	1	spring	The student: - acquires theoretical knowledge in the field of proper nutrition in the prevention of non-infectious diseases and health promotion - can name and define the basic components of food and their importance and processing in the body - can give specific examples of appropriate and inappropriate foods in the promotion of health - can discuss the proposed dietary measures in the prevention of civilization diseases and knows the diseases of improper nutrition and their impact on humans - knows the risks of inappropriate or harmful foods and knows how to use food as an everyday remedy.

selected subjects					
Slovak	**English**	**year of study**	**Credit**	**Semester autumn/spring term**	**Anotation**
					1. Introduction to dietetics. 2. The importance of diet in the treatment of disease. 3. Relationship of nutrition to health. 4. Relationship of nutrition to selected diseases. 5. Uniform dietary system. 6. Basic components of nutrition - micronutrients. 7. Basic components of nutrition - macronutrients: proteins. 8. Basic components of nutrition - macronutrients: lipids. 9. Essential components of nutrition - macronutrients: carbohydrates. 10. Chemopreventive agents - definition, meaning, use. 11. Nutrigenetics and nutrigenomics. 12. Principles of healthy adult nutrition. 13. Principles of healthy nutrition for children.