# **BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FOUNDER**



SHEIKH KHALIFA ISYAKU RABIU KADIMUL QUR'AN

**Khalifa Sheikh Isyaku Rabiu** was born in the ancient city of Kano, in the year 1928 at Jingau quarters. His Parents were Sheikh Muhammad Rabiu and Hajiya Fadimatu. May their souls rest in Jannatul Firdaus.

Khalifa started studying the **recitation of the Holy Qur'an** under the guidance of his father from 1936 to 1942 when he had the traditional ceremony of completing the reading and learning of the Holy Qur'an. Khalifa Sheikh Isyaku Rabiu proceeded further with his studies in Borno State (Maiduguri) where he completed the **memorization and recitation of the Holy Qur'an** in 1946.

Khalifa continued with the study of **Tasawwuf and Dariqa** under Sheikh Abubakar Mijinyawa at Bakin Ruwa Quarters, Kano. He later returned back to his father's school where he received the knowledge of **Quranic science recitation (Tajwid).** However, Khalifa Sheikh Isiyaku Rabiu subsequently transferred to Sheikh Abdullahi Salga's school at Sanka in the city of Kano, for him to study **Islamic Law, Hadith and Jurisprudence** where he graduated in 1949.

After graduation from Sheikh Abdullahi Salga's school his father gave him permission to start a business, where he started **trading in Kurmi Market** in 1949. In February 1952 Khalifa registered his business as a company called **Isiyaku Rabiu and Sons Limited**.

As time went on in 1973, Khalifa changed the company name to **Isiyaku Rabiu Group Of Companies** a conglomerate of twelve companies dealing in Trading, Manufacturing, Insurance, Banking, Aviation and Real Estate with over 1000 employees. Khalifa Sheikh Isiyaku Rabiu was the **Chairman and Chief Executive officer** of Isiyaku Rabiu & Sons Ltd, Kano Vehicle and

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Accessories Ltd, Bagauda Textile Mills Ltd, Rabiu Bottling Company Ltd, Kano Suit and Packing Cases Factory Ltd, IRS Rice Mills Limited, IRS Airlines Limited, Afro Sacks Nigeria Limited, Kano Sugar Industries Limited and Combined Services Nigeria Limited.

In 1969 Khalifa and some other Businessmen in Kano established the First indigenous trading company, **Kano Merchants Trading Company** which later switched to **Bagauda Textile Mills Ltd.** He also played active role in the establishment of companies like, Nigerian Victory Assurance Company, Stanbic Merchant Bank Nigeria (first Chairman), Habib Nigeria Bank Limited, Giwarite Nigeria Limited and Combined Services Nigeria Limited.

Khalifa Sheikh Isiyaku Rabiu was a **Director in many other companies** across the nation and other countries and was also a **Member, Governing Council** of University Of Ibadan, Islamic University of Niger, Niamey, International University of Africa, Khartoum Sudan, Senate Member, Faisal University, Njamena, Chad, Member, Organisation of Islamic Conference Saudi Arabia, Member, Muslim world league, Saudi Arabia. And also a member of its committee on Mosques, Member Council of Ulama, Nigeria.

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Sheikh Isiyaku Rabiu was appointed as leader of the **Tijjaniyya Movement** in Nigeria and the neighboring countries in 1994, and also gained the title of 'KHALIFA'. He was the **President** of Sheikh Muhammadu Rabiu Islamic Foundation International. Islamic organization for both an humanitarian and Islamic propagation.

Khalifa received Award of Men of Achievement in 1991 by the Cooperate Press Services Ltd, Lagos and Kano State Government Sports Award, the Industrial Merit in 1998. Giants Award Ahmadu Bello International Award In 1999 and also honoured with the Order of the Federal Republic (OFR) during the government of president Olusegun Obasanjo, in recognition of his contributions in uplifting the standard of living in his community and the nation at large. And so many other awards.

He is just the one single person in history of Kano, and the Northern Nigeria in Nigeria that has succeeded in the establishment of Private schools from kindergarten to university level. May his gentle soul continue to rest in Jannatul Firdaus.

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# CHANCELLOR AND PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY



CHANCELLOR Alhaji Samaila Mohammed Mera (CON) Emir of Argungu

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**PRO-CHANCELLOR** Prof. Kabiru Isyaku OON, FNAE, mni

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**VICE-CHANCELLOR** Prof. Abdulrashid Garba, *PhD; fcasson; mnae, icasson* 

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**REGISTERAR** Malam Yusuf Datti

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**BURSAR** Dr. Najaatu Bala Rabiu CNA, ACTI,

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**UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN** Nazir Muhammad, CLN, MNLA

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### **INTRODUCTION TO STUDENTS' HANDBOOK**

In the year 2022, the National Universities Commission (NUC) announced an addition of a new private university in Kano State. That was the proclamation of the Khalifa Isyaku Rabiu University, Kano. The University's acronym is KHAIRUN. The Founder of the University, was Khalifa Isyaku Rabi'u (Khadimul Qur'an), rahimahulLah. Until his wafat he demonstrated keen interest and desire to witness the completion of his long standing ambition of building an educational empire, from Kindergarten to the University level. Allah (SWT) in His infinite mercies did not plan for that. In His divine wisdom, Allah SWT has however, blessed the worthwhile ambition of this gentleman - today, KHAIRUN is a reality. It is an addition to the various schools he has established from the scratch. May Allah SWT continue to rest his gentle soul in Jannat el-Firdaus.

Presently, KHAIRUN has three Faculties, ten Departments and sixteen academic programmes, namely: Allied Medical Sciences with three Departments and three programmes; Science and Computing with five Departments and ten programmes; and Engineering with two Departments and three programmes. Each of these programmes has been equipped with state of the art equipment in classes and in the laboratories. In addition to all these there are smart classrooms for easy tutelage, strong internet access, and a vibrant website. The

University Library is well equipped with current holdings and e-resources. There is also a well-equipped hostel facility for both male and female, and for international students. All these are provided for students in order to ease academic pursuit.

While we remain prayerful for Allah's protection, the University has provided adequate security measures to protect lives and properties, and against any incursion by insurgent elements. To crown all these, the University has a well-planned arrangements on ground to ensure strict compliance to all University regulations, social norms and values, and for the observance and enforcement of our highly cherished Islamic traditions. Staff and students are therefore encouraged to be wary of, to support and be ready to imbibe the peculiarities of KHAIRUN environment.

I want to, on behalf of Proprietors, Board of Trustees, Governing Council and Management of KHAIRUN, welcome all the newly admitted students to this promising citadel of learning. I also wish to congratulate you for the single advantage and rare privilege of being pioneer students.

# Abdulrashid Garba, PhD; fcasson; mnae, icasson Vice-Chancellor



# The University Logo

The Logo is circle in shape containing a book and a pen embossed on brown strip. The book and pen depicts hallmark of knowledge. The brown colour represents soil from which life began; on to which the resources for sustaining life on earth exist; and into which life shall end. This signify that the University emphasizes knowledge and its translation into real life applications guided by code of ethics that leads to good ending. The writing printed in the Logo's upper semicircle is the name of the **Founder** of the University.

# Khalifa Isyaku Rabiu

This represents an exemplary life of commitment, dedications, hardwork and sacrifice in the service to humanity, worthy of emulation by students and staff of the University.

# Motto "Functional Education is Light"

The University is dedicated at producing total person with the requisite skills, knowledge and values relevant to the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

# The University Colour (Orange and Ash)

The **Orange**, as a blend of red and yellow is associated with energy and happiness that boosts aspirations, stimulates mental activity and enhances confidence and understanding. Thus, the University emphasize to stimulate its students to attain utmost capabilities in their educational pursuits.

The **Ash** characterizes transparency which portrays the uniqueness of the colour. It is sometimes equated with grey and can be used for font colour, headers, graphics, and even products to appeal to mass audience. KHAIRUN's stunning façade is decorated in soft ash and its variations

# Vision

The vision of the University is to be a World-Class teaching and research University, producing educated, self-discipline, confident and independent minded graduates (Character and Learning) 4

### Mission

The mission of the University is to produce educated, morally sound and skilled graduates that will respond to the Challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century

# **Philosophy Goals and Objectives**

The University will embrace openness in the pursuit of knowledge and will welcome intellectually restless students, who use their talents to put ideas to test. Education in the University will not be viewed only as a gateway to personal development but also as a pathway to improve society. The University will strive to help students develop knowledge, appreciation, understanding, ability and skills which will prepare them for responsible living in a complex World

The university has a faith-based philosophy presupposes the integration of faith and learning. The university is prepared to invest the time necessary to prepare students intellectually and spiritually to be productive citizens in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The students will be assisted to reach their highest potentials.

# **Goals and Objectives**

- a) Encourage the advancement of learning and to hold out all persons without distinction of race, creed, sex
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or political conviction the opportunity of acquiring a higher and liberal education;

- b) Provide resources for instruction and other facilities for the pursuit of learning in all its branches, and to make those facilities available on proper terms to such persons as are equipped to benefit from them;
- c) Encourage and promote scholarship and conduct research in all fields of learning and human endeavor;
- d) Evolve academic programmes to suit the changing social and economic needs of the society through continuous review of curricular and development of new programmes through programme structural flexibility to respond to societal technological changes;
- e) Create and expand access and opportunities for education, attract and retain quality students, researchers, teachers, and other academic and nonacademic staff thereby assisting in developing human capital development and mitigation of the brain drain currently afflicting Nigeria;
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- f) Produce internationally acceptable graduates that would compete favorably with their peers anywhere in the World;
- g) Cary out basic and applied research leading to the domestication and application of new technology to the Nigeria context through collaborative linkages with other academic and research institutions in Africa and the rest of the world;
- h) Establish a center for entrepreneurial studies to stimulate job creation and innovative capacity in students from onset of their studies, in such a way that graduates shall be resourceful, self-reliant and job creators; and
- i) Undertake other activities appropriate for teaching and community service as expected of a University of high standard.

# Academic and Official Costume

The official costume for academic ceremonies will be in line with university academic colours (Ash, Dark Ash and Light Ash)

Faculty	Colour	Meaning
Allied Medical	Red	energy, strength and
Science (FAMS)		power

#### **AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY**

The University Authority are the Proprietors, Officers of the Board of Trustees, the Council, the Senate, Faculty Board, the Congregation and Convocation.

#### Proprietor

The proprietor of KHAIRUN is the Muhammad Rabiu Islamic Foundation International responsible for the appointment of Board of Trustees.

### **Board of Trustees**

Board of Trustees is the highest governing body of the University charged with the overall policy direction and financing of the University.

#### Council

Council is another governing body appointed by Board of Trustees which is charged with general management of the affairs of the University, and in particular, the control of the property and expenditure of the University. The membership of the Council consist of the Pro-Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and representatives of the 8 senate, congregation, convocation NUC, interest groups, Kano State government, proprietor's nominee and the Registrar.

# Senate

The senate is responsible for the organization and control of admission, teaching, and discipline of students and of research at the University. The promotion membership of the senate consist of the Vice-Chancellor, University Librarian, Dean of faculties, including Dean, Student Affairs, Directors of academic centers, Heads of academic departments, Director academic planning, all Professors of the University, one elected from each faculty not below the rank of senior lecturer, and the registrar who shall be the secretary.

# **Faculty and Departmental Administration**

Faculties shall be the center of teaching and research. It is directly responsible for the control of teaching, examination and evaluation of students. Each faculty should have faculty board while a department shall have departmental board. The Dean and Head of department shall handle the administration of the faculty and the department respectively.

#### Congregation

The congregation provide an opportunity for members to meet and express their views on all matters affecting the interest and welfare of the University and its members. Members consist of all academic staff and non-academic staff holding degree conferred by recognized universities or any other qualifications recognized by the University.

#### Convocation

The convocation shall have the functions of awarding certificate, diplomas and degree, both undergraduate and post graduate of the University. Members consist of Pro-Chancellor and chairman of council, Vice-Chancellor, University Librarian, Bursar, registrar, all full time academic staff, and graduate of the University

# FACULTY OF DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCES



**Prof Muhammad Yalwa Gwarzo** PhD. FWACMLS Dean Faculty of Allied Medical Sciences

#### FOREWORD

On behalf of the Faculty of Allied Medical Sciences, I wish to extend a warm welcome to you and offer my securing congratulations for admission into our prestigious university, as it reflects your success in a competitive selection process. Hence, you should work hard to consolidate the success in order to achieve the desired goal of graduating with good result, a prequisite for success in the competitive labour market. It is pertinent to note that success in graduation is not only dependent on hardwork, but also strick adherence to the rules and regulations of the University. The Faculty staff members are your friends, teachers and guides, thus they provide guidance and conducive will strive to environment for learning. The University handbook provides you with guidance for your stay during the course of study in the University and necessary information on the curricula of programmes in the Faculty. Currently we have three Departments in the Faculty viz: Medical Laboratory Science, Nursing Sciences and Medical Radiography. Earning a degree in any of the programmes will be a gateway for you into the exciting world of Health Care provision. I wish you

successful academic and professional pursuit in the Faculty.

Best Wishes

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**Prof Muhammad Yalwa Gwarzo** PhD. FWACMLS Dean Faculty of Allied Medical Sciences

# HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCES



Prof. Saleh Ngaski Garba RN, PhD, FWAPCNM, FIMC Head of Department



# PREFACE

This student handbook is intended to provide you with adequate information regarding your studies and indeed your stay in the University. The purpose of the student Hand book is to acquaint students with the policies and procedures of the Nursing Degree programme in Khalifa Isyaku Rabiu University, Kano.

The book provides you with the history of the Founder of the University, his education, history of the University, it's mission, vision, philosophy and goals. The Vice Chancellor took time to explain the contributions of the founder in the area of human capital development, Islam as well as his role in the development of other sectors of the economy. The handbook provided explicit information the on authorities/leadership structure of the University.

The Dean introduced you to the Faculty of Allied Medical Sciences where the Department of Nursing Science is located along with the Department of Medical Laboratory Sciences and the Department of Medical Radiography. The handbook further provided information on the Faculty and the Bachelor of Nursing Science programme. It should be noted that the Bachelor of Nursing Science is a five-year degree programme for UTME candidates and four years for Direct entry candidates.

The handbook further contains information on the structure of the Bachelor of Nursing Science programme which includes lectures, practicals, demonstrations, field trips and clinical postings. Similarly, in addition to the Bachelor of Nursing Science degree certificate, the students are expected to be indexed by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria as well as write the professional examinations for registration as general nurses (RN), Midwives (RM) and Public Health Nurses (RPHN) before graduation. I wish to let you know that all the staff in the Department and indeed the entire University are committed to making sure that you enjoy your stay in the University and that you complete your Bachelor of Nursing Science (BNSc) degree Programme at the right time. You will be engaged by dedicated Departmental and Faculty staff with considerable expertise in the areas they teach. All students are expected to abide by the stated rules and regulations as failure to do so will lead to appropriate sanctions.

You are reminded that nursing is a noble profession that has core values including excellence, integrity, altruism, diversity and care. Once again, congratulations for being one of the lucky candidates to be offered admission into the Bachelor of Nursing Science degree programme of the Khalifa Isyaku Rabiu University, Kano.

Schaloper

# Prof. Saleh Ngaski Garba RN, PhD, FWAPCNM, FIMC Head of Department

# DEPARTMENT OF NURSING SCIENCES

The faculty of Allied Medical Sciences is among the take-off faculties with Professor Muhammad Yalwa Gwarzo as its pioneer Dean. The faculty, which started in the 2022/2023 session has three (3) departments for the moment.

### **Programmes and Degrees**

The programmes are **Allied Medical Sciences** which covers the following degree areas.

### **Table 1: List of Programmes and Degree**

S/N	Programme	<b>Degree</b> (s) in view
1.	Medical Laboratory Science	BMLS
2.	Nursing Sciences	B.N.Sc
3.	Radiography	B.Rad

#### Duration

The duration of first degree programmes is normally ten (10) semesters in the faculty of Allied Medical Sciences. Where a student fails to graduate at the minimum time, he may be allowed a maximum of half the duration of his degree programme over and above the stipulated time.

Any period of approved suspension of studies shall not be counted. A student accepted on transfer shall spend a minimum of two sessions in the University before graduation.

S/ N	Mode of Entrance	Potential Level	Duration				
1	UTME	1	Minimum		Maximum		
1	UTME	1	rear	Semester	rear	Semester	
			5	10	7	14	
2	DE	2	4	8	6	12	

### **Mode Entrance**

#### Philosophy

The Philosophy of the Nursing Science degree programme is hinged on the belief that human beings are bio-psycho-social beings whose needs are the focus of all nursing activities directed at achieving high level wellness.

Nursing utilises a blend of its own science with knowledge from the life sciences, social sciences, science of human behaviour and other applied sciences in understanding the changes in the client systems. It utilises the scientific method of inquiry and engages in evidence based practice in providing health care, while providing nursing intervention to individuals, families, groups and communities at the primary, secondary and tertiary levels of care.



# **Objectives**

The Bachelor of Nursing Science Degree Programme is specifically designed to:

- 1. prepare graduate nurses who can think and communicate thoughts effectively and to discriminate among values, and utilise evidence to inform actions in healthcare;
- 2. produce polyvalent nurses capable of delivering care in a variety of settings therapeutically;
- 3. assisting individuals, families and communities with diverse backgrounds and health problems to;
- 4. attain optimal health and performing nursing skills at proficient levels that assured safety of the clients;
- 5. produce graduates who can relate their roles in health care service delivery to the broader social system and who will be engaged in life-long and self-directed learning;
- 6. prepare graduates who will communicate effectively with patients, members of the health care team and other stakeholders, using current technologies in education and delivery of health care services. To

prepare graduates who can initiate innovative changes in nursing education, practice and administration through research;

7. prepare graduates who can initiate innovative changes in nursing education, (clinical) practice and administration through research.

### **Unique Features of the Programme**

Students who are admitted in to this programme through UTME are expected to sit for the professional nursing certificate examinations at 400 levels and sit for the post basic midwifery or any other post basic professional examination together with those who are admitted through DE at 500 level.

Other specific features include:

- 1. preparing individual students for continuous professional development and lifelong learning;
- 2. equipping the students with management skills;
- 3. professional, personal and quality development opportunities;
- 4. life skills that facilitate adaptation to work and living.
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# Admission and Graduation Requirements

# **1.0 Five-Year Degree Programme:**

In addition to the appropriate Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination scores, candidate must obtain five Senior Secondary Certificate (SSC) (or its equivalent) credit passes including Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English Language at not more than two sittings.

# **1.1 Direct Entry (Four-Year Degree Programme):**

Candidates possessing Registered Nurse Certificate (RN)/Registered Midwife Certificate (RM) and the required five subjects at SSC with two Advance Level subjects may be admitted by Direct Entry.

The pass mark for core courses is 50%. The degree is a unclassified degree.

# **1.2 Duration of Programme**

The duration of the B.N.Sc. Degree Course is five years (10 consecutive semester) for Joint Matriculation Examination (UTME) Entry candidates and four years (eight consecutive semester) for Direct Entry Candidates. As a professional degree, the B.N.Sc shall not be classified. However, it shall be awarded as follows:

# 2.40-5.00 PASS

#### **1.3** Competencies of the Graduate

On completion of the BNSc programme, the graduates will competently perform the following functions:

1. They will function independently and collaboratively in a multidisciplinary health team in direct patient care at the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels of healthcare rendering high quality nursing services to clients and utilizing appropriate concepts, models and tools of nursing practice.

This will involve:

- (a) Making the appropriate nursing diagnosis of individuals through the use of acquired skills; and simple diagnostic equipment and assessment procedures.
- (b) Utilizing the Nursing Process to assess, plan, implement and evaluate nursing care needs of the individual client/patient, the family and the community.
- (c) Using obtained information to make appropriate care plans and evaluate the effectiveness of the plan through further evaluation.
- (d) Demonstrating clinical skills in the implementation of care, using knowledge derived from the physical, social and biological sciences in addition to nursing science.
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(e) Maintaining quality assurance and upholding accountability in professional practice.

- 2. They will teach and demonstrate high quality nursing care to healthcare personnel, students and families, by:
  - (a) Identifying individual learning needs, designing and implementing appropriate formal and informal teaching-learning contents and strategies for clients and other healthcare personnel.
  - (b) Mentoring younger colleagues and students through outstanding and quality healthcare practices.
- 3. They will function as leaders and team-players by demonstrating the following:
  - (a) Recognizing their own personal behaviors and needs
  - (b) Creating an environment conducive to the promotion of high quality nursing.
  - (c) Understanding the role of the various members of the health team and sharing responsibilities accordingly.
  - (d) Organizing and effectively participating in teamwork.
  - (e) Accepting their capabilities, responsibilities and limitations in the provision of health and nursing care to individuals, families and the communities.
  - (f)Accepting responsibilities for their own actions.

(g)Coordinating teamwork in the multidisciplinary healthcare team.

- 4. The graduate nurses will initiate nursing research and also work with other members of the health team in inter-disciplinary and multidisciplinary research projects. In doing this, they will be committed to lifelong learning by:
  - (a) Continuous participation in the field of inquiry.
  - (b) Acquiring new knowledge and new experience for continuous professional growth and development.
  - (c) Continually probing and proving the basis for evidence-based nursing care.

The graduate nurses will function as change agents by identifying, initiating, planning, implementing and evaluating required changes for enhanced quality nursing care

# **1.4 Global Course Structure**

The programme builds solid foundation in the basic and social sciences from the 100 level to be taken through along with students of other discipline. These are followed by courses in the life and basic medical sciences from the second year. The nursing courses are introduced from the second year and continue systematically with the core nursing courses in four major areas of clinical practice. Professional courses are accompanied by laboratory and clinical skills acquisition in clinical practice to enable learners acquire some levels

of competence. Many of the professional courses have clinical skills acquisition components that require direct contact with patients and their families either in the home, community, hospitals or other approved practice settings.

### 1.5 Preamble

The courses are designed and developed leading to the degree of Bachelor of Nursing Sciences.

Course Structure Guide

One (1) Lecture Hour (LH) X 15 Weeks = One (1) Unit Three (3) Laboratory Practical Hour (PH) X 15 Weeks = One (1) Unit

Forty-Five (45) Clinical Practicum Hours = One (1) Unit \*\*\* Students who do not possess the Basic Registered Nurse (RN) certificate are expected to sit for the professional examination at the beginning of 400 levels, whereas other professional examinations are taken in 500 levels.

#### **1.6 Progression from level to level**

i. For progression to level 200, candidates must pass all chemistry, biology, mathematics, and physics courses in level100 before proceeding.
- ii. For progression from 200 to 500 levels, the candidate must pass the total credits/courses registered.
  - a. Re-sit: A candidate who fails not more than 1/4<sup>th</sup> or 25% of credit units registered in a semester would be required to re-sit the credit units failed. A student who fails the re-sit examination shall be required to repeat the level of training.
  - b. Repeat: A candidate who fails more than 1/4<sup>th</sup> or 25% but not more than ½ or 50% of credit units registered in a semester will be required to repeat the level.

If a candidate fails the repeat class, he would be advised to withdraw.

A candidate who fails more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 50% of credits registered would be advised to withdraw from the programme.

Once a candidate reaches 400 level, even if he fails more than 50% of credits, such candidate would be allowed to repeat that year. This privilege would be given only once. If such candidate fails the repeat class,

he/she will be advised to withdraw from the BNSc programme

#### **1.7 Examination Regulation**

Candidates will be required to register for courses within and outside the Department as approved by the Senate based on the recommendation of the Department through the Faculty board.

There will be continuous assessment, which will be part of the final evaluation of the students. Candidates must have at least 75% attendance in lectures, clinical postings and other relevant activities required by the course before qualifying to write the exams in each course registered for the semester.

a. **Distribution of marks:** This shall consist of 40% for continuous assessment and 60% for examination. Courses shall be prefixed as specified by the respective departments.

There shall be a final examination in each course which shall be in the form of theory, practical/clinical and oral examinations or combined as required by the course.

In the case of nursing courses, a candidate who fails the practicals/clinical examinations shall be required to repeat the clinical postings for a period of at least two weeks before a resit examination is conducted for the course.

- b. **Internal Examiner:** The examiner must be a minimum of Lecturer II by rank.
- c. External Examiners: The external examiners must be a minimum of Senior Lecturers and shall moderate pre-professional examinations the (mock examination). The external examiner must also moderate final (500)Level) the graduation examination in accordance with existing examination regulations of the Khalifa Isyaku Rabiu University of Nigeria, Kano
- d. **Examination Duration:** 1- 3hours for written examination according to the credit units of the course.

All courses taught during the semester shall be examined at the end of the semester and candidates shall be credited with the number of units assigned to each courses.

a. **Pass mark:** The minimum pass mark for all courses at the 100 levels and the General University Courses shall be 40 percent and all courses at other levels shall be 50 percent.

The total number of units taken along with grades obtained in each course shall be recorded for the purpose of calculating the cumulative grade point average [CGPA]. The CGPA shall be used for the determination of the class of the level pass.

- b. Award of Degree: This program will lead to the award of an unclassified Bachelor of Nursing Science Degree to be denoted by letters BNSc which shall be awarded at the end of the five year programme and after having passed all the courses registered at various levels of the programme.
- c. Research Projects: Each student shall embark on approved research projects relevant to various areas of specialty in nursing sciences for professional examinations leading to the award of Registered  $(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M})$ Nurse (RN) and Registered Midwife certificates by the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria (NMCN) as well as the Registered Public Health Nurse certificates by the West African Health Examinations Board (WAHEB) and for the award of the BNSc degree at different times in the course of the five year training programme.

#### Courses can be graded as follows:

The marks obtained in each course shall be assigned the appropriate letter grades.

Marks	Letter Grade	GPA
70 & above	А	5
60- 69	В	4
50- 59	С	3
Less than 50	F	0

## **1.9 Regulations Guiding Professional Examinations**

**1.9.1 Indexing** – Undergraduate students of the B.N.Sc. programme shall be presented to the Nursing and Midwifery Council of Nigeria (N&MCN) for indexing at the beginning of 300 Level, having passed all 100 and 200 Level courses.

At the end of first semester, having passed 400 Level courses, a pre-qualifying/screening examination, using the N&MCN format and procedures shall be conducted by the Department. One of such procedures is ensuring that the examination is conducted by internal and external N&MCN examiners. Only students who pass such examination shall be presented for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses.

At the end of 400 Level or at the beginning of 500 Level (May or November), indexed students shall be presented for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses. having passed the prequalifying/screening examination in "2" above and after payment of prescribed examination fee to the NMCN. Candidates who passed this examination would acquire the Registered Nurse (RN) certificate after registration with the NMCN.

At the release of the N &MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses' result and having passed the examination and obtained registration,

candidates would be indexed for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for Midwives which will lead to the award of the Registered Midwife (RM) certificate.

Presentation of students for the N&MCN final qualifying examination for Midwives, shall be at 500 Level (March or September), provided that the result of the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses earlier sat for in "3" above, had been passed.

Students who have passed N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses and have graduated can however register through the Department for any of the 2 other professional examinations. While all the candidates who passed the Final qualifying examination for General nurses (RN) will be encouraged to write the final qualifying examination for Midwives (RM), the examination for registration as Public Health Nurses (RPHN) of the WAHEB is optional.

Presentation of students for the WAHEB examination for Public Health Nursing will come up after the final degree examinations on completion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester of 500 Level (usually in June). Passing the N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses is a pre-requisite for the WAHEB examination for Public Health Nurses.

It is MANDATORY that students pass at least the professional examination of N&MCN final qualifying examination for General Nurses before completion of the degree programme, otherwise, candidates would not be

deemed to be qualified professionals and would thus, not be licensed as such by the professional body. Only candidates who passed the N&MCN professional examination for registration, certification and licensure as Registered Nurse (RN) will be awarded the Bachelor of Nursing Science (BNSc) degree.

The above notwithstanding, all other rules and regulations guiding the professional examinations, registration, certification and licensure by the N&MCN and WAHEB are applicable.

On successful completion of the BNSc, candidates who are not Registered Nurses before the enrolment into the BNSc programme are required to undertake a Mandatory one year internship programme before final registration and licensure by the N&MCN

# 100 Level

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
GST 111	Communication in English I	2	С	15	45
GST 112	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	С	30	Ι
BIO 101	General Biology I	2	С	30	-
BIO 102	General Biology II	2	С	30	-
BIO 107	General Biology Practical I	1	С	-	45
BIO 108	General Biology Practical II	1	С	-	45
CHM 101	General Chemistry I	2	С	30	-
CHM 102	General Chemistry II	2	С	30	Ι
CHM 107	General Chemistry Practical I	1	С	-	45
CHM 108	General Chemistry Practical II	1	С	-	45
MTH 101	Elementary Mathematics	2	С	30	-
COS 101	Introduction to Computing	3	С	30	45
	Science				

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
PHY 101	General Physics I	2	С	30	I
PHY 102	General Physics II	2	С	30	Ι
PHY 107	General Physics Practical I	1	С	-	45
PHY 108	General Physics Practical II	1	С	-	45
MTH 101	Mathematics for Health Sciences	3	С	45	-
Total			30		

# 200 Level

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
GST 212	Philosophy, Logic and Human	2	С	30	-
	Existence				
ENT 211	Entrepreneurship and Innovation	2	С	30	-
ANA 203	General and Systemic embryology	2	С	30	-
ANA 201	Anatomy of upper and Lower	3	С	30	45
	Limb				
PIO 201	Introductory Physiology and	2	С	30	-
	Blood				
BCH 201	Biochemistry – General and	2	С	30	-
	Medical I				
NSC 201	Foundation of Professional	2	С	15	45

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
	Nursing Practice I				
NSC 203	Developmental Psychology	1	С	15	-
PIO 212	Renal and Body Fluids	2	С	30	-
	Physiology				
ANA 204	Anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen,	3	С	30	45
	Pelvis and Perinium				
BCH 206	Biochemistry – General and	2	С	30	-
	Medical II				
BCH 203	General Biochemistry Practical	1	С	-	45
NSC 202	Foundation of Nursing II	2	С	15	45
NSC 206	General and Cellular Pathology	2	С	30	-
ANA-201	General Histology	2	С	15	45
PIO-203	Excitable Tissues, CNS, Special	2	С	30	
	Senses Physiology				

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
PIO-204	Introduction to Cardiovascular	2	С	30	
	and respiratory physiology				
Total				3	0

# 300 Level

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
GST 312	Peace and Conflict Resolution	2	С	30	-
GST 312	Venture Creation	2	С	15	45
PHA 301	Pharmacodynamics and	2	С	30	-
	Chemotherapy I				
NSC 301	Epidemiology	1	С	15	-
NSC 303	Community/Public Health	2	С	30	-
	Nursing I				
NSC 307	Human Nutrition	2	С	30	-
NSC 309	Nursing Ethics and Jurisprudence	2	С	30	-
NSC 313	Medical -Surgical Nursing I	2	С	30	-
NSC 302	Community/Public Health	2	С	15	45
	Nursing II				

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 306	Medical -Surgical Nursing II	2	С	15	45
NSC 308	Medical Surgical Nursing III	2	С	30	-
NSC 312	Medical Surgical Nursing	2	С	-	90**
	Practicum II (SIWES)				
NSC 314	Mental Health Nursing I	2	С	15	45
PHA 302	Pharmacodynamics and	2	С	15	45
	Chemotherapy II				
NSC 301	Specialized Nursing and	2	С	30	
	Neglected Tropical Diseases				
ANA-301	Gross Anatomy of the Head and	2	С	30	
	Neck				
PIO-301	Neurophysiology	2	С	30	
Total				3	3

**\*\*** Clinical Practicum

# 400 Level

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 401	Medical-Surgical Nursing	3	С	-	135**
	Practicum III				
NSC 403	Maternal and Child Health 1	2	С	30	-
NSC 405	Mental Health Nursing II	2	С	15	45
NSC 411	Biostatistics	1	С	15	-
NSC 407	Research Methodology	2	С	30	-
NSC 409	Management of Nursing Services	2	С	30	-
NSC 402	Maternal and Child Health Nursing	2	С	15	45
	II				
NSC 404	Maternal and Child Health Nursing	2	С	-	90**
	Practicum I				

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 406	Curriculum Development and	2	С	30	-
	Teaching Methodology				
NSC 410	Community/Public Health Nursing	2	С	30	-
	III				
NSC 401	Health Protection and Patient	2	С	30	
	Safety				
NSC 403	Risk, Vulnerability in Healthcare	2	С	30	
	Transit Manual III - 141	2	0	20	
NSC 402	Family Mental Health	2	C	30	
NSC 404	Emergency Care Nursing	2	С	30	
		-			
NSC 406	Community Midwifery Practice	2	C		90
NSC 405	Alternative Therapy in Oncology	2	С	30	

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 408	Community Health Nursing V	2	C	30	
GST 401	Character Building,	2	G	30	
	Professionalism and Team Work in				
	Healthcare				
	36				

**\*\*** Clinical Practicum/Field Work/Practicum for Data Collection

# 500 Level

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 501	Community/Public Health	2	С	-	90*
	Nursing II Practicum				
NSC 503	Maternal and Child Health	2	С	90*	
	Practicum II				
NSC 505	Maternal and Child health	2	С	15	45
	Nursing III				
NSC 509	Health and Nursing	2	С	30	
	Informatics				
NSC 511	Nursing Seminars	2	С	30	
	-				
NSC 513	Health Economics	2	C	30	-

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 502	Maternal and Child Health	3	С	15	90**
	Nursing Practicum IV				
NSC 504	Community/Public Health	2	С	30	-
	Nursing IV				
NSC 506	Community/Public Health	2	С	-	90**
	Nursing Practicum III				
NSC 508	Entrepreneurship in Nursing	2	С	30	-
NSC 510	Research Project	4	С	-	180**
NSC 501	Psychiatric Emergencies	2	С	30	
NSC 503	Specialized Procedures and	2	С	15	45
	Basic Life Support				
NSC 502	Adolescent Mental Health	2	С	30	

Course Code	Course Title	Unit(s)	Status	LH	PH
NSC 505	Psychiatric/Mental Health	2	С		90
	Practicum				
NSC 506	Gerontology Nursing	2	С	30	
KHAIRUN- NSC 507	Paediatric Nursing	2	С	30	
Total		36			

\*\* Clinical Practicum

Nursing Practice Specialties First	Second Semester
Semester	
Neonatal Nursing	Paediatric Nursing
Orthopaedic Nursing	Occupational Health Nursing
Perioperative Nursing	School Nursing
Nephrology Nursing	Gerontology Nursing
Cultural/Transcultural Nursing	Ophthalmic Nursing
Dental Nursing	Cardio-thoracic Nursing
Disability and Special Needs Nursing	Emergency and Disaster Nursing

#### COURSE CONTENTS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### **100 LEVEL**

#### GST 111: Communication in English (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Sound patterns in English Language (vowels and consonants, phonetics and phonology). English word classes (lexical and grammatical words, definitions, forms, functions, usages, collocations). Sentence in English (types: structural and functional, simple and complex). Grammar and usage (tense, mood, modality and concord, aspects of language use in everyday life). Logical and critical thinking and reasoning methods (logic and syllogism, inductive and deductive argument and reasoning methods, analogy, generalisation and explanations). Ethical considerations, copyright rules and infringements. Writing activities: (pre-writing, writing, post writing, editing and proofreading; brainstorming, outlining, paragraphing, types of writing, summary, essays, letter, curriculum vitae, report writing, note making and many others. Mechanics of writing). Comprehension strategies: (reading and types of reading, comprehension skills. 3rsq). Information and communication technology in modern language learning.

Language skills for effective communication. Major word formation processes. Writing and reading comprehension strategies. Logical and critical reasoning for meaningful presentations. Art of public speaking and listening.

# GST 112: Nigerian People and Culture (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Nigerian history, culture and art up to 1800 (Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo peoples and culture; peoples and culture of the ethnic minority groups). Nigeria under colonial rule (advent of colonial rule in Nigeria. Colonial administration of Nigeria). Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit (amalgamation of Nigeria in 1914; formation of political parties in Nigeria; Nationalist movement and struggle for independence). Nigeria and challenges of nation building (military intervention in Nigerian politics; Nigerian Civil War). Concept of trade and economics of self-reliance (indigenous trade and market system; indigenous apprenticeship system among Nigerian people; trade, skill acquisition and selfreliance). Social justices and national development (law definition and classification. Judiciary and fundamental rights. Individual, norms and values (basic Nigeria norms and values, patterns of citizenship acquisition; citizenship and civic responsibilities; indigenous

languages, usage and development; negative attitudes and conducts. Cultism, kidnapping and other related social vices). Re-orientation, moral and national values (The 3R's - Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Reorientation). Re-orientation Strategies. Operation Feed (OFN). Green Revolution. the Nation Austerity Measures. War Against Indiscipline (WAI). War Against Indiscipline and Corruption (WAIC). Mass Mobilisation for Self-Reliance. Social Justice and Economic Recovery (MAMSER). National Orientation Agency (NOA). Current socio-political and cultural developments in Nigeria.

#### BIO 101: General Biology I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Cell structure and organisation. functions of cellular organelles. characteristics and classification of living things. chromosomes, genes their relationships and importance. General reproduction. Interrelationships of organisms (competitions, parasitism, predation, symbiosis, commensalisms, mutualism, saprophytism). Heredity and evolution (introduction to Darwinism and Lamarckism, Mendelian laws, explanation of key genetic terms). Elements of ecology and types of habitats.

### BIO 102: General Biology II (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Basic characteristics, identification and classification of viruses, bacteria and fungi. A generalised survey of the plant and animal kingdoms based mainly on the study of similarities and differences in the external features. Ecological adaptations. Briefs on physiology to include nutrition, respiration, circulatory systems, excretion, reproduction, growth and development.

# **BIO 107: General Biology Practical I** (1 Unit C: PH 45)

## **Course Contents**

Common laboratory hazards: prevention and first aid. Measurements in Biology. Uses and care of microscope. Compound and dissecting microscope. Biological drawings and illustration, scaling, accuracy and proportion; use of common laboratory apparatus and laboratory experiments designed to illustrate the topics covered in BIO 101.

## **BIO 108: General Biology Practical II** (1 Unit C: PH 45)

## **Course Contents**

Anatomy of flowering plants, primary vegetative body: stem, leaf and root to show the mature tissues namely parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma, xylem and phloem. Types of fruits and seeds. Care and use of dissecting kits and other biological wares. Dissection and general histology of animal tissues based on vertebrate forms. Morphology and functions of epithelial, muscular, nervous and connective tissues. Examination of various groups of lower invertebrates under microscopes, identification of various groups of organisms in Animal Kingdom. And any experiment designed to emphasise the practical aspects of topics in BIO 102.

# CHM 101: General Chemistry I (2 Units C: LH 30)

## **Course Contents**

Atoms, molecules and chemical reactions. Modern electronic theory of atoms. Electronic configuration, periodicity and building up of the periodic table. Hybridization and shapes of simple molecules. Valence Forces. Structure of solids. Chemical equations and stoichiometry. Chemical bonding and intermolecular forces. Kinetic theory of matter. Elementary

thermochemistry. Rates of reaction. Equilibrium and thermodynamics. Acids, bases and salts. Properties of gases. Redox reactions and introduction to electrochemistry. Radioactivity.

## CHM 102: General Chemistry II (2 Units C: LH 30)

## **Course Contents**

Historical survey of the development and importance of Organic Chemistry. Fullerenes as fourth allotrope of carbon, uses as nanotubules, nanostructures, nano chemistry. Electronic theory in organic chemistry. Isolation and purification of organic compounds. Determination of structures of organic compounds including qualitative and quantitative analysis in organic chemistry. Nomenclature and functional group classes of organic compounds. Introductory reaction mechanism and kinetics. Stereochemistry. The chemistry of alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, alcohols, ethers, amines, alkyl halides, nitriles, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and derivatives. The Chemistry of selected metals and nonmetals. Comparative chemistry of group IA, IIA and IVA elements. Introduction to transition metal chemistry.

## CHM 107: General Chemistry Practical I (1 Unit C: PH 45)

## **Course Contents**

Laboratory experiments designed to reflect topics presented in courses CHM 101, and CHM 102. These include, acid-base titrations, qualitative analysis, redox reactions, gravimetric analysis, data analysis and presentation.

# CHM 108: General Chemistry Practical II (1 Unit C: PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Continuation of CHM 107. Additional laboratory experiments to include functional group analysis, quantitative analysis using volumetric methods.

# MTH 101: Elementary Mathematics I (Algebra and Trigonometry) (2 Units C: LH 30)

## **Course Contents**

Elementary set theory, subsets, union, intersection, complements, venn diagrams. Real numbers, integers, rational and irrational numbers. Mathematical induction, real sequences and series. Theory of quadratic equations. Binomial theorem. Complex numbers. Algebra of complex numbers. The Argand diagram. De-Moivre's

theorem, nth roots of unity. Circular measure, trigonometric functions of angles of any magnitude, addition and factor formulae

# COS 101: Introduction to Computing Sciences (3 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

## **Course Contents**

Brief history of computing. Description of the basic components of computer/computing device. a Input/Output devices and peripherals. Hardware, software and human ware. Diverse and growing computer/digital applications. Information processing and its roles in society. The Internet, its applications and impact on the world today. The different its areas/programs of the computing discipline. The job specialisations for computing professionals. The future of computing.

Lab Work: Practical demonstration of the basic parts of a computer. Illustration of different operating systems of different computing devices including desktops, laptops, tablets, smart boards and smart phones. Demonstration of commonly used applications such as word processors, spreadsheets, presentation software and graphics. Illustration of input and output devices including printers, scanners, projectors and smartboards. Practical demonstration of the Internet and its various

applications. Illustration of browsers and search engines. How to access online resources.

# PHY 101: General Physics I (Mechanics) (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Space and time. Units and dimension, Vectors and Scalars. Differentiation of vectors: displacement, velocity and acceleration. Kinematics. Newton laws of motion (Inertial frames, Impulse, force and action at a distance, momentum conservation). Relative motion. Application of Newtonian mechanics. Equations of motion. Conservation principles in physics. Conservative forces. Conservation of linear momentum. Kinetic energy and work. Potential energy. System of particles. Centre of mass. Rotational motion: Torque, vector product, moment, rotation of coordinate axes and angular momentum. Polar coordinates. Conservation of angular momentum. Circular motion. Moments of inertia. gyroscopes and precession. Gravitation: Newton's Law of Gravitation. Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion. Gravitational Potential Energy. Escape velocity. Satellites motion and orbits.

### PHY 102: General Physics II (Electricity & Magnetism) (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Forces in nature. Electrostatics; electric charge and its properties, methods of charging. Coulomb's law and superposition. electric field and potential. Gauss's law. Capacitance. Electric dipoles. Energy in electric fields. Conductors and insulators, current, voltage and resistance. Ohm's law and analysis of DC circuits. Magnetic fields. Lorentz force. Biot-Savart and Ampère's laws. magnetic dipoles. Dielectrics. Energy in magnetic fields. Electromotive force. Electromagnetic induction. Self and mutual inductances. Faraday and Lenz's laws. Step up and step-down transformers: Maxwell's equations. Electromagnetic oscillations and waves. AC voltages and currents applied to inductors, capacitors, resistance, and combinations.

# PHY 107: General Practical Physics I (1 Unit C: PH 45)

## **Course Contents**

This introductory course emphasises quantitative measurements. The treatment of measurement errors, and graphical analysis. A variety of experimental

techniques should be employed. The experiments include studies of meters, the oscilloscope, mechanical systems, electrical and mechanical resonant systems. Light. Heat. Viscosity and many others, covered in PHY 101 and PHY 102. However, emphasis should be placed on the basic physical techniques for observation, measurements, data collection, analysis and deduction.

## PHY 108: General Practical Physics II (1 Unit C: PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

This practical course is a continuation of PHY 107 and is intended to be taught during the second semester of the 100 level so as to cover the practical aspect of the theoretical courses that have been covered with emphasis The treatment on quantitative measurements. of measurement errors, and graphical analysis. However, emphasis should be placed on the basic physical for observation. techniques measurements. data collection, analysis and deduction.

## 101 Mathematics for Health Sciences (3 Units, C, LH 45)

#### **Course contents**

Elementary set theory. Subsets. Union. Intersection. Complements. Venn diagram. Real numbers. Integers.

Rational numbers. Irrational numbers. Mathematical Induction. Sequences and series. Theory of quadratic equations. Binomial theorem. Complex numbers. Algebra of complex numbers; the Argand Diagram. De-Moivre's theorem. nth roots of unity. Circular measure. Trigonometric functions of angles of any magnitude. Trigonometric formulae.

#### **200 LEVEL**

#### GST 212: Philosophy, Logic and Human Existence (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Scope of philosophy; notions, meanings, branches and problems of philosophy Logic as an indispensable tool of philosophy Elements of syllogism, symbolic logic— the first nine rules of inference. Informal fallacies, laws of thought, nature of arguments. Valid and invalid arguments, logic of form and logic of content deduction, induction and inferences. Creative and critical Allied Health Sciences 381 New

thinking. Impact of philosophy on human existence. Philosophy and politics, philosophy and human conduct, philosophy and religion, philosophy and human values, philosophy and character molding and many others.

## ENT 211: Entrepreneurship and Innovation (2 Units C: LH 15)

## **Course Contents**

Concept of Entrepreneurship (Entrepreneurship, Intrapreneurship/Corporate Entrepreneurship). Theories. Rationale and relevance of Entrepreneurship (Schumpeterian and other perspectives, risk-taking, necessity and opportunity-based entrepreneurship and

creative destruction). Characteristics of Entrepreneurs (opportunity seeker, risk taker, natural and nurtured, problem solver and change agent, innovator and creative thinker). Entrepreneurial thinking (Critical thinking, reflective thinking, and creative thinking). Innovation (concept of innovation, dimensions of innovation, change and innovation, knowledge and innovation). Enterprise formation, partnership and networking (basics of business plan, forms of business ownership, business registration and forming alliances and joint ventures). Contemporary Entrepreneurship Issues (knowledge, skills and technology, intellectual property, virtual Entrepreneurship office. networking). in Nigeria (Biography of inspirational Entrepreneurs, youth and women entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship support institutions. Youth enterprise networks and environmental and cultural barriers to entrepreneurship). Basic principles of e-commerce.

## ANA 203: General and Systemic Embryology (2 Units C: LH 30)

## **Course Contents**

Spermatogenesis: oogenesis; ovarian follicles; ovulation; corpus luteum; menstruation; uterine cycle; hormonal control of uterine cycle; fertilization; cleavage; implantation; reproductive technologies -IVF/surrogacy/embryo transfer; embryo manipulation &
molecular potency/twinning; embryology and transgenesis: gastrulation: notochord. neurulation: derivatives of the germ layers; folding of the embryo; fetal membranes; placenta; development of limbs and teratology. Growth and perinatology; congenital malformations introduction. general The cardiovascular system, skin, structure of the nails and Macrophagic cellular system; immunology: hair. lymphoid organs; glands – endocrine and exocrine. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Urinary and genital systems. Electron micrograph studies of each organ.

#### ANA 201: Anatomy of Upper and Lower Limb (3 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Descriptive terms: plans and terms of relationship of the human body, terms of comparison, attachment of muscles, types of muscles, movements of joints. Osteology, principles of kinesiology, general organisation of body system. Cutaneous innervation of the upper limb; pectoral region; breast; axilla; shoulder region; arm and cubital fossa; flexor compartment of forearm; extensor compartment of forearm; hand; venous and lymphatic drainage of the upper limb. Applied anatomy of nerves; blood supply of the upper limb. Cutaneous innervation of the lower limb; femoral

triangle; adductor canal and medial side of the thigh; gluteal region; back of the thigh, popliteal fossa; extensor compartment of the leg and dorsum of the foot; peroneal and flexor compartment of the leg; sole of the foot, arches of the foot; mechanism of walking; venous and lymphatic drainage of the lower limb; applied anatomy of the nerves and blood supply to the lower limb. Allied Health Sciences 383 New

### **POI 201: Introductory to Physiology and Blood** (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction and history of physiology. Structure and functions of cell membranes. Transport process. Special transport mechanism in amphibian bladder, kidney, gall bladder, intestine, astrocytes and exocrine glands. Biophysical principles. Homeostasis and control systems including temperature regulation. Biological rhythms. Composition and functions of blood. Haemopoiesis. and WBC differential count. Plasma proteins Coagulation, fibrinolysis and platelet functions. Blood groups -ABO system - Rh system. Blood transfusion indication for collection and storage of blood, hazards of blood transfusions. Reticulo- endothelial system. Imunity and immodeficiency disease and HIV.

#### BCH 201: Biochemistry – General and Medical I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Introductory chemistry of amino acids, their properties, reactions and biological functions. Classification of amino acids: neutral; basic and acidic; polar and non-polar; essential and non-essential amino acids. Peptides. Introductory chemistry and classification of proteins. Biological functions of proteins. Methods of their isolation, purification and identification. Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures of proteins. Basic principles of tests for proteins and amino acids. Introductory chemistry of carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids. Nomenclature of nucleosides and nucleotides, effects of acid and alkali on hydrolysis of nucleic acids.

#### NSC 201: Foundations of Professional Nursing Practice I (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Fundamental concepts in nursing as a practice profession. Concept of health, illness and healthcare at the three levels of service delivery. The concept and nature of nursing with particular attention to the history and emergence of nursing as a profession. Nursing Associations and their roles. The attributes of Nursing.

The Nursing Process. Outline, components, including Diagnosis North American Nursing Association (NANDA) list and the NANDA Nursing Interventions' Classification (NIC), and the Nursing Outcomes Classification (NOC). Use of nursing process in care of patients. Nursing theories and models. Values and nursing ethics and etiquettes. The role of nurses within the organisational and professional ethical prescriptions. Understanding scientific basis of nursing care. Health and diseases in a socio-cultural context. The central placement of the nurse as a practitioner and a member of the health care team in the context of health care delivery system. Comfort, safety and hygiene in nursing care. Basic procedures in nursing such as bed making, bathroom and bed bath, food service, and vital signs. Skills acquisition and laboratory demonstrations of basic nursing skills prior to exposure to clinical practice.

#### NSC 203: Developmental Psychology (1 Unit C: LH 15)

#### **Course Contents**

Human growth and development from conception through childhood and adolescence to old age. Erikson's developmental tasks for different stages of life. Theories of Learning. Psychology of Learning and the nurse. The nature and structure of intelligence. Individual differences. Environment and behaviour. Determinants

of human health behaviour. Attitudes. Psychological influence on health and illness. Taking care of and coping strategies in illness situations especially for children, adolescents and the elderly.

#### PIO 212: Renal and Body Fluids Physiology (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Macroscopic, microscopic and ultra-structure of the kidney. Elements of renal functions. Glomerular filtration. Concept of clearance. Tubular reabsorption and secretion. Renal blood flow. Body fluid and electrolyte balance. Buffer mechanism and pН regulation. Counter-current system. Micturition. Abnormalities of renal functions. Composition and estimation of body fluid compartments. Concept of water and electrolyte balance. Role of the kidney in body fluid homeostasis.

# ANA 204: Anatomy of Thorax, Abdomen, Pelvis & Perineum

(3 Units C: LH 30; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Introduction to the trunk; thoracic cage; intercostal space; thoracic cavity; pleural cavities; lungs; mediastinum general; anterior & superior mediastinum;

middle; mediastinum - heart and pericardium; heart posterior mediastinum. applied anatomy; General anatomy of abdomen and abdominal regions; anterior abdominal wall muscles; inguinal canal - inguinal and femoral hernias; peritoneal cavity and spaces; abdominal oesophagus, stomach, duodenum, spleen, small intestine, large intestine, appendix; portal venous system; portocaval anastomoses; liver and gallbladder. Pancreas and biliary apparatus; kidneys, suprarenal glands, and ureters; diaphragm; posterior abdominal wall; aorta and inferior vena cava; posterior abdominal wall muscles; lumbosacral plexus; bony and ligamentous pelvis; pelvic diaphragm (floor); male reproductive organs; female reproductive organs; male and female external genitalia; perineum; rectum and anal canal; pelvic blood vessels; abdomino-pelvic nervous system. Allied Health Sciences 387 New

#### BCH 202: Biochemistry – General and Medical II (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

The cell theory. Structures and functions of major cell components. Cell types, constancy and diversity. Cell organelles of prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Chemical composition of cells. Centrifugation and methods of cell fractionation. Structure, function and fractionation of extra-cellular organelles. Water, total body water and its

distribution. Regulation of water and electrolyte balance. Disorder of water and electrolyte balance. Acidity and alkalinity, pH and pK values and their effects on cellular activities.

## BCH 203: General Biochemistry Practical (1 Unit: C PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Laboratory experiments are designed to reflect the topics covered in BCH 201 and BCH 202. Introduction to laboratory methods and procedures employed in studying biochemical processes.

#### NSC 202: Foundations of Nursing II (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Patient teaching and learning environment. Communication in health care. Assessment of vital signs. Asepsis. Skin integrity and wound care. Theories in nursing. Needs of patients and actions to meet such needs including promotion of physical health, physical activity, exercise and sleep. Nutrition for improved health. Administration of drugs (oral, injection and other routes). Intravenous infusions. Blood transfusion. Body physiological including processes elimination. oxygenation and circulation. The basic nursing

procedures. Administration Care of oxygen. of tube tracheostomy. Nasogastric feeding. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Laboratory practical and demonstration for clinical skills of basic nursing procedures. Pre and postoperative care.

#### NSC 206: General and Cellular Pathology (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

General mechanisms. The pathogenesis of disease and the dynamic nature of disease as it evolves from its incipient stage to its full expression. The effect of disease on organs and distant parts of the body. Pathology and the nature of disease. Chemistry of cell damage and the dying cell. Inflammation and infection. Inflammatory response and chemical mediators.

Immunity and cellular immune response. Principles of repair and re-organisation of cell structure. Cancers and genetic diseases, progression and implications to nursing.

#### ANA 201: General Histology (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Methods of Histology and Cytology. Direct observation of living tissues and cell. Examination of killed tissue; Differential centrifugation. Histochemical Methods; Principles of Microscopic Analysis X-ray Diffraction. Cytoplasmic Organelles, The cell-nucleus. cell chemical composition of protoplasm, membrane macromolecules. Cell Division-Mitosis, Meiosis, Factors affecting cell division. Epithelium-Classification. Structural Features. Function Blood-formed elements of blood. Blood cell formation. Destruction of blood cells. The bone marrow. Connective Tissue proper Extracellular, components, cellular elements chemistry, classification. functions Histological features and histophysiology Cartilage Types, Histogenesis Classification, Chemistry, Regeneration, Regressive change in Cartilage, Histophysiology. The Bone classification. Development of Muscular Tissue. Types of muscle. Chemistry, Molecular basis of Muscular contraction. Histogenesis and regeneration of muscular tissues. The Nervous: structure, types and distribution. Peripheral nerve endings, Neuroglia, synapse and the relationships of nervous. Development of Nervous. Blood Vascular system. Fine structure of capillary wall. Arteries, veins. The heart. Histogenesis of blood vessels

and heart. Impulse conducting system. Lymphatic system Vessels. Organs - lymph nodes. Histogenesis and regeneration. The spleen - Histological organization functions. The thymus- Histological organization functions. Involution of thymus. Mammary Gland, and Active Functions-endocrine control. Resting Regression and involution of mammary gland. Histogenesis. Skin. Endocrine system. Reproductive system (Male & Female).

#### PIO 202, Excitable Tissues (CNS & Special Senses) (2 Units, Core, LH=30, PH= 0)

#### **Course Content**

Structure and functions of nerves, cardiac muscle, smooth muscle and skeletal muscle, Muscles: structure, excitation, theories of excitation-contraction. Membrane potentials. Nerve generation and conduction of impulse and its physiological properties. Synapses and synaptic transmission. Physiology of vision: structure of the eyeball. Optics – eye an optical instrument. Refraction of light and refractive errors. Accommodation. Visual pathways and visual defects. Structure of retina. Biochemistry of vision. Visual acuity, fields of vision and color vision. Physiology of hearing: Auditory stimulus and sound appreciation. Sound characteristics: pitch, intensity and quality. Auditory pathways, neural

basis of audition. Types of deafness and tests of both nerve functions. Audiometry. Vestibular pathway and vestibule-ocular reflex. Physiology of taste: gustatory system receptors - taste buds and sensation of tastes. Afferent pathways. Tests for taste and abnormality of Physiology of smell: olfactory receptors and taste. pathways. Tests of olfaction. Abnormalities of olfaction and olfactometry. Functional organization of CNS. Autonomic neurotransmitters and autonomic effects. Peripheral nervous system. The reflex arc and general properties of reflexes. Receptors and receptor potentials. Cerebrospinal fluid and the blood-brain barrier. The human brain — cerebrum, brain stem, basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus and cerebella. The limbic system. Electrophysiology of the cerebral cortex, the electroencephalogram. Alertness and sleep. Postural regulation and postural reflexes. Speech, learning and memory.

#### PIO 204: Introduction to Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

#### **Course Contents**

The heart; events of the cardiac cycle. Control of cardiac contractility. Cardiac electrophysiology. Properties of cardiac muscles. Cardiac output - measurement and control. Haemodynamics of circulation. Arterial blood

pressure and its regulation. Cardiovascular reflexes. Peripheral resistance and local control of the circulation. Regional blood flow. Cardiovascular changes in exercise. Haemorrhage shock. Respiratory and physiology - functions of upper respiratory tract. Mechanics of respiration including compliance. Surfactant. Lung volume and capacities. Pulmonary gas exchange. Blood gas transport. Pulmonary function tests. Nervous and chemical control of respiration. Response to hypoxia; high altitude; exercise and artificial respiration.

#### **300 LEVEL**

#### GST 312: Peace and Conflict Resolution (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Concepts of Peace, Conflict and Security in a multiethnic nation. Types and Theories of Conflicts: Ethnic, Religious, Economic, Geo-political Conflicts; Structural Conflict Theory, Realist Theory of Conflict, Frustration-Aggression Conflict Theory. Root causes of Conflict and Violence in Africa: Indigene and settlers Phenomenon; Boundaries/boarder disputes; Political disputes; Ethnic disputes and rivalries; Economic Inequalities; Social Nationalist Movements disputes: and Agitations; Case Conflict Studies Tiv-Junkun; Selected \_ ZangoKartaf, Chieftaincy and Land disputes and many others. Peace Building, Management of Conflicts and Security: Peace & Human Development. Approaches to Conflict Management ---Peace & (Religious. Government, Community Leaders and many others.). Elements of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution: Conflict dynamics assessment Scales: Constructive & Destructive. Justice and Legal framework: Concepts of Social Justice; The Nigeria Legal System. Insurgency and Terrorism. Peace Mediation and Peace Keeping. Peace & Security Council (International, National and Local levels) Agents of Conflict resolution

Conventions, Treaties Community Policing: Evolution and Imperatives. Alternative Dispute Resolution, ADR. Dialogueb). Arbitration, c). Negotiation d). Collaboration and many others. Roles of International Organisations in Conflict Resolution. (a). The United Nations, UN and its Conflict Resolution Organs. (b). The African Union & Peace Security Council (c). ECOWAS in Peace Keeping. Mediaand Traditional Institutions in Peace Building. Managing Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis: Refugees. Internally Displaced Persons, IDPs. The role of NGOs in Post-Conflict Situations/Crisis

#### ENT 312: Venture Creation (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Identification (Sources of business Opportunity opportunities in Nigeria, Environmental scanning, Demand and supply gap/unmet needs/market gaps/Market Research, Unutilised resources, Social and climate conditions and Technology adoption gap). New (business business development planning, market research). Entrepreneurial Finance (Venture capital, Equity finance, Micro finance, Personal savings, small business investment organisations and Business plan competition). Entrepreneurial marketing and e-(Principles commerce of marketing, Customer

Acquisition & Retention, B2B, C2C and B2C models of e-commerce. First Mover Advantage, E-commerce models and Successful business E-Commerce Companies.). Small Business Management/Family Business: Leadership & Management, Basic book keeping, Nature of family business and Family Business Growth Model. Negotiation and **Business** communication and tactics (Strategy of negotiation/bargaining, Traditional and modern business communication methods). Opportunity Discovery Demonstrations (Business idea generation presentations, Business idea Contest, Brainstorming sessions, Idea pitching). Technological Solutions (The Concept of Market/Customer Solution, Customer Solution and Emerging Technologies, Business Applications of New Technologies Artificial Intelligence \_ (AI). Virtual/Mixed Reality (VR), Internet of Things (IoTs), Blockchain, Cloud Computing, Renewable Energy and Digital many more. Business and E-Commerce Strategies).

### PHA 301: Pharmacodynamics and Chemotherapy I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Drug derivations, sources, classifications. Pharmacology –basic principles, uses of drugs. Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics. Drug actions and functions of drugs in

the body systems. Routes of drugs administration (oral, parenteral, intrathecal, and other routes). Drugs for prophylaxis and control of bacterial, parasitic and viral infections. Chemotherapy for parasitic infections. Therapeutic drugs and their action on cells. Different lotions and their uses; toxicology and drug abuse. Nurses' role in drug therapy. Patient safety issues through pharmacovigilance and reporting of adverse events. The National Drug Policy and Drug Revolving Fund (DRF). Problems of drug therapy and the contributions of traditional chemotherapeutic measures to health maintenance. Administration of controlled drugs and substances (DDA).

#### NSC 301: Epidemiology (1 Unit C: LH 15)

#### **Course Contents**

Concepts and definition of terms in epidemiology. Purpose of epidemiology. Relationship in epidemiological triad. Epidemiological models and application. Epidemiological study designs and types. Application of epidemiology to communicable and noncommunicable diseases. Measuring and interpreting patterns of disease occurrence. Routine sources of data. Communicable diseases (such as diseases of contact and droplets, water and food related, diseases spread by insects and other animals and many others) and their

management. Non communicable diseases. HIV and sexually transmitted infections/diseases. Use of Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) Framework. Allied Health Sciences 391 New

#### NSC 303: Community/Public Health Nursing I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Historical antecedents of community/public health nursing practice. Role of community/public health nurses in the diverse community settings. The context of family as the unit of care in the community. Concept of the family. Types and characteristics of families. Family developmental tasks. Family nursing theories. Tools in family health assessment and family care. Demography and population dynamics. Community assessment. Community mobilization, participation and involvement. Levels of prevention. Nursing process as applied to community practice. Skills used in community practice. Levels of health prevention. Socio-demographic variables and population dynamics as predictors of patterns of life in the community. Patterns of diseases in the community. Application of development programmes and services at community levels.

#### NSC 307: Human Nutrition (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Historical perspectives of nutrition as science. Food classes (organic and inorganic) and their functions. Food nutrients. Relationship of digestion and absorption of food to health. Nutrient quality of local foods and diets. Factors affecting choice of food such as culture, religion, socioeconomic status, food availability, health status, disasters and political instability. natural Food selection/choice, purchasing, preservation, preparation and budgeting. Diet therapy for control and treatment of disease conditions. Planning and provision of special therapeutic diets to clients and patients. Nutrition education. Use of nutritional supplements. Factors that affect nutrition. Diet. food habits and choice. Selection and formulation of balanced and weaning diets. Use of food composition tables. Nutrient requirements and recommended daily calorie requirements (RDA)/micronutrient requirements. Food in relation to the life cycle. The role of the nurse in promotion of good nutrition in hospital (in and out patient), schools, and community.

#### NSC 309: Nursing Ethics and Jurisprudence (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Nursing ethics and ethical issues in the practice of nursing; personal philosophy of nursing. The national code of ethics for Nigerian Nurses. The International Council of Nurses (ICN) Code. Principles of ethics. Relationship with the patients and other members of the health team. Introduction to the laws and statutes as they affect the nursing profession and practice. Patients' Bill of Rights. Professional negligence and malpractice. Acts. Legal rights, duties and liabilities. Informed consent. Litigations. Ethical dilemmas in practice. Sex change. Abortion. Euthanasia. Dying and death. The nurse as advocate and nurse as witness.

#### NSC 313: Medical & Surgical Nursing I (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Review of anatomy and physiology of organs concerned. Basic concept and terminologies of medical and surgical conditions. Health care delivery systems and models of health care. Concept of adaptation and conditions that threaten adaptation/ disrupted homeostasis and psycho physiologic response to illnesses. Disrupted homeostasis and psycho physiologic response to illnesses and nursing



interventions. Diagnostic measures in medical and surgical conditions. Evidence-based nursing. Concept and principles of rehabilitation. Critical thinking. Ethical decision making, Use of nursing process as framework for practice. Skin care and wound management. Nursing care of selected medical and surgical conditions.

#### NSC 302: Community/Public Health Nursing II (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Working in and with the community. Skills and attitudinal disposition to analyse the socio-cultural, political, economic, ethical and environmental factors that influence individuals, families, communities and global health. Models for community health practice, principles and theories of health promotion. Health counselling. Primary Health Care (PHC) - concept, elements, principles, components and service delivery. welfare services. Immunisation Child Schedules/Vaccination of under-five children and adults. The Cold Chain Systems. Special Programmes in Child Health Growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding and immunization - Female education, Family spacing and food supplementation (GOBI-FFF). Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood diseases (IMNCI). School health services. Disaster nursing. Primary oral health care principles.

#### NSC 306: Medical & Surgical Nursing II (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Review of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology as they affect the systems of the body. Concept of oxygenation and disturbances of oxygen carrying mechanism. Blood pumping mechanism and blood vessel distribution. Anatomic physiologic overview of the respiratory system. Disorders of the respiratory system. Nursing care and management of patients with disorders of the respiratory system. Anatomic and physiologic overview of the cardiovascular system. Disorders of the cardiovascular system. Nursing care and with patients disorders management of of the cardiovascular Vascular disorders system. and inflammatory responses.

Gastrointestinal system disorders. Metabolic disorders of indigestion, digestion and elimination. Genitourinary system disorders and management. Hepatic functions and disorders. Glucose metabolism and hormonal disorders. Nutritional disorders. Pathophysiology of cell proliferation and maturation. Neoplastic disorders. Care of patients with cancer and pain management. Medical care and nursing management of client/patients with

specific acute and chronic medical and surgical conditions.

#### NSC 308: Medical Surgical Nursing III (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Anatomic and physiologic overview of the immune system. Disorders of the immune system. Nursing care and management of patients with immune diseases. Musculo-skeletal system disorders (Orthopaedics) and the skin. Burns. Disorders of the special senses (eye, ear, nose, and throat). Disorders of the male and female reproductive system. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI). Nervous system disorders. Shock. Endocrine system and associated disorders. Role of the nurse in acute and chronic states of diseases of the mentioned systems. The course also deals with THE perioperative concepts and care. Emergency and disaster care. Unconscious patient. Patients undergoing surgical and special procedures. Care of the elderly. Palliative and end of life care. Nurse's role in the special units operating theatre, Intensive Care Unit (ICU), eye ward, and other wards. Perioperative concepts and nursing management. Care and management of patients with special medical and surgical needs (Patients having surgery. Patients experiencing trauma. Unconscious patient. Patient with burns and many others). Care of the

elderly. Palliative and end of life care. Allied Health Sciences 395 New.

#### NSC 312: (SIWES 2) - Medical Surgical Nursing Practicum II (2 Units C: PH 90)

#### **Course Contents**

Students should be posted to medical and surgical units of a hospital where they are required to take care or look after patients with diseases covered in previous medical and surgical courses. Students are expected to develop nursing care plans and implement such under the supervision of faculties, instructors, preceptors, and trained nurses on the ward. Use of case studies and presentations.

The second round of 4 out of 12 weeks will be spent in the hospitals setting. Continuous assessment of the students will be undertaken by the team from the University, Clinical Site and the ITF officials. Students will also be required on returning to the institution to present a seminar on major duties performed and skills acquired during the training. Grading for the course should give attention to ITF directives.

#### NSC 314: Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Concepts in mental health nursing and the variety of commonly occurring psychiatric conditions throughout the lifespan of a patient. The role of the nurse in the taking care of the mentally ill, including mental health promotion and rehabilitation in the community. Patient assessment for mental health/psychiatric disorder using the nursing process and relevant management methods. Use of the DSM – IV TR (Multiaxial System for Psychiatric Diagnosis) to evaluate and describe multiple conditions of clients. Interpersonal skills and attitudes necessary for the nurse to act as a therapeutic agent. History of the mental health movement - national and international. Classification of mental health disorders. Discussion of specific behaviours. Symptoms, signs. Intervention methods by health care providers and group approach. individual Therapeutic care. management. Management of different Behaviour mental health disorders. Substance related disorders and management. Legal coverage (Mental Health Acts, ethical codes and patients' Bill of rights). The legal aspects of mental health/psychiatric nursing and the nurses' role. Mental health counselling, referrals and follow ups.

#### PHA 302: Pharmacodynamics and Chemotherapy II (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Indications, actions, dosage, routes of administration, contraindications. side effects. and nursing responsibilities for use of drugs of the listed body systems (gastrointestinal, renal, special senses, musculo skeletal, reproductive, skin, nervous, endocrine, cancers many others). Antacids. Anthelmintics. and Anticholinergics. Antibiotics. Analgesics. Anaesthetics. Antidepressants. Antidiabetics. Antithyroids. Antifungal. Anti-infectives. Anticoagulants. Antihypertensives. Drugs acting on the various systems - Renal (diuretics and many others). Vasodilators. Mydriatics. Myotics. Drugs used in obstetrics and many others (List not exhaustive).

#### NSC 301: Specialized Nursing and Neglected Tropical Diseases (2 units, C, LH=30, PH=0)

#### **Course Content**

Neglected Tropical Diseases. General Overview in the tropics. neglected tropical Disease Programs. Nursing approach to the management of Neglected Tropical Diseases. Guinea-worm disease. Schistosomiasis. Soiltransmitted helminthiasis. Trachoma. Buruli ulcer

(Mycobacterium ulcerans infection). Chagas disease. Dengue fever. Dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease), Filarial Infections. Echinococcosis. Foodborne trematode infections. Trypanosomiasis. Human African (sleeping sickness). Leishmaniasis. Stigma and Poverty of Neglected Tropical Disease. Barrier nursing. Prevention and control of NTD.

#### ANA-301: Gross Anatomy of Head and Neck (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

#### **Course Content**

Cervical vertebrae. Interior of the cranium mandible. scalp temple and face I. Side of the neck-posterior triangle. Anterior triangle of neck. Cranial cavity. Deep dissection of neck including thyroid and parathyroid glands. Deep dissection of blood vessels & nerves of neck paravertebral region. Orbit and lachrymal apparatus. Parotid, temporal & infratemporal regions. Submandibular region. Mouth, pharynx and soft palate. Nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses. Larynx. Tongue. Eyeball. External, middle and internal ear.

#### PIO 301: Neurophysiology I (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

#### **Course Contents**

organization of CNS. Functional Autonomic neurotransmitters and autonomic effects. Peripheral nervous system. The reflex arc and general properties of reflexes. Receptors and receptor potentials. Cerebrospinal fluid and the blood-brain barrier. The human brain --cerebrum, brain stem, basal ganglia, thalamus, hypothalamus and cerebella. The limbic system. Electrophysiology of the cerebral cortex, the electroencephalogram. Alertness and sleep. Postural regulation and postural reflexes. Speech, learning and memory. Conditioned reflexes and spinal cord transection.

#### **400 LEVEL**

#### NSC 403: Medical Surgical Nursing Practicum III (3 Units C: PH 135)

#### **Course Contents**

This clinical course is designed to provide students with the opportunity to develop more competence in medical and surgical care of patients. The students are posted to special units of the hospital such as renal/urinary, operating theatres such as, Ear, Nose and Throat (ENT) eye, and gynaecological units for proper integration of theory into practice and for enhancing their patient care skills. Allied Health Sciences 397 New

#### NSC 405: Maternal and Child Health Nursing I (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Maternal and child health from conception to delivery and post-delivery. The nursing care of mothers, the newborn, and the family. Drugs used in midwifery practice. Pain management in midwifery practice. Anatomy and physiology of the male and female reproductive organs. Foetal development. Review of history of midwifery in Nigeria and worldwide. Ethics and legal issues in midwifery practice. Theories applied

to midwifery practice. Basic concepts of midwifery practice. Standard nursing language and nursing process. Ethico-Legal aspect of HIV/AIDs. Quality of care in midwifery practice.

#### NSC 406: Curriculum Development and Teaching Methodology (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

This course guide students to the basic principles of education and educational methodology. The role of the nurse as a teacher and health educator. Principles of education. Principles of teaching/learning. Philosophy and objectives of education in Nigeria. Relationship of the National Policy on Education and philosophy to the of nurses. Oualities of education а teacher. Teacher/learner interaction. The learning environment. Deductive and inductive reasoning. The learner. Concepts of motivation development of instructional objectives. Development of course content. Methods of evaluation. Traditional and modern/innovative teaching methods as they apply to health professional education. Educational technology and communication media. Development of curriculum and microteaching. Implementation of teaching plans in clinical settings (clinical/ patient teaching). Allied Health Sciences 398 New

#### PHE 403: Biostatistics (1 Unit C: LH 15)

#### **Course Contents**

Review of basic statistical terminologies. Discrete/categorical and continuous data. Descriptive/quantitative and qualitative data. Parameters and statistics. Parametric and non parametric statistics. Review of descriptive statistics. Inferential statistics. Errors – type 1 and type 11. Hypothesis testing. Level of significance. Degree of freedom. Inferences and conclusion from statistical analysis. Statistical packages (such as SPSS latest Ed and many others). Data organisation and interpretation - frequency distribution charts, cumulative frequencies and tables, graphs, curves. Data communication and data-informed decision making. The nurse's role in data collection and data quality.

#### NSC 409: Research Methodology (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Definition of concepts. Types of research. Benefit of research students and professional to nursing. The steps of the research process from problem identification, through literature review to report writing and findings.

Basic skills and knowledge required of a researcher. Conduct of simple studies in clinical area of practice. Ethical issues in research. Research design. Sampling. Methods of data collection. Validity and reliability of data collection instruments. Data analysis (descriptive and inferential statistics/statistical packages for data analysis). Presentation and interpretation of findings. Discussion of findings and referencing. Plagiarism and implications. Utilisation of research results in practice. The application and use of the research process in identifying and solving nursing problems in education and practice. Writing of research proposals and conduct a simple research study in area of interest. Allied Health Sciences 399 New

#### NSC 411: Management of Nursing Services (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Definition of concepts. Evolution of management. The scope and nature of management. The various schools of management. Essential tools for effective management of resources (human, material, financial). Management theories. Decision making. Organisational structure and organogram. Communication. Interpersonal relationship and leadership styles. Motivation. Group dynamics. Delegation, supervision, accountability, budgeting and forecasting. Conflict and conflict resolution. Philosophy.

Theory, principles and techniques of management generally and as related to management of nursing services. Documentation. Record keeping and performance evaluation. The nursing process as a tool for scientific approach to solving management problems and management by objectives (MBO).

#### NSC 402: Maternal and Child Health Nursing II (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Concept of community cultural practices. Maternal and child health nursing practice in community settings. Review of the reproductive system in relation to the practice of normal midwifery. The health of the family and the normal needs of the mother, father, foetus and other siblings in the family context. Management of normal pregnancy, labour, puerperium and the care of the baby. Prenatal care/ focused antenatal care. Normal labour. Stages of labour. Normal puerperium. The care of the newborn and the newborn environment. Infant nutrition. Discharge, and follow-up. Family care studies. Domiciliary Midwifery Practice. Role of the nurse. Immunisations; Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI)/ National Programme on Immunisation (NPI). Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT). Physical assessment. Nursing diagnosis. The use of Standing Order and implementation of nursing interventions. Family

planning and post-natal exercises. Growth and development of the child. Health education. Growth monitoring. Family planning and infertility. Data collection and management information system in family planning. Record keeping in community practice.

#### NSC 404: Maternal and Child Health Nursing Practicum 1 (2 Units C: PH 90)

### **Course Contents**

Students shall be posted to clinical and community sites where maternal and child health services are provided. Students' activities include, provision of normal midwifery services. Antenatal booking and mothers' comprehensive assessment. Palpation. Weighing. Urine testing. Mothers' education. Home visits in domiciliary midwifery (Field work – 6 weeks/ Health care institutions' practice and community midwifery services.

#### NSC 406: Mental Health Nursing II (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

#### **Course Contents**

Review of psychosocial development from childhood to adulthood. Human behaviour in illness. Social and cultural issues relating to mental health. The role of traditional healers in mental/psychiatric disease

interpretation and management in the society (urban and rural). Application of the nursing process in the development of nursing care plans for clients with psychiatric/mental health issues. Rehabilitation. Parole, half way homes and many others for mental health disorders. Stigmatisation and discrimination in mental illness. Community psychiatry/community mental health. Use of systemic framework approach in the application of therapeutic interventions (considering the pragmatics and dynamics of human behaviours).

#### NSC 410: Community/Public Health Nursing III (2 Units C: LH 30)

#### **Course Contents**

Definition of concepts. Methods and processes of needs Development, community assessment. implementation and evaluation of public/community including health nursing, primary health care programmes. Planning, organisation, and administration of programmes to meet community health needs, building on knowledge, attitudes and skills. Working with small groups and specific groups in the community:

- school health population,
- the elderly,
- people with disabilities
- children/adolescents in correctional homes/ facilities and others
  - 95

strategies for control of family and community violence

Programme planning, implementation and evaluation in the community. Promoting health of home care populations. School health nursing and application of nursing process in the community.

#### NSC 401: Health protection and patient safety (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

#### **Course content**

An overview of infection control principles and practices in community health nursing. Medication safety in community settings. Risk assessment and management in community health nursing. Patient education and engagement in promoting safety and health protection. Emergency preparedness and response in community health nursing. Impact of environmental factors on health protection and patient safety in community settings. Safety needs of vulnerable populations in community health nursing. Use of technology in promoting health protection and patient safety in community settings. Identification, prevention, and reporting of adverse events in community settings. Cultural and linguistic barriers to health protection and patient safety in community settings. Strategies for addressing health literacy and risk communication in

community health. Impact of social determinants of health on risk and vulnerability in community settings. Role of community health nurses in addressing and mitigating the effects of adverse childhood experiences on health outcomes. Intersection of race, ethnicity, and health risks and vulnerabilities in community settings. Impact of economic disparities on health and healthcare outcomes in community settings. Role of community health nurses in addressing and preventing health disparities related to chronic disease. Role of community health nurses in addressing and reducing health disparities related to mental health and substance abuse.

#### NSC 402: Family Mental Health (2 Credit Units; Core; L=30; P=0)

#### **Course content**

Family structure: Forms of marriages in Nigeria, Marital conflicts. Causes and the ways of handling marital conflicts. Effect of divorce and separation on mental health. Impact of parenting styles on mental health. Grief and grief reactions. Prolong grief disorder. Grief therapy. Recognizing anxiety and depression in a family. Care of the child and adolescent with problems in the family. Burden of informal family caregiving of family member. Coping strategies of informal family caregiving of a family member with mental illness infertility. Form
and management of domestic violence. Mental health implication associated with abuses (Rape, Child labour, child and woman trafficking etc.). Roles of Nurse on family mental health.

# NSC 403: Risk, Vulnerability in Healthcare (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

### **Course content**

An overview of risk and vulnerability in community health. Identification and assessment of risk factors for health and healthcare disparities in community settings. Impact of social determinants of health on risk and vulnerability in community settings. Strategies for addressing vulnerability and reducing health risks in marginalized populations. The intersection of race, ethnicity, and health risks and vulnerabilities in community settings. Strategies for addressing health literacy and risk communication in community health. The impact of economic disparities on health and healthcare outcomes in community settings. The role of community health nurses in addressing and preventing health disparities related to chronic disease. The impact of environmental factors on health risks and vulnerabilities in community settings. The role of community health nurses in addressing and reducing health disparities related to mental health and substance abuse. The role of community health nurses in

addressing and mitigating the effects of adverse experiences on childhood health outcomes. The importance of community-based participatory research in addressing health disparities. The impact of historical trauma on health and healthcare access among marginalized communities. The intersection of race, ethnicity, and health risks and vulnerabilities in community settings. The role of community health nurses in addressing health disparities in vulnerable populations. Strategies for addressing cultural competence in community health nursing practice. The impact of structural violence on community health outcomes.

# NSC 404: Emergency Care Nursing (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

### **Course Content**:

Definition of emergency care nursing. Principle of emergency care nursing, Classification of emergency/ critical care: normal ward care, at risk deteriorating. Support from critical care. More observation or intervention. Single failing organ or post-operative care. Advanced respiratory support or basic respiratory support or organ failure. Clinical mapping in emergency care: crucial, crisis, emergency, traumatized patient, immediate action (stat). Constant observation. Total dependence. Management of emergency conditions.

Snake bite. Epistasis. Drugs overdose. Injection abscess. Organophosphate poisoning. Acids and base splash. crisis. massive hemorrhage. Hypotensive Acid imbalance. Foundations of emergency nursing. Assessment and triage. Legal and ethical aspects of emergency nursing, care of the family. Trauma. Cardiovascular emergencies. Respiratory emergencies. emergencies. Pharmacology Neurological renal GIT emergencies. emergencies, reproductive emergencies. Mental health emergencies emergency care of special populations e.g. paediatrics. Acute response and referral systems. Fire outbreak. Gas explosion. Out breaks and triage system. Rehabilitation and protocol

### NSC 406: Community Midwifery Practice (2 Units, C: LH=0, PH=90)

### **Course Contents**

This course involve basic maternal and child health care services. Antenatal care. Home delivery. Post-natal care. Community midwifery assessment. Health education. Advocacy. Vaccination. Nutritional assessment for both mother and child. Community mobilization. Campaigns and awareness programmes. Recognizing danger signs of pregnancy. Management of eclampsia. Management of bleeding disorders in pregnancy. Abortion. Post abortion care. Management of gestational diabetes. Malaria in

pregnancy. Community resource persons (CORPs). Nutritional assessment. Growth monitoring.

# NSC 405: Alternative Therapy in Oncology (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

### **Course Content**

It consist of an overview of cancer. The burden of cancer across the globe and in Nigeria. Pathogenesis of cancer. **Myths** and misconceptions surrounding obstetric practice. Treatment alternatives in oncology practice. of treatment. Overview Prognosis cancer of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM). Use of CAM in the management of cancers – the global perspective. Use of foreign alternative systems medicine for cancer treatment in Nigeria. Use of traditional therapeutics in the management of cancers. Family and the community in obstetric practice. Cancer prevention. Integration of CAM in Nigeria. Complications in oncology practice. Rehabilitation in oncology. Role of CAM in rehabilitation of cancer patients. Vaccination in oncology practice. Strategies for improving oncology practice and patient outcome in Nigeria.

## NSC 408: Community Health Nursing V (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

### **Course content**

The course describes concept of immunity, types of immunity relevant to public health, passive immunity, active immunity, cross immunity and herd immunity. Concept of outbreaks/epidemics, diseases endemic to Nigeria, pandemics, role of the nurse in outbreak, Concept of triage, contact tracing, isolation, quarantine, Personal Protective Equipment, Basic/Universal precautions and safety measures in managing of patient, Management of common/neglected tropical diseases. National Public Health programmes in Nigeria. (PMTCT), Malaria prevention, port health services, public health Policies in Nigeria, e.g. Nigeria Vaccine Policy, Nigeria Strategy for Immunization and PHC Strengthening [NSIPSS], Traditional Folklore medicine, alternative/complementary health

# GST 401 Character Building, Professionalism and Team Work in Healthcare

### **Course content:**

The course foreground the concept of leadership and meaning of leaders and leardership. Theories, principles and styles of leadership. Methods of developing team wisdom. Team work as a personal skill. Creating

powerful partnership in mentoring. Mentoring and mentoring skills: Stages of formal mentoring relationships. Introduction professionalism in to healthcare practice. Communication and interpersonal skills. Introduction to general psychology and medical psychology psychology. Counselling in applied psychology. Definition, principles and application of effective communication skills in healthcare settings. The principles of Character Building and types of personality traits. Philosophical concepts of Character Building. Code of ethics and principles for various health professions. Case scenarios in health care and their implications. Introduction to psychoactive ethical substances and their clinical manifestations. Cultural perspectives and management strategies in psychoactive substance abuse.

### **500 LEVEL**

### NSC 501: Community/Public Health Nursing Practicum III (2 Units C: PH 90)

### **Course Contents**

The students are to be engaged in service delivery at the emerging primary health care level as health professionals to acquire skills in consultation and of common childhood diseases management and common endemic diseases affecting the family. Other activities include planning with community groups and to undertake appropriate follow ups including home visits. Public Health Nurses supervise students for diagnoses and management of common childhood illnesses. Common endemic diseases in family context. Prescription of drugs and use of standing orders in the management of such illnesses. Students participate in school health programmes, surveillance and control of communicable diseases.

### NSC 503: Maternal and Child Health Nursing Practicum II (2 Units C: PH 90)

### **Course Contents**

The students are posted to the community health facilities to work under supervision of trained staff for the conduct and provision of community midwifery services. The activities include, participation in all the clinic services. Provision of antenatal care. Routine care. Monitoring of mothers in labour. Health education. Counselling. Home visits and follow ups. Child welfare clinics. Immunisations and practice proper recording and reporting.

## NSC 505: Maternal and Child Health Nursing III (2 Units C: LH 15; PH 45)

### **Course Contents**

The course describes complications associated with pregnancy, labour, postpartum and the neonatal life. Roles and responsibilities of nurses and midwives in prevention and management of obstetrics emergencies (antepartum haemorrhage, obstructed labour, postpartum haemorrhage, eclampsia and many others). Sociocultural events that contribute significantly to causes of pregnancy complications and obstetrical emergencies. Risk factors/ conditions that complicate pregnancy and

labour. Management of risk factors/ conditions. Management of medical conditions and infections that complicate pregnancy. Malposition and malpresentations and their management. Abnormal pregnancy. Abnormal labour. Obstetrics emergencies. Abnormal conditions of the new born. Youth friendly services. Teenage pregnancy and complications.

## NSC 509: Health and Nursing Informatics II (2 Units C: LH 30)

### **Course Contents**

This course deal with the concepts of health and nursing informatics. Use of informatics in nursing practice. Competencies in efficient use of information technology in health care. Electronic health records and clinical informatics. Protection of patient/provider privacy. Confidentiality and security of information in health care environments. Telehealth, telenursing and telemedicine. informatics practice applications. Nursing Social networking tools in communicating health-related information. Informatics and evidence-based practice. Nursing informatics administrative applications and quality assurance.

### NSC 511: Nursing Seminars (2 Units C: LH 30)

### **Course Contents**

The course is designed to enable the student identify issues and trends in nursing and health care. In-depth knowledge is derived through literature review and interaction with members of the health team. Seminar report will be presented by the student.

### NSC 513: Health Economics (2 Units C: LH 30)

### **Course Contents**

Health Economics deals with macro and micro economic factors that influence health, illness and health care delivery system. Concept of health economics. Factors that affect demand and supply of health care services. Macroeconomic indices that influence the economy and health. The costing of health and nursing services. Availability and distribution. Cost recovery of services. Healthcare financing and the National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS). Role of nurses in the National Health Insurance Scheme.

### NSC 502: Maternal and Child Health Nursing Practicum III (2 Units C: PH 90)

#### **Course Contents**

The design the Student activities in the clinical experience, so as the discover and develop as well as the refine necessary competencies and skills related to maternal and child health care. Completion of 8hrs per week and a period of 6 weeks in the clinical settings where maternal and child health services are being rendered. Conduct of normal midwifery. Rotation through family planning clinic, antenatal clinic, labour ward, and postnatal wards in primary and tertiary institutions. Each student is to conduct 20 - 30 antenatal palpations; 10 vaginal examinations; 10 - 25 normal Midwifery deliveries, care for 5 - 30 women during normal puerperium, and perform minimum of five Episiotomies. In the family planning Unit, each student must insert 5 -10 IUCD and give oral contraceptives to at least 10 women. The course lecturer and the clinical instructors conduct on the site supervision of the students.

# NSC 508: Entrepreneurship in Nursing (1 Unit C: LH 15)

## **Course Contents**

Concepts, principles and practice of nursing entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial process. Exploring business opportunities. Developing a business plan. Exploring market strategies. Evolving organisational plan and developing financial plans. Issues in funding, launching out and working for business growth. Generation of business ideas in nursing and selfemployment. Challenges of entrepreneurship practice in nursing. Management of human, material and financial resources. Legal issues in business/private practice.

## NSC 512: Research Project (4 Units C: PH 180)

## **Course contents**

The course prepares the student to demonstrate or brought to bear, the extent of application of knowledge and skills acquired in other courses especially research methodology in the execution of an individual research project. Individual student research report writing and presentation of the final research project report in an oral defence both internally before the faculty and final defence before the external examiners. Sample course contents for some nursing specialties

### Renal Nursing What is the course code?

### **Course Contents**

Acquisition of basic and advanced knowledge and technical skills required for providing standard and quality Nephrology Nursing care to clients in diverse settings. Development of sense of responsibility for directions. Critical thinking and accountability for clinical decisions taken. Self-direction and personal development. Technical skills needed for conducting renal replacement therapy and other therapeutic measures with maximal dexterity.

## **Operating Theatre Nursing**

## **Course Contents**

Lectures and clinical practice that emphasise various forms of theatre design. Preparation of surgical patients and theatre room for various specialties of surgeries. Application of principles and techniques of asepsis and infection control to ensure quality nursing care for patients throughout the perioperative phases. Planning, arrangement and storage of surgical consumable, surgical instruments. Electrocautery equipment to comply with the needs of patients and members of a surgical team. Ensuring suitable and safety - conscious

steps to prevent injury and enhance the level of patient safety in the operating theatre.

# **Occupational Health Nursing**

# **Course Contents**

Introduction to identification and control of risks arising from physical, chemical, and other workplace hazards. Hazards that include chemical agents and solvents, heavy metals such as lead and mercury. Physical agents such as loud noise or vibration, and physical hazards such as electricity or dangerous machinery. All aspects of health and safety in the workplace with focus on primary and secondary prevention strategies. The roles of Occupational health nurse in industries organisations and other settings.

# **Geriatric Nursing**

# **Course Contents**

The course is a study and care of the elderly. The physical and psychosocial needs of the elderly. The care environment of the elderly. Elder abuse prevention and care. Burden of care among informal care givers. Diseases of aging. Nursing care of the elderly that are diagnosed with chronic and acute illnesses. Geriatric homes and home care of the elderly.

# NSC 501: Psychiatric Emergencies (2 Units, C: LH=30, PH=0)

## **Course content**

Psychiatric patient and emergency. Principles of psychiatric emergencies. Recognizing the risk factors to psychiatric emergencies. Understanding protective factors to psychiatric emergencies. Medicolegal aspect of psychiatric emergencies. Differences between behavioral and psychiatric emergencies. Managing aggression and violence patient. Common sings of Suicidal/Homicidal tendencies. Identification of causes and signs of mass hysteria. Managing catatonic stupor. Identification of causes, clinical presentations and management of manic excitement and depression. Managing panic attack. Diagnosing, symptoms and management of Delirium tremens. Scene size-Up. Concept of Restrain in psychiatric emergencies. Roles of Nurses in psychiatric emergencies.

# NSC 503: Specialized Procedures and Basic Life Support

(2 Units, C: LH=15, PH=45)

## **Course Content**

Electrocardiogram (ECG). Echocardiogram. Special Dressings. Intraarterial and intravenous cannulation. Circulatory assistance devices. Drug/Administration and

Titration. Underwater Seal Drainage. Chest tube insertion and removal. Suctioning: Open & Close. Mechanical Ventilation. Weaning of patient from ventilation. Care of Endotracheal tube. Thoracentesis. Pericardiocentesis. Arteriovenous fistula. Pacemaker insertion. Haemodynamic monitoring. Central Venous Pressure. IBP (Invasion Blood Pressure), Swan Ganz Vital Measurement. Pulse/apical beat. Basic Life Support and Advanced Life Support. Drugs use /intervention in advanced life support. Lay out and instruments. Weight/Height (BMI). Excretions; emesis, aspirates, drains, vomitus. Oxygen Administration. Resuscitation. Breath sounds. Neurological assessment. Capnogram.

### NSC 502: Adolescent Mental Health (3 Units, C: LH=45, PH=0)

### **Course content**

Adolescents/Young people and health. Mental health in Adolescents. Dimensions of adolescent mental health. Recognizing the causes of Mental illness in adolescents. Care of the adolescent with symptoms of mental illness (es). Coping strategies and defense mechanisms in adolescent mental health. Common screening tools and process of mental illness Resilience in adolescent mental health. Support groups in adolescent mental health. Methods of promoting school mental health

(Mindfulness Based Reduction Stress (MBSR), Mindfulness Based Cognitive Therapy (MBCT). Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), Yoga and Fitness, breathing, Sleep, Behavioral activation, peer-led support, online delivery of the course, biofeedback intervention: psvcho education. communication techniques and Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT). Barriers to seeking help for mental health problems by students on campus.

### NSC 505: Psychiatric/Mental Health Practicum (2 Units, C: LH=0 PH=90)

### **Course content**

This clinical course is intended to give students the chance to advance their competency in the psychiatric and mental health treatment of patients with both acute and long-term illnesses. For proper theory application and to improve their patient care abilities, the students are posted to various psychiatric hospital units. This units include, the drug and alcohol addiction unit, the outpatient unit, the rehabilitation unit, the male ward, the female ward, and the unit for children and adolescents.

Students' activities include, provision of counselling services. Mini mental state examination to psychiatric patients. Nurses' roles before, during and after

specialized procedure like ECT, EEG etc. Family and marital education/counselling.

# NSC 506: Gerontology Nursing (2 Units, C: LH=30 PH=0)

### **Course Content**

The course fragment the definition of the terms stereotypes (Gerontology, Older adult population, applied to elderly population. History of gerontologic nursing, Current status of gerontologic nursing. Importance of the nursing process, including nursing care plan in management of adult population. Theories of Aging, Application of theories of aging in nursing management of the elderly. Age related changes in the senses of vision, hearing, smell, and taste, senses of sight, and touch of the older adult. The complexity of factors that influence the lives of older adults-including health maintenance, available care during illness or disability, and current health care financing and services-and the significance of environmental factors that include geographic location and features of the individual's community and home. Sociologic. economic, and educational trends among older adults, Current demographic trends among older adults in Nigeria. What is known about the causes of ageing. Changing family roles experienced by older adults and patterns of late life marriages. Consequences of

retirement for older adults, Physiological age-related changes that affect the pharmacologic dynamics of the older persons. Drugs and medication among the aging population. Concept of Sexuality as an integral component of the older adult's personality. Management of common ocular, hearing disorders and olfactory disorders in the elderly. Mental health and elderly. Psychiatric epidemiology of the elderly. Mental health needs of older peoples. Assessing mental health in older adults. Brief screening tools for elderly mental disorders. Principles of care for older adults. Early signs and symptoms of elderly mental health issues. Risk factors for mental health problems in elderly. Common mental disorders in elderly (Dementia, Depression, Bipolar Disorder; Schizophrenia; Anxiety Disorder; Eating Disorder etc). Community and Home-Based geriatric mental health service.

### NSC 507: Pediatric Nursing (2 Units, C: LH=30 PH=0)

## **Course Content**

This in an introduction to child health care. Causes of childhood illnesses and prevention. High risk neonate; low birth weight, cyanosed newborn, apnea. Jaundice in the newborn. The child of diabetic mother. Hematological disorders: anemia in children. thalassemia, bleeding disorders, purpura, hemophilia.

Childhood neoplasms and leukemia. Cleft lip and palate. Trachea-oesophageal fistula. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. Abdominal wall defect. Anorectal malformations. Intestinal malformations. Genitourinary malformations: Phimosis and paraphimosis, hypospadias and epispadias, ectopic vesicae, hernia and hydrocele, undescended testis. Birth injuries. Signs and symptoms of congenital heart disease. Left to right shunt. Right to left shunt. Coarctation of the aorta. Tetralogy of Fallot. left and right ventricular septal defects, patent ductus arteriosus, pulmonary valve stenosis, transposition of the great veins. Malformations of the nervous system; neural tube defects, cerebral palsy, mental retardation. Growth monitoring. Care of the premature baby.