Sveučilište u Rijeci • University of Rijeka
Trg braće Mažuranića 10 • 51 000 Rijeka • Croatia
T: +385 (0)51 406 500 • F: +385 (0)51 406 588
W: www.uniri.hr • E: ured@uniri.hr

Table 2

3.2. Course description

Basic description		
Course coordinator	**Maja Abram, MD, PhD, full professor in microbiology**	
Course title	**Healthcare associated infections**	
Study programme	**Nursing graduated study**	
Course status	compulsory	
Year		
ECTS credits and teaching	ECTS student 's workload coefficient	
	Number of hours (L+E+S)	15 (15+0+0)

1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

1.1. Course objectives

Health care-associated infections (HAI) remain a major problem for patients hospitalized through out the world that results in increased morbidity and mortality and excessive healthcare costs. HAI are characterised by pathology related to the presence of infectious agents or their products as a result of exposure to health-care procedures. They are often caused by bacteria which have acquired resistance to one or more antimicrobial agent. Considering the serious adverse health outcomes associated with nosocomial infections caused by resistant bacteria, along with the paucity of therapeutic options to treat them, it is obvious that prevention of HAIs is a top priority and a crucial practice necessary to improve patient safety. This course aims to enhance the knowledge in the field of Infection Prevention and Control.

1.2. Course enrolment requirements

The basics in the field of microbiology and parasitology, epidemiology, and hygiene

1.3. Expected course learning outcomes

At the completion of the course, students will be able to:
- define specific terminology related to disease control and prevention
- summarize the most prevalent risk factors for healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) and their related sites of infection
- list the most common types of healthcare-associated infections
- explain the links in the chain of infection and the interventions that break the chain at each link
- describe prevention strategies in terms of Standard and Universal Precautions, Transmission-Based Precautions, Contact Precautions, Droplet Precautions, and Airborne Precautions.
- explain both the importance and practice of hand hygiene in preventing HAIs.
- discuss safe injection practices and sharps disposal as they relate to both patient and worker health
- identify barriers and personal protective equipment for protection from exposure to potentially infectious material.
- define the terms, principles, and practices for cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization

1.4. Course content

- Chain of infection and definition of the specific vocabulary and terms; Legislation
- Transmission and control of infection in health care settings
- Micro-organisms and disease; Development of drug resistance
- Environment in health care facility; Ventilation; Water supply
- Type of disinfections; Method of sterilization and their practices
- Basic infection control prevention strategies; Standard and transmission based precautions; Hand hygiene; High Risk Exposures
- Waste management in hospital
- Healthcare-associated infections in community settings

Sveučilište u Rijeci • University of Rijeka
Trg braće Mažuranića 10 • 51 000 Rijeka • Croatia
T: +385 (0)51 406 500 • F: +385 (0)51 406 588
W: www.uniri.hr • E: ured@uniri.hr

1.5. Teaching methods	X lectures ☐ seminars and workshops ☐ exercises ☐ long distance education ☐ fieldwork	X individual assignment ☐ multimedia and network ☐ laboratories ☐ mentorship ☐ other
1.6. Comments		

1.7. Student's obligations

Students are expected to attend the lectures

1.8. Evaluation of student's work

Course attendance	X	Activity/Participation	X	Seminar paper		Experimental work	
Written exam		Oral exam		Essay		Research	
Project		Sustained knowledge check		Report		Practice	
Portfolio							

1.9. Assessment and evaluation of student's work during classes and on final exam

1.10. Assigned reading (at the time of the submission of study programme proposal)

Damani NN: Priručnik za kontrolu infekcija, ur. S.Kalenić, J.Horvatić, 2. izdanje, Merkur A.B.D., Zagreb 2004. (Original: N.N.Damani. Manual of Infection Control Procedures, 2nd Edition, Greenwich Medical Media Limited, London, 2003)
IFIC Basic Concepts of Infection Control. 2nd Edition - Revised 2011. Editors Candace Friedman and William Newsom. International Federation of Infection Control, 2011

1.11. Optional / additional reading (at the time of proposing study programme)

Pravilnik o nacinu i uvjetima obavljanja mjera za sprjecavanje i suzbijanje bolnickih infekcija, Narodne Novine 93/2002
Mađarić V. Bolničke infekcije kao indikator kvalitete zdravstvene skrbi. Medicus 2011. Vol. 20, No. 1, 125 – 127
Kalenić S. i sur. Smjernice za higijenu ruku u zdravstvenim ustanovama. Liječ Vjesn, 2011; 133:1-16
Good practice in infection prevention and control. 2005. Royal College of Nursing, 20 Cavendish Square, London, W1G 0RN (http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/Documents/739/RCN%20infection%20control.doc.pdf)
CDC guidelines for infection control (https://premierinc.com/safety/topics/guidelines/cdc_guidelines.jsp)

1.12. Number of assigned reading copies with regard to the number of students currently attending the course

Title	*Number of copies*	*Number of students*

1.13. Quality monitoring methods which ensure acquirement of output knowledge, skills and competences