



Addictions and Drug Dependency

Code: 101777 ECTS Credits: 3

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500891 Nursing	ОТ	4	0

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: ${
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Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes

Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites, but it is recommended to have studied the following courses:

Psychosocial Sciences

Therapeutic Communication

Methodological Basis of Nursing

Scientific Methodology and Bio-Statistics

Objectives and Contextualisation

INTRODUCTION

The dependence of substances that create addiction is a social phenomenon that affects the entire society, with serious consequences on people's health and with many harmful effects of family and social character.

On one hand, there is the consumption of non-institutionalized drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, derivatives of cannabis, etc., which is facilitated by the illegal trade of these substances, by another the problem of dependence is also presented as socially acceptable products, such as alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

In this course, it will be studied the physical and behavioral manifestations, as well as the ones, personal and social consequences related to abuse or dependence on alcohol, others CNS depressants, opioids, hallucinogens and cannabinoids.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

To acquire the necessary knowledge to provide nursing care in the different problems related with drug addiction.

Specific objectives

To know the main concepts related to the consumption of additive substances.

To know the pattern of consumption of the main additive substances of our environment.

To discuss the effects of different substances on a physical, psychic and social level.

To reflect on the social problems of drug addiction.

To learn different techniques and approaches from prevention, treatment and social reintegration.

Competences

- "Demonstrate an understanding of people without prejudice: consider physical, psychological and social
 aspects, as independent individuals; ensure that their opinions, values and beliefs are respected and
 guarantee their right to privacy, through trust and professional secrecy."
- Analyse and synthesise complex phenomena.
- Base nursing interventions on scientific evidence and the available media.
- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and communicate ideas effectively, both in the mother tongue and in other languages.
- Develop independent learning strategies.
- Express in a fluent, coherent and appropriate manner the established rules, both orally and in writing.
- Identify, analyse and choose the most suitable option to respond efficiently and effectively to problems in the professional context.
- Identify, analyse and solve ethical problems in complex situations.
- Offer technical and professional health care and that this adequate for the health needs of the person being attended, in accordance with the current state of scientific knowledge at any time and levels of quality and safety established under the applicable legal and deontological rules.
- Plan and carry out nursing care aimed at people, families and groups orientated to health results and evaluate the impact of them using clinical and care practice guides describing the processes for the diagnosis, treatment or cure of a health problem.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyse and synthesise complex phenomena.
- 2. Analyze situations that guarantee the right to privacy.
- 3. Develop independent learning strategies.
- 4. Explain scientific knowledge about the health-illness continuum to offer professional care according to the needs of people with mental health problems.
- 5. Express in a fluent, coherent and appropriate manner the established rules, both orally and in writing.
- 6. Identify, analyse and solve ethical problems in complex situations.
- 7. Identify, analyze and make the right choice paragraphs to address problems professionally, efficiently and effectively.
- 8. Justify actions aimed at people with mental health problems according to scientific evidence.
- 9. Plan nursing care aimed at individual sor groups with mental health problems.

Content

General concepts in drug addiction. Drug, toxic, drug addiction. Factors that cause drug addiction. Historical evolution of drug addiction

Nursing care in alcoholism. Concepts. Epidemiology. Predisposing factors. Triggers. Manifestations. Nursing Interventions.

Nursing care in addicts to opiates and derivatives. Predisposing factors. Triggers. Manifestations. Nursing Interventions.

Nursing care in addicts to cocaine and other stimulants. Predisposing factors. Triggers. Manifestations. Nursing Interventions.

Nursing care in hallucinogenic drugs. Concepts. Type. Manifestations. Nursing Interventions.

Prevention policies in drug addiction.

Drug addiction plan of the Generalitat de Catalunya.

Methodology

Problem Based Learning: tutorial and face-to-face sessions, in which the student actively participates through the exchange of information to analyze and assess the problems arising from the use of addictive substances. Through these seminars, the student acquires skills to face problems, prioritize and search information, make decisions and evaluate their activity.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Problem Based learning	15	0.6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8, 9
Type: Autonomous			
PREPARATION OF WRITTEN WORKS/ SELF STUDY / READING ARTICLES /REPORTS OF INTEREST		2.28	3, 4, 5, 8, 9

Assessment

The evaluation system is organized in three modules:

The tutorial module evaluates continuously and formative the student's learning and has a weight of 25%.

The evaluation module written by objective tests has a weight of 25% and will be evaluated through the presentation and defense of a small group work (5-6 students) on the problem of drug addiction 15%, and through the answers to an audiovisual test (viewing a video and answering 6 questions about the same) value of 10%, according to calendar.

The exam module, has a weight of 50%, and will be evaluated through a multiple-choice questions, in which the correction formula will be applied randomly at the end of the subject.

In order to make the lump sum, all modules must be approved with a minimum mark of 5.

The student who has not completed any of the three modules foreseen in the evaluation will be considered not evaluated.

Students, who have not passed the course, may be submitted to a recovery test. The recovery test will consist of a test type and short questions about the whole subject.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Attendance and active participation in the tutorials	25%	0.75	0.03	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8
Written evaluation through objective tests	25%	0.75	0.03	4, 5, 8
Written evaluation through objective tests: multiple choice questions	50%	1.5	0.06	4, 6, 8, 9

Bibliography

As one of the general competences, that the Student should acquire is to develop strategies for autonomous learning (CG2), and the activity directed by the teacher is basically the seminars, the bibliography is not specified.

In the seminars, the student has to become competent in searching information and critical reading. In the first session, the students find out which are the adequate sources of information for their work plan. In the second session, they explain the difficulties they have had in the search and compare the findings and the evidence.

These are the fundamental reasoning why it is not considered appropriate for teachers to present a specific list of bibliography.

Software

No special program is needed