

## Practicum VI

Code: 106125  
ECTS Credits: 12

**2024/2025**

Degree	Type	Year
2500891 Nursing	OB	4

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## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

In order to enrol in Practicum VI, students must have:

It is required that students comply with the criteria established by each practice center regarding occupational risk prevention, preventive medicine, and epidemiology. It is important to note that the specific criteria for each practice center may vary, and it is the student's responsibility to ensure compliance with these requirements before starting the practical training.

Students must have their personal student identification card.

Coherently it is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED for every Student to have passed every subject from Practicums I, II, III, IV and V.

Important: It is not possible to participate in two practicums simultaneously.

Students will be committed to preserving confidentiality and professional secrecy regarding the data they may get access to when learning about nursing services. They also commit to having an ethical professional attitude in every single action. In that sense, whoever enrolls in this subject also commits to apply the "Nursing Practicum regulations" and the "Behaviour recommendations for the Faculty of Medicine Students". These documents are available through the Faculty of Medicine website.

- The addresses of the hospitals and Medical centres where the students go through their clinical practicum will send us their instructions in order to arrange the signature of a confidentiality agreement and, if necessary, and ID.
- Students will follow the regulations available at the Online Campus.
- Not following the regulations will mean the termination of the practicum and therefore its failing.

It is mandatory to own a Certificate of Sexual Crimes before initiating the practicum. You will find information on how to obtain it on the following link:  
<https://web.gencat.cat/ca/tramits/que-cal-fer-si/vull-obtenir-el-certificat-de-delictes-de-naturalesa-sexual>. Some practicum centres will not authorize the start of the practicum if the certificate is not submitted on time. Carrying out this task is the student's responsibility.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

### GENERAL OBJECTIVE

- Practicum VI will allow the Student to integrate and apply the contents acquired in different subjects, incorporating new knowledge, skills and attitudes through the real contact with the nursing profession.

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Go in depth in the cares initiated in Practicum V, those that are part of the day-to-day life of a nurse and initiate yourselves in those complex cares that are carried out through nursing services.
- Incorporate the nursing process of attention as scientific methodology.
- Develop the dimensions of the collaborative and autonomous roles.
- Offer nursing care adapted to Medical needs, guaranteeing quality nursing care, directed to the patient and the family with an integral vision that contemplated the biological, psychological and social need of the patients.
- Develop Communications skills with the patient, its family and the working team

## 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."
- Apply the main foundations and theoretical and methodological principles of nursing.
- Base nursing interventions on scientific evidence and the available media.
- Carry out basic curative actions based on holistic health care, involving multiprofessional cooperation, the integration of processes and continuity of health care.
- Demonstrate knowledge of health information systems.
- Demonstrate knowledge of strategies to adopt measures of comfort and care of symptoms, the patient and family run, in the application of palliative care that will contribute to alleviate the situation of advanced and terminal patients.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the ethical and deontological code of Spanish nursing and what is understood by ethical health implications in a changing world context.
- Demonstrate knowledge of the principles of health financing and social health and proper use of available resources.
- Design systems for curing aimed at people, families or groups and evaluate their impact, making any necessary changes.
- Establish efficient communication with patients, family members, social groups and friends, and promote education for health.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Offer solutions to health and illness problems to patients, families and the community applying the therapeutic relation by following the scientific method of the nursing process.
- 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.
- Promote and respect the right to participation, information, autonomy and informed consent in decision-making by the patient, in accordance with the way they are experiencing the health-illness process.

- Promote healthy life styles, self-treatment, giving support to the maintenance of preventative and therapeutic conducts.
- Protect the health and welfare of people or groups attended guaranteeing their safety.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use scientific methodology in interventions.
- Work with a team of professionals as a basic unit to structure the professionals and the other care organisation workers in a unidisciplinary or multidisciplinary way.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Acquire and use the necessary instruments for developing a critical and reflective attitude.
2. Adapt the language of communication to the needs of each interlocutor.
3. Adapt to new situations and contexts maintaining a constructive attitude.
4. Analyse differences by sex and gender inequality in ethiology, anatomy, physiology. Pathologies, differential diagnosis, therapeutic options, pharmacological response, prognosis and nursing care.
5. Analyse nursing interventions justifying them with scientific evidence and/or expert opinions that support them.
6. Apply educational and informational interventions to promote healthy lifestyles and self-care.
7. Apply help to solve health/illness problems of care receivers, their families and/or the community.
8. Apply knowledge of physiopathology and factors affecting health in nursing care.
9. Apply scientific evidence in the planning and practice of nursing care.
10. Apply the ethical and deontological code of nursing in all areas of nursing activity.
11. Apply the nursing process to offer and guarantee the wellbeing, quality and safety of the people receiving the care.
12. Assess and treat receivers of care in a tolerant holistic manner without making value judgements.
13. Carry out a specific clinical history, physical examination, psychological examination and nursing diagnosis for men and women, including emotional-sexual diversity and diversity in identity and gender expression.
14. Carry out nursing care in an integrated manner within an interdisciplinary team.
15. Communicate using non-sexist and non-discriminatory language.
16. Comprehensively assess health situations using tools such as physical examination, laboratory tests and nursing interview.
17. Demonstrate being able to carry out basic life support manoeuvres.
18. Demonstrate skill in performing nursing procedures and techniques.
19. Design care aimed at patients in situations of advanced illness and end of life which includes the appropriate strategies to improve their comfort and alleviate the situation, taking into account the values and preferences of care receivers and their families.
20. Display a cooperative attitude towards the different members of the team.
21. Establish an empathetic and respectful relationship with the individual and their family, in accordance with their situation, their health problems and the stage of their development.
22. Evaluate risks and protect the health of people ensuring their safety.
23. Evaluate the state of health of the individual, family and/or community, identifying problems and internal and external factors affecting their health.
24. Exercise a respectful relationship with the user of the service/family/health team without making value judgements.
25. Form part of multi and interdisciplinary texts and share common objectives.

26. Give integrated and individualised nursing care to individuals, families and communities, evaluating the results obtained.
27. Identify elements that could place at risk the health of people in relation to the use and management of medicaments.
28. Identify the criteria for adequate results for nursing problems detected.
29. Identify the guides for clinical practice specific to each stage of the life cycle.
30. Identify the social, economic and environmental implications of academic and professional activities within the area of your own knowledge.
31. Include psychosocial aspects in the health plan ensuring respect for opinions, preferences, beliefs and values.
32. Make adequate use of the available resources.
33. Periodically evaluate health situations and the nursing interventions that take place.
34. Plan individualised nursing care adapted to each situation of clinical practice.
35. Prioritise means of prevention for health during interventions at health centres.
36. Put into care practice the knowledge and skills acquired.
37. Recognise situations of risk to life.
38. Resolve nursing problems and collaboration problems using clinical histories, applying nursing methodology and current standardised languages.
39. Respect the principles of the right to privacy, confidentiality and professional secrecy in all care given.
40. Respect the right to participation in the decision making process by people for their own care, in accordance with the way in which they are experiencing the health process.
41. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
42. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
43. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
44. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
45. Use healthcare information systems and computer programs for collecting and analysing data to facilitate the planning, analysis and evaluation of care and the production of reports.
46. Use methods of protection and safety to ensure wellbeing and minimise risk associated with health care.
47. Use scientific evidence in care practice.
48. Use strategies and skills that allow for effective communication with the care receivers, their families,, social groups and partners as well as the expression of their concerns and interests.
49. Use the process of nursing care as a scientific methodology in interventions and problem solving.
50. Work in collaboration and in a responsible manner to achieve previously defined objectives to ensure the continuity of care.

## Content

The contents of this practicum are formed by a combination of the different subjects taught through the first and second year. During the practicum students will have to select the necessary contents in order to identify needs and solve problems of the patients that are cared for during the practicum under the watch of a nurse. Here are some of those contents highlighted:

- The Virginia Henderson model applied to attention of patients.
- The methodological basis to plan and offer nursing care.
- Applying the teaching-learning process when nursing care is offered to people from different cultures.
- Nursing attention plan.
- Deontological code, rights and obligations of the user in the context of nursing care.

- On-going improvement in the quality of nursing care.
- Guides of clinical practices and protocol.
- Healthy eating and therapeutic diets on patients.
- Factors that influence the learning process in patients, educational needs, learning objectives, educational strategies and expected results.
- Nursing care oriented to Health promotion and prevention.
- Therapeutic communication.
- Conflict management.
- Risk management regulations for the patient's safety.
- The Catalan Medical System.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Supervised			
EXTERNAL PRACTICES (PEXT)	291	11.64	3, 1, 4, 5, 36, 10, 11, 8, 6, 9, 7, 24, 33, 15, 2, 18, 17, 20, 28, 19, 21, 14, 13, 27, 29, 30, 31, 25, 34, 26, 35, 44, 43, 41, 42, 37, 38, 40, 39, 50, 32, 49, 45, 48, 47, 46, 16, 22, 12, 23
Type: Autonomous			
Preparation of written works / Reding of articles	9	0.36	3, 1, 4, 5, 10, 15, 2, 29, 30, 42, 39, 12

### Clinical practicum (PEXT):

The clinical practicum gives the students an opportunity to develop knowledge, skills, attitudes and valued in a professional environment that is real and complex, always under the supervision of a teaching nurse.

They last approximately 8 weeks in a hospital service depending on their training needs and during which each Student will have a nurse of that unit assigned to watch and guide their learning process continually and individually.

You can access the shifts and timetables on the calendar published on the website. The timetables can be modified according to the unit needs.

### Reflective Journal

It is a collection of those situations lived throughout the practicum that awakened emotions, wither positive or negative, and had an impact on the learning process. It must be submitted biweekly via Moodle

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.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Evaluation during the practices at the center healthcare	70%	0	0	3, 1, 4, 5, 36, 10, 11, 8, 6, 9, 7, 24, 33, 15, 2, 18, 17, 20, 28, 19, 21, 14, 13, 27, 29, 30, 31, 25, 34, 26, 35, 44, 43, 41, 42, 37, 38, 40, 39, 50, 32, 49, 45, 48, 47, 46, 16, 22, 12, 23
Narrative records	30%	0	0	3, 1, 4, 5, 10, 15, 2, 29, 30, 42, 39, 12

### ***This subject does not provide the single assessment system***

#### Assessment criteria

The final qualification of the subject is formed by the sum of the clinical practices mark, the one obtained on the seminar and the one obtained on the reflective journal with the following weighing:

- 70% formed by the clinical practices mark.
- 30% formed by the reflective journal mark.

In order to pass the subject every area must be completed with a minimum mark of 5.

#### Attendance control:

Attendance sheet: Through the daily signing of this document, the nurse responsible for each Student will confirm the schedule of each day. This document will serve as proof of the number of practice hours.

The only person responsible for the document will be the student. It will have to be updated at all times, and the student will be responsible for its information being truthful. The document will be submitted to the nursing associate teacher at the end of the practicum and uploaded to the Moodle.

This document may be asked at any given time by those responsible for the subject.

It is mandatory to go through the whole practicum period programmed on the teaching calendar, no matter the schedule of the practicum.

Any interruption of assistance to the service is considered an absence. Those may be:

- a) Justified absences in the following situations:
  - Family death.
  - Specialized medical visit.
  - Acute illness.
  - Driving test.
  - Official university test.
  - Official language test.
  - Proof of those events will be required, and the teacher will write about them on the follow-up sheet.
- b) Non-justified absences:
  - Those that are not on the previous list and are not authorized by the subject coordination. The student will write about them on the follow-up sheet and will make up for those hours in however way the teacher finds convenient. At the end of the practicum 1 point will be subtracted from the final mark for every day of absence.
- c) Strikes, demonstrations:

Taking into account the student's rights, those students who want to take part in a strike will need to inform their teacher and the nursing service previously, as well as writing about it on the follow-up sheet. That day will be considered non retrievable.

- d) Non-justified and non-notified absence:  
It might entail failing the subject.
- e) Lateness:  
Being late more than 5 times during the practicum might entail failing the subject.

Absences must be communicated to the associate teacher as early on as possible and the practicum department so that the learning process stays unaffected and new days can be chosen to make up for the lost hours. Assignment teachers cannot guarantee the recovery of practical hours outside the time set in the academic calendar.

Clinical practicum:

On-going assessment: Approximately through half of the period, the associate nurse teacher, along with the nurse, will summarize the information obtained up to that point and will discuss it with each student. The fulfilment of the objectives, strengths and weaknesses and recommendations will be addressed in this assessment. The student will self-assess and discuss it with the teacher as well.

Final assessment: When the clinical practicum period is finished, the nurse will submit a final report regarding the competences acquired by the students. The student will self-assess and discuss it with the teacher as well.

\*Attendance is mandatory in every shift that is programmed. Those absences that are not justified will be made up for during the period programmed for the clinical practicum when authorized by the teacher responsible. Assignment teachers cannot guarantee the recovery of practical hours outside the time set in the academic calendar.

Reflective journals (QR):

Participation and reflections derived from the writing of the reflective journal will be assessed in the context of the clinical practicum. Plurality of ideas, people and situations will be considered, as well as the ability to identify strategies to improve while learning.

Submitting the reflective journal biweekly are mandatory. Non-compliance will reflect poorly on the assessment.

Obtaining of the final qualification:

According to the assessment regulations, the qualifications will be the following:

- Fail: <5
- Pass: de 5 a 6,9
- Remarkable: de 7 a 8,9
- Excellent: >9
- Honours: >9

According to the regulations of all degrees and masters of the Autonomous University of Barcelona, it will be considered "non-assessable" whoever can not submit enough evidence of assessment.

\*It will be considered criteria for "non-assessment":

- Not achieving the number of hours established on this guide.
- Not submitting the projects within the timings established by teachers.

NOTE:

Any sign of academic dishonesty, such as plagiarism or document manipulation, as well as any discriminatory, violent or disrespectful attitudes towards patients, teachers or co-workers will be elevated to the practicum commission, which will analyse the situation and act accordingly.

An assessment commission can be created at any given time in order to assess special situations that do not find an answer in this guide or in those documents published on the practicum website

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## **Software**

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## **Language list**

Information on the teaching languages can be checked on the CONTENTS section of the guide.



