



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Infermieristica della Disabilità

2425-3-I0101D016-I0101D051M

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#### Aims

- Know the main characteristics of aging and the management of problems related to the chronicity of the elderly person
- Contextualize the concept of fragility and disability in the elderly and the importance of multidimensional assessment (VMD) through knowledge of the main assessment scales
- Identify the main manifestations, data, signs and symptoms of the fragile and disabled person
- Identify the main nursing diagnoses, outcomes and nursing interventions within the intrahospital and territorial care path.
- Identify the main nursing diagnoses, outcomes and interventions to people with pathologies of the locomotor system.

#### Contents

The course aims to provide the student with the necessary knowledge and modalities to identify and respond to the nursing needs of the elderly person, using the assistance process and tools of multidimensional assessment, contextualizing them to the care situations in the geriatric, orthopedic and rehabilitation, in every healthcare setting.

#### Detailed program

The contents of the lessons aim to:

- Describe the clinical picture of the main pathologies and geriatric syndromes related to the elderly person that may affect the body by altering its balance
- Know how to recognize the physiopathological mechanisms that determine them and indicate the therapeutic/care approach
- To know the manifestation of the pathologies treated through the data, signs and symptoms as recognizable as the main variables useful to identify nursing diagnoses

#### SUBJECTS DEALT WITH:

The elderly fragile: framing and reflection through the cornerstones of geriatrics and hints of the Chronic Care Model. The multidimensional assessment of the elderly fragile: methods and tools.

Self care hints in the elderly person with chronic pathology.

Cognitive decay, management of different forms of dementia and delirium in different manifestations.

Problems related to the alteration or risk of alteration of the processes related to nutrition and hydration, the functionality of the urinary and intestinal tract, the locomotor system in the elderly.

Management of orthogeriatric problems

Management of pain, infectious risks and oral diseases

Risk management of falls, immobilization syndrome, and sarcopenia.

Therapeutic education and management of drug treatment

## Prerequisites

Defined by the teaching regulations.

## Teaching form

The lessons are carried out mainly in a paying mode integrating some lessons with individual and/or group exercises, teaching videos, and narrative contributions. All activities are carried out in presence

## Textbook and teaching resource

### TEXTS

Nebuloni G., (2017) Nursing care for the elderly CEA

Smeltzer S.C., Bare B., Hinkle J., Cheever K. (2017) Brunner - Suddarth Medical-surgical nursing, Vol. 1-2. Milan: Publishing House Ambrosiana, V ed (chapter fractures)

### IN-DEPTH ARTICLES

Line guidebook ESPEN on Nutrition Hospital (2021) Thibault R. et al available from <https://www.sinpe.org/documenti/LG%20ESPEN%20SINPE%20ASAND%20The%20Nutrition%20Ospedaliara.pdf>

Ministry of Health (2015) National Guidelines for the Promotion of Oral Health and the Prevention of Oral Diseases in Adulthood

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Delirium: diagnosis, prevention and management. Issued: July 2010. NICE clinical guideline 103.

Available from: <http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/live/13060/49909/49909.pdf>

Olenek K. (2003). Geriatric nursing assessment. A holistic approach to patient care incorporating the "giants of

geriatric nursing" and patient psychosocial issues can improve nursing assessment. Journal of gerontological nursing. 29 (8): 5-9.

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (RNAO), (2009), Oral Health Nursing Assessment and Intervention, in Nursing Best Practice Guideline Revised

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (RNAO), (2005), Promoting continence using prompted voiding, in Nursing Best Practice Guideline Revised

<https://siu.it/linee-guide/non-oncologiche/2018%20non%20oncologicals/on-incontinence-urinary-in-adults>

<https://siu.it/linee-guide/non-oncological/2018%20non%20oncology/on-incontinence-urinary-adults>

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (RNAO) (2005) Prevention of constipation in the older adult population. Nursing Best Practice Guidelines Program

Available from: <https://www.infermieriattivi.it/risorse-sito/download-sito/13-area-medica.html?download=143:gestione-stitichezza-2006-pdf>

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (RNAO) (2006) Screening for delirium, depression and dementia in older adults.

Available from: <http://www.rnao.org/Page.asp?PageID=924&ContentID=818>

Trifirò G., Incrasciotta Y., Caputi A.P. (2014) The use of drugs in the elderly patient: which critical issues? G Gerontol 62:64-68

[www.aan.com](http://www.aan.com) Linee A.A.N. (American Academy of Neurology)

## **Semester**

3° Academic Year, 1° academic semester

## **Assessment method**

### **NURSING OF THE DISABLED**

Written Nursing Test: 14 multiple choice closed-ended tests, of which only one is correct and four open-ended questions related to a short clinical care case related to topics dealt with in the classroom.

To pass the module it is necessary to answer in a congruent and exhaustive way the open questions evaluated with score from 0 to 4 for each individual question (cut-off 8 for passing open questions) and 1 point for each correct answer to closed-ended questions (cut-off 9): Passing Nursing module 17 total points. There are no ongoing to starts.

## **Office hours**

By appointment by sending an email to the individual teachers or the Teaching Coordinator

**Sustainable Development Goals**

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | REDUCED INEQUALITIES  
| PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

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