Module Description: Basic Nursing Science (21R01110505)

Module designation	Course Module
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	II
Person responsible for the module	Arnis Puspitha R, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes (coordinator) Dr. Yuliana Syam, Ns.,M.Kes Dr. Takdir Tahir, S.Kep,Ns,M.Kes Dr. Kadek Ayu Erika, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kes Abdul Majid, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.KMB Andi Baso Tombong, S.Kep., Ns, M.ANP Lecturer of Anatomical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine Lecturer of Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine Lecturer of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine
Language	Bilingual, Bahasa Indonesia and English
Relation to Curriculum	This course is a compulsory course and offered in the 2th semester.
Teaching Methods	Teaching methods used in this course are: - Lecture - Collaborative Learning - TGT - Jigsaw - Case Study - SGD - Media based learning - PBL - Think-pair-share (TPS) - Question Based Learninng - Discovery Learning - Clinical Skill Lab (CSL)
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	Contact hours for lecture is 53,33 hours, structured assignments are hours, private study are 64,00 hours, and practice are 45,33 hours. For this course, students are required to meet a minimum of 226,67 hours in one semester, which consist of: - 53,33 hours (equals with ECTS) for lecture, - 64 hours for structured assignments, - 4 hours for self-study hours, - 45,33 hours for clinical skill laboratories and clinical fieldwork.
Credit points	5 credit points (equivalent with 7.56 ECTS)
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	Students must have taken following courses: 1. Basic Science in Nursing I
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	After completing the course and given with a maternity nursing case, students will be: **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1). **CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).

	CLO 3: Explain the concept of parasitology (K3). **CLO 4:** Demonstrate the procedure of specimen collection for supporting examination purposes (C1).
Content	Students will learn about: 1. Basic concepts of pathology and pathophysiology 2. Adaptation, injury and cell aging 3. Congenital abnormalities 4. Cell growth and differentiation 5. Inflammatory Response 6. Infectious agents: viruses, bacteria, fungi, parasites, rickettsia, and chlamydia 7. Factors influencing the transmission of infectious agents 8. Differences in the infection process of various infectious agents 9. Conditions that weaken the host's defenses against microorganisms 10. Opportunistic infections 11. Reduces the number of contaminating microorganisms & prevents transmission 12. Controlling the growth of microorganisms 13. Classification of medicines 14. Indications and contraindications for drugs 15. Side effects of drugs, drug interactions 16. Traditional medicines and medicinal toxicology 17. Pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics 18. Method of administration and dose calculation 19. The role of nurses in examinations for patient supporting data (laboratory examinations, x-rays, etc)
Examination forms	Multiple Choice Questions
Study and examination requirements	- Students must attend 15 minutes before the class starts. - Students must inform the lecturer if they will not attend the class due to sickness, etc. - Students must submit all class assignments before the deadline. - Students must attend all classes of clinical skill laboratories. - Student must attend the early clinical exposure. - Students must attend the exam to get final grade. - Students must get final mark minimum of 40 - Minimum attendance requirement of 80% to be able to take the final exam
Reading list	1. Aschenbrenner, DS. & Venable, S.J. (2012). Drug therapy in nursing. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins 2. Bullock, B.A. (2000). Focus on pathophisiology. Philadelphia: JB.Lippincott 3. Burton, GRW. & Engelkirk, PG. (2004). Microbiology for the health sciences. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins. 4. Copstead, L.C. and Banasik, J.L. (2000). Pathophysiology : Biological and behaviour perspectives. Philadelphia : W.B. Saunders Company. 5. Gandahusada, S., Henrry D., Wita P. (2004). Parasitologi Kedokteran. Jakarta: Balai Penerbit FK-UI

	6. Greenwood, D., Slack, RCB., Peutheren, J. (2002). Medical microbiology: a guide to microbial infections: pathogenesis, immunity, laboratory, diagnosis, and control. (edisi 16). New York: Churchill Livingstone. 7. Huether S.E. and McCance K.L. (2016) Understanding Pathophysiology. 6th edition. Mosby: Elsevier Inc. 8. McCuistion L.E., Kee, J.L. and Hayes, E.R. (2014). Pharmacology: A Patient-Centered Nursing Process Approach. 8th ed. Saunders: Elsevier Inc.Pagana K.D., Oagana T.J. (2014). Mosby's Manual of Diagnostic and Laboratory Tests. 5th edition. Mosby: Elsevier Inc. 9. Malarkey L.M., McMorrow M.E. (2012). Saunders Nursing Guide to Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests. 2nd edition. Saunders: Elsevier Inc. 10. Port, C.M. (2013). Pathophysiology: Concepts of altered health status 9th ed. Philadelphia : JB. Lippincott. 11. Pringgoutomo, S., Himawan, S. & Tjarta, A. (2002). Textbook of pathology I (General). Jakarta: Sagung Seto 12. Prosser, S., Worster, B., MacGregor, J., et.al. (2010). Applied pharmacology: an Introduction to pathophysiology and drug management for nurses and health care professional. London: Mosby. 13. Rosdahl, C.B.(2011). Textbook of basic nursing. Philadelphia: Lippincott. 14. Sacher, R.A & McPherson, R.A. (2000). Widmann's clinical interpretation of laboratory tests. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company. 15. Cavannaugh B.M. (2003). Nurses's manual of laboratory and diagnostic tests. Philadelphia : F.A. Davis Company **16. Rajab, M. A., Sjattar, E. L., Majid, A., & Risnah, R. (2020). Evaluasi Penatalaksanaan Irigasi Kandung Kemih Karena Retensi Bekuan Darah Pada Pasien Gangguan Perkemihan: Systematic Review. Jurnal Kesehatan, 13(2), 78-90.** 17. **Sjattar, E. L., & Madjid, A. (2022). Peningkatan Self Management Melalui Program Telemonitoring Terhadap Kepatuhan Medikasi Pasien Congestive Heart Failure (CHF): A Literatur Review. Care: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Kesehatan, 10(3), 377-389.**
Cluster of Competence	Nursing Clinical Sciences and Skills
Form of Assessments	- Presentation (20%) - Participation (20%) - Assignments Papers (20%) - Written Exam (20%) - OSCE (20%)
Date of last amendment made	August 2023

Course Learning Outcome Assessment of Learning Outcomes for Course Modules

Course Module Name : Basic Science in Nursing
Code : 21R01110505
Semester : II
Person responsible for the module : Arnis Puspitha R, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes
Lecturers : 1. Dr. Yuliana Syam, Ns.,M.Kes
2. Dr. Takdir Tahir, S.Kep,Ns,M.Kes
3. Dr. Kadek Ayu Erika, S.Kep.,Ns.,M.Kes
4. Abdul Majid, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep., Sp.KMB
5. Andi Baso Tombong, S.Kep., Ns, M.ANP
6. Lecturer of Anatomical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine
7. Lecturer of Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine
8. Lecturer of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
1	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based	**Knowledge:** **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1).	- Attendance - Activeness in discussions	Control of microbial growth and therapy: - Cells - Microorganism reproduction - Normal human flora	Lecture, group Presentation, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Burton, GRW. & Engelkirk, PG. (2004). Microbiology for the health sciences. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins.

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	nursing process approach							
2	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**Knowledge:** **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1).	- Attendance - Activeness in discussions	Transmission process and infection prevention	Lecture, group Presentation, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Copstead, L.C. and Banasik, J.L. (2000). Pathophysiology : Biological and behaviour perspectives. Philadelphia : W.B. Saunders Company.
3	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based	**Knowledge:** **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1).	- Attendance - Activeness in discussions	Sterilization and disinfection	Lecture, group Presentation, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Copstead, L.C. and Banasik, J.L. (2000). Pathophysiology : Biological and behaviour perspectives. Philadelphia : W.B. Saunders Company.

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	nursing process approach					**Individual and group presentation**		
4	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**Knowledge:** **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1).	- Attendance - Activeness in discussions	Antibiotic resistance	Lecture, group Presentation, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Aschenbrenner, DS. & Venable, S.J. (2012). Drug therapy in nursing. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins
5	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an	**Knowledge:** **CLO 1:** Explain the concepts of pathology and pathophysiology based on problems (K1).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	- Opportunistic infections - Reducing the number of contaminant microorganisms and preventing transmission. - Conditions that weaken the host's	Lecture, group Presentation, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Burton, GRW. & Engelkirk, PG. (2004). Microbiology for the health sciences. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott William & Wilkins.

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	evidence-based nursing process approach			defenses against microorganisms.		**Individual and group presentation**		
6	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	- Basic concept of pathophysiology - Pathophysiological concepts of the gastrointestinal and metabolic systems	Presentation, Lecture, Discussion, Case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Bullock, B.A. (2000). Focus on pathophisiology. Philadelphia: JB.Lippincott
7	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Pathophysiological concepts of the endocrine and neurological systems	Presentation, Lecture, Discussion, Case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Port, C.M. (2013). Pathophysiology: Concepts of altered health status 9th ed. Philadelphia : JB. Lippincott.

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	evidence-based nursing process approach					**Individual and group presentation**		
8	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Pathophysiological concepts of disorders in the respiratory and cardiovascular systems	Presentation, Lecture, Discussion, Case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	1. Port, C.M. (2013). Pathophysiology: Concepts of altered health status 9th ed. Philadelphia : JB. Lippincott. **2. Sjattar, E. L., & Madjid, A. (2022). Peningkatan Self Management Melalui Program Telemonitoring Terhadap Kepatuhan Medikasi Pasien Congestive Heart Failure (CHF): A Literatur Review. Care: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Kesehatan, 10(3), 377-389.**

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
9	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Pathophysiological concepts of disorders in the urological system	Presentation, Lecture, Discussion, Case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	1. **Rajab, M. A., Sjattar, E. L., Majid, A., & Risnah, R. (2020). Evaluasi Penatalaksanaan Irigasi Kandung Kemih Karena Retensi Bekuan Darah Pada Pasien Gangguan Perkemihan: Systematic Review. Jurnal Kesehatan, 13(2), 78-90.**
10	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	The nurse's role in facilitating diagnostic support procedures for patients (including laboratory tests, radiographic examinations, and other diagnostic assessments).	Lecture, group presentation, interactive learning, case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Cavannaugh B.M. (2003). Nurses's manual of laboratory and diagnostic tests. Philadelphia : F.A. Davis Company

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach					**Individual and group presentation**		
11	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Basic concepts of pathology - Concepts of adaptation, injury, and cellular aging - Congenital abnormalities - Cell growth and cell differentiation - Inflammatory response	Lecture, discussion, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Huether S.E. and McCance K.L. (2016) Understanding Pathophysiology. 6th edition. Mosby: Elsevier Inc.
12	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Pathophysiology of infection processes with infectious agents - Concepts and pathophysiology of neoplasms and cancer	Lecture, discussion, interactive learning	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Pringgoutomo, S., Himawan, S. & Tjarta, A. (2002). Textbook of pathology I (General). Jakarta: Sagung Seto

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach					**Individual and group presentation**		
13	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Hemodynamic disturbances - Concepts and pathophysiology of inflammation (rubor, calor, dolor, tumor)	Lecture, discussion, interactive learning, case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam **Individual and group presentation**	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Prosser, S., Worster, B., MacGregor, J., et.al. (2010). Applied pharmacology: an Introduction to pathophysiology and drug management for nurses and health care professional. London: Mosby.
14	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing	**CLO 2:** Explain the concept of microbiology (K2).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	Specimen collection for diagnostic examinations	Clinical skill lab (CSL), Case study	**Assignment:** - Presentation - Participation - Assignments Papers - Written Exam	**Rubric for Participation** **Rubric for Presentation** **Rubric for Paper Assignment**	Sacher, R.A & McPherson, R.A. (2000). Widmann's clinical interpretation of laboratory tests. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach					**Individual and group presentation**		
15	**Knowledge (K):** Mastering the knowledge of nursing, health information systems, and health technology to provide nursing care based on an evidence-based nursing process approach	**CLO 3:** Explain the concept of parasitology (K3).	- Attendance - Ability to give presentations - Activeness in discussions	- Concept of Parasitology - Concepts of infection and infectious agents: Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, Parasites, Rickettsia, Chlamydia - Factors affecting the transmission of infectious agents - Differences in the infection processes of various infectious agents	Lecture, discussion, interactive learning	**Written exam:** Multiple Choice Questions - Mode of delivery: Online through Learning Management System (LMS) & paper-based exam. - Total number of questions: 50. - Each question must be completed	**Rubric for Multiple Choice Questions** - Scored 1, if the answer is correct. - Scored 0, if the answer is wrong. - Final grade= Total corrected items divided by total items multiply 100.	Sacher, R.A & McPherson, R.A. (2000). Widmann's clinical interpretation of laboratory tests. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
						within 2 minutes. - Duration of exam: 100 minutes.		
16	**Competence (C1):** Able to manage comprehensive and continuous nursing care that ensures patient safety based on research outcomes, in accordance with nursing care standards across all nursing areas, according to their authority, especially for diseases commonly occurring in Indonesia as a tropical and	**Competence:** **CLO 4:** Demonstrate the procedure of specimen collection for supporting examination purposes (C1).	- Attendance - Activeness in discussions		writing exam, Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)	**Clinical Skill Lab Mastery:** Demonstrate the procedure of specimen collection for supporting examination purposes Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)	**Rubric for Clinical Skill Lab Observation**	

Week/ Meeting	Intended Learning Outcomes	Course Module Objectives	Performance Indicator	Topic	Learning Methode	List of Assessments	List of Rubrics	Reading list
	maritime country.							

Proportion of assessment aspects according to the course learning outcomes.

No	Code	CLO	Sub CLO	Learning Method	Metode Evaluasi						Proporsi
					Participatory Analysis	Project result	Assignment	Quis	Mid-test	Final Test	
1	K	CLO 1	Sub CLO 1-5	Lectures, discussions, case method	• Activeness in discussions and presentations 5% • Attendance in class 10%						**5%**
											10%
		CLO 2	Sub CLO 6-12	Jigsaw			Assignment: Mind Map 5%				**5%**
				Lecture						Final test: MCQ 5%	**5%**
				Discussion, case method	Assignement: case study report 5%						**5%**
				Lecture				Quiis 5%			**5%**
										Final test: MCQ 15%	**15%**
		CLO 3		Team-based project: creating health education posters		Assignent 3: Team-based project: creating posters & health education 10%					**10%**
			Sub CLO 13-18	CSL	OSCE 20%						**20%**

				Team-based project: Early Clinical Exposure.		Assignment 4: Team-based project: creating a complete nursing care report 15%					**15%**
2	C1	CLO 4	Sub CLO 19	SGD, group presentation			Tugas 5: Paper on trends and issues and EBNP 5%				**5%**
TOTAL					**40%**	**25%**	**10%**	**5%**	**0%**	**20%**	**100%**

Example of Written Test Exam

1. It is known that a male patient suffers from melena. If the nurse establishes a nursing diagnosis of fluid and electrolyte volumes less than body requirements, what focal data can be taken to strengthen the enforcement of this diagnosis.
   A. Acral coldness in extremities
   B. Agitation
   C. Increased urine osmolality
   D. Decreased serum sodium level
   E. Hypertension

2. A 28 year old man was admitted to the operating room with complaints of lower leg injuries. The results of the wound assessment found: an open wound on the heel, pus visible and smelling, the base of the wound was yellow and there was a lot of exudate fluid. What type of injury does this patient have?
   A. Wound Contamination
   B. Clean Wounds
   C. Wound Infection
   D. Chronic Wounds
   E. Sterile Wound

3. Taenia saginata taeniasis is transmitted through:
   A. Vector containing the infective form
   B. Ingestion of an intermediate host containing the infective form
   C. The infective form penetrates the skin
   D. Food contaminated with infective form
   E. Direct contact with sufferers

4. Mrs. M, 56 years old, is being treated in the internal care unit. Mrs. M was admitted to the hospital with complaints of pain in the legs and visible swelling, which caused the patient to be unable to walk. A nurse came to the patient with the aim of carrying out an assessment. What the nurse can find based on the complaints above is based on the principle of signs of inflammation;
   A. The nurse palpates the dolor
   B. The nurse inspects the dolor
   C. The nurse inspects the tumor
   D. The nurse palpates the tumor
   E. The nurse auccultates the rubor