

Appendix 3

Detailed course description

Field of study: MIDWIFERY/level: **second cycle**

No	ECTS	Course name	Short description	Course delivery
1.	3	Clinical immunology	Presentation of the basics and selected issues in clinical immunology, discussion of diagnostic methods, treatment and prevention of diseases that are manifestations of immune system dysfunction.	According to the study plan: winter semester/students may complete the course individually.
2.	5	Pharmacology and prescribing medicinal products	Presentation of indications for proper pharmacotherapy in selected diseases. Characteristics of individual groups of drugs and indication of their therapeutic applications. Discussion of the combination of individual groups of therapeutic agents, taking into account their mechanisms of action, principles of prescribing and adverse effects. Mastering the skills of prescribing medicines, special-purpose nutritional products and medical devices, including the ability to issue prescriptions or orders for them. Presentation of the legal basis and regulations for the correct prescription by midwives of medicines, foods for special nutritional purposes and medical devices, including the ability to issue prescriptions or orders for them. Presentation of the procedure for reporting adverse drug reactions. Acquisition by the student of the ability to use professional sources of knowledge. Encouraging students to develop a professional approach to the marketing strategies of the pharmaceutical industry and the advertising of its products.	According to the study plan: winter semester/students may complete the course individually

3.	2	Medical education	<p>Medical teaching in obstetrics is a subject that prepares students to conduct health education and transfer knowledge to patients and their families. It covers the basics of the teaching and learning process in the context of caring for pregnant women, women in labour, women who have given birth, and newborns. Students learn therapeutic communication methods, principles of educational planning, and ways of assessing teaching outcomes. An important element of the course is developing the ability to work with different groups of patients, taking into account their psychological, social, and cultural needs. The subject also shapes an attitude of professional responsibility and prepares students for the role of midwives as health educators.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: winter semester/students may complete the course individually</p>
4.	4	Interprofessional care in the perinatal period	<p>Interprofessional care in the perinatal period involves cooperation between various specialists, such as midwives, gynaecologists-obstetricians, neonatologists, nurses, psychologists and dieticians. The aim of this cooperation is to provide comprehensive and continuous care for pregnant women, women in labour and newborns. Thanks to the exchange of information between team members, it is possible to quickly identify health problems and respond effectively to complications. This care takes into account medical, psychological and social aspects. As a result, the safety of the mother and child and the quality of health services provided are improved.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>

5.	3	Education and support for women during lactation	<p>Education for women during lactation includes teaching them about the physiology of lactation, the correct technique for latching the baby, and the principles of hygiene and diet. It is important to discuss the signs of hunger and satiety in infants and the frequency of feedings in order to support effective and safe breastfeeding. Emotional support from medical staff and loved ones helps to reduce stress, increases the mother's confidence and promotes lactation. Professional lactation counselling enables early identification of problems such as nipple pain or milk stasis and the implementation of appropriate solutions. Comprehensive education and ongoing support increase the chances of long-term breastfeeding and improve the health of both mother and baby.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>
6.	1	Acute and chronic pain therapy	<p>Enabling students to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to provide nursing and medical care to patients in the delivery room, operating theatre, post-operative room, intensive care unit, obstetric clinic and gynaecological clinic. Presentation of procedures, standards and algorithms used in the treatment of acute postoperative pain in obstetric and gynaecological care and chronic pain. Presentation of various techniques used in the treatment of acute and chronic pain. Presentation of the principles of pain recognition, its causes, types and assessment of its severity, and taking appropriate diagnostic and therapeutic measures. Developing the ability to make independent and responsible decisions within the scope of one's professional competence and functioning in an interdisciplinary team. Improvement of skills in performing nursing and therapeutic procedures in relation to patients undergoing acute and chronic pain therapy.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>

7.	3	<p>Fundamentals of psychotherapy: specific problems in caring for women at every stage of life</p>	<p>The basics of psychotherapy in the care of women take into account the biopsychosocial model of health and the importance of the therapeutic relationship. During adolescence, issues of identity, body image, peer pressure and the risk of eating disorders are important. In adulthood, common challenges include combining roles, work stress, relationship difficulties, infertility and violence. Pregnancy and the postpartum period are associated with specific risks of depression, anxiety, and emotional ambivalence, requiring early intervention. During perimenopause and menopause, psychotherapy helps to cope with hormonal changes, mood swings, and self-esteem issues. For older women, issues of loss, loneliness, chronic illness and adaptation to functional changes are important. Effective psychotherapeutic care requires individualisation, cultural sensitivity and interdisciplinary cooperation at every stage of life.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually.</p>
8.	2	<p>Care in systemic cancer treatment</p>	<p>Caring for patients undergoing systemic cancer treatment is an important part of midwifery education, as it involves providing holistic support to women at various stages of the disease. The course focuses on the principles of caring for patients undergoing chemotherapy, hormone therapy, immunotherapy and targeted therapies, taking into account adverse effects and complications. An important aspect is monitoring the patient's general condition, assessing the side effects of treatment and providing health education on self-care. The training also covers psychological support, therapeutic communication and cooperation with an interdisciplinary team. The aim of the course is to prepare midwives to provide safe, empathetic and professional care for women undergoing cancer treatment.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>

9.	4	Wound treatment in midwifery practice	<p>The subject 'Wound treatment in midwifery practice' covers the theoretical and practical basics of assessing and treating wounds occurring in obstetrics and gynaecology. Students acquire knowledge about healing processes, wound classification, principles of asepsis and antisepsis, and modern methods of treating acute and chronic wounds. The course covers the care of post-operative wounds, perineal wounds after childbirth, healing complications and infection prevention. An important element is the selection of specialised dressings, monitoring of the treatment process, and patient education in self-care. The course develops midwives' competences in the independent, safe and current standard treatment of wounds.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>
10.	3	Scientific research in midwifery practice	<p>The course 'Scientific Research in Midwifery Practice' focuses on developing the ability to use scientific evidence in the care of women, newborns and families. It covers the basics of research methodology, interpretation of results and critical analysis of medical and obstetric literature. Students learn how to plan simple research projects, the principles of research ethics, and the application of evidence-based practice (EBP). The course content supports informed clinical decision-making and improves the quality and safety of midwifery care. Education in this area prepares midwives to actively participate in professional development and the improvement of care standards.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>

11.	1	Scientific information	<p>In the context of midwifery, this course focuses on the skills of searching for, evaluating and using reliable sources of medical knowledge. Students learn how to use databases, scientific journals and digital library resources relevant to midwifery practice. The basics of bibliographic description, copyright and information ethics in working with medical data are also discussed. The classes develop the skills of critical analysis of scientific literature, which are essential for evidence-based decision-making (EBM). The aim of the course is to prepare future midwives to independently update their professional knowledge and consciously use scientific information.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>
12.	1	Evidence-based midwifery practice	<p>Evidence-based practice (EBP) in midwifery involves the use of medical methods and procedures that have been proven effective and safe by scientific research. In midwifery, this means, among other things, choosing the best strategies for supporting labour, preventing complications and providing postnatal care, based on current guidelines and research findings. By applying EBP, midwives combine scientific knowledge with clinical experience and the preferences and needs of the patient to provide individualised care. The subject involves analysing scientific research, critically evaluating evidence and implementing it in everyday clinical practice. This approach increases the safety, effectiveness and quality of obstetric care, while supporting patients' decisions.</p>	<p>According to the study plan: summer semester/students may complete the course individually</p>