



University of Baghdad\ College of Nursing
Pediatric Nursing Unit
Undergraduate Curriculum



1. Course Title: Pediatric Nursing

2. Course Number: NUR306

3. Credit Hours: Total of (8) credits :

Theory (3) credits.

Clinical (4) credits.

Laboratory (1) credits.

4. Course Calendar: Total (17) hours weekly of (15) weeks :

(3) Hours Theory/ week for (15) weeks. Total: 45 Hours,

(12) Hours Clinical/ week for (15) weeks. Total: 180 Hours

(2) Hours Laboratory/ week for (15) weeks. Total: 30 Hours,

5. Placement: third year /Second Semester

6. Lecturers: Pediatric Nursing Faculty.

7. Course Description:

This course designed to develop the knowledge that necessary for nursing student to provide basic nursing care of children through the life span from infant to adolescent in health and sickness, including the role of the family in child care. The course encourages students to utilize knowledge synthesis, problem solving techniques, critical thinking, and family center approached in the provision of empowered care. Applying nursing process to achieve successful integration of theoretical understanding in relation to clinical application during child care.

8. Course objectives:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Define the role of the pediatric nurse in the care of the pediatric patients from infancy to adolescence.
2. Identify health care needs of children.

3. Establish nursing diagnosis for the child in the acute care arena as well as in the community.
4. Identify the nursing process in caring for the child utilizing evidence-based practice.
5. Discuss nursing care according to the child's age and developmental stage.
6. Identify teaching strategies for the child's family about the care required for his disease process.
7. Describe the importance of the child's and the families' culture when planning and implementing care.
8. Discuss ethical and legal principles when caring for the child

Clinical objectives

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Identify the role of the nurse in the pediatric care setting.
2. Perform a head to toe assessment of the pediatric patient.
3. Develop a plan of care in collaboration with ill child, family, as well as the interdisciplinary health care team, using the nursing process for a pediatric patient with health care needs.
4. Deliver appropriate nursing care to the pediatric patient based on diagnosis, age and developmental stage.
5. Consider the culture of the pediatric patient and the family when planning care.
6. Utilize appropriate teaching strategies when instructing the pediatric patient and family.
7. Apply ethical and legal principles when caring for the pediatric patient and family.
8. Educate the family about agencies in the community that can help with difficulties concerning the child's diagnosis, as well as provide support.

9. Course Outline:

1. Theoretical content:

Part 1. Introduction Pediatric Nursing.

- Perspectives of Pediatric Nursing
- Communication with children
- Immunization & immunity
- Health assessment of the child

Part 2. Newborn Care

- Immediate newborn care
- High risk neonate according to (gestational age, birth weight)
- Birth injuries (cerebral palsy, facial paralysis, cephalohematoma, brachial plexus, and caput succedaneum)

Part 3. Child with Respiratory dysfunctions:

- Upper Airway Infections (common cold, tonsillitis, otitis media)
- Lower Airway Infections (pneumonia, asthma, bronchitis, bronchiolitis)

Part 4. Child with Genitourinary dysfunction:

- Urinary tract infection
- Nephritic syndrome
- Glomerulonephritis
- Undescended testis

Part 5. Child with Gastrointestinal dysfunction:

- Gastroenteritis
- Cleft lip and palate
- pyloric stenosis
- Hirschsprung disease
- Imperforated anus
- Intussusception
- Celiac disease

Part 6. Child with Blood dysfunction:

- Iron deficiency anemia
- Thalassemia
- Hemophilia
- Sickle cell anemia
- Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase(

Part 7. Child with cardiovascular dysfunction:

- Cyanotic heart diseases
- Acyanotic heart diseases

Part 8. Child with neurological dysfunction

- Spina bifida
- Hydrocephalus
- Meningitis

Part 9. Child with Endocrine dysfunction:

- Diabetes mellitus
- Growth hormone deficiency
- Hypothyroidism

2. Clinical Content

- Laboratory (pediatric nursing procedures): child physical exam, O2 therapy, colostomy care, I.V fluid calculation, pediatric dose calculation, dressing, nasogastric tube care, incubator care, ORT.
- Hospital setting (pediatric hospitals):
 - Medical ward (DVD, respiratory infection care, diabetes care, malnutrition care, nebulizer care)
 - Surgical ward (nasogastric care, dressing, medication administration, pain management, check intake and output, vital sign)
 - Blood ward (care of bleeding disorders, CSF fluid care, bone marrow aspiration care, chemotherapy side effect care)
 - NICU (physiological jaundice care, incubator care, RDS, infection prevention, neonate feeding)