THE UNIVERSITY OF THE FREE STATE

YEARBOOK

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF NURSING

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

2012

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Keep this yearbook for the rest of your period of study as it will apply to you until you complete your studies.

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DEFINITIONS

The meanings of the following words used in the general regulations are defined to ensure clarity and a uniform interpretation:

Assessment
This is the process by which the level of competence of students is determined and it should be performed by means of a variety of assessment methods over a period of time and in a variety of contexts.

Continuing assessment
Continuing assessment is part of the assessment of a module on a continuous basis.

Assessor
The lecturer of the particular module who sets the questions and marks the assessment scripts or oral assessments and/or who judges practical assessments.

Assessment mark
The aggregate mark the student obtains for the assessment of a paper or papers of a module.

Assessment period
The period at the end of every semester as indicated on the university calendar, during which assessments are made.

Occasional learner
A student who meets the admission requirements of the university and who registers for modules that form part of approved qualifications but who does not register for a degree or diploma.

Aggregate/combined mark
The arithmetical average, rounded to a percentage whole figure, of the semester mark/module mark/ year mark and assessment mark. This is also the final mark.

Half year mark
The arithmetical average, rounded to a percentage whole figure, of a student's written, oral and/or practical work of the semester in a particular module and calculated in a manner prescribed by the particular faculty.

Major Modules
Modules that a student passed at the highest level in a particular curriculum or module indicated as major subjects by the particular faculty.

Internal moderator
A person on the permanent establishment of the university who ensures that assessment occurs in terms of specified learning outcomes at the required level of competence.

Year mark
The arithmetical average, rounded to a percentage whole figure, of a student's written, oral and/or practical work of the year in a particular module and calculated in a manner prescribed by the particular faculty/school.

Curriculum
A series of modules in various fields of study, grouped together over a specific period and sequence as a degree or diploma unit.

Programme
A programme is the overall focus of the various learning programmes which constitute the programme. A programme is the academic specialisation of one or more strategic focuses of the UFS.

Registration
An annual contractual commitment between the university and the student in terms of the prescribed procedures.

Semester system
Implies that the academic year is divided into two independent semesters and that assessments are made at the end of each semester.

Module mark
The calculated mark rounded to a percentage whole figure, of a student's written, oral and/or practical work in a particular module and calculated in a manner stated in the module guide.

Semester mark
The arithmetical average, rounded to a percentage whole figure, of a student's written, oral and/or practical work in the semester in a particular course and calculated in a manner prescribed by the particular faculty.

Syllabus
Grouping of the learning matter of a specific subject in a manner that spreads it methodically over the semesters/years.

Statute
The Statute of the University of the Free State as amended and enacted in terms of Section 32 of the Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act 101 of 1997 as amended) and in terms of the provisions of Section 33 of this act, promulgated with the approval of the Minister of Education.

Admission mark
The year or semester mark or modules that apply as admission requirements for the end assessment of the course.

Subject
A specialised and defined field of study.

Module
A module is a coherent, independent learning opportunity designed to achieve a specified set of learning outcomes. In a modular qualification structure a module has a standard size and designated weighting and level in the learning programme. A module fulfils a fundamental, core and elective function in a learning programme.

Question paper
A form of assessment consisting of a set of questions, oral and/or written, about a module(s) or part thereof, set during the assessment period.

Summative assessment
Summative assessment takes place at the end of a module/semester/year and is aimed at determining whether the student has achieved the required level of competence as set out in the learning outcomes. The aim of summative assessment is the integration of the various components of a particular module.

Final mark
The calculated mark of the module mark and assessment mark, rounded to a percentage whole figure

Discipline
A specialised and differentiated field of study.

Certificated/diplomaed/graduate
A student who meets the minimum requirements of the particular qualification and in which the student has, after assessment, achieved the required level of competence.

Qualification
In an outcomes-based approach a qualification refers to the certification of achieved learning outcomes of a learning programme, expressed as the accumulation of credits at specific levels. A qualification represents the demonstrated achievement of a student in planned and goal-directed combination of learning outcomes, aimed at equipping the student with applied competence and a basis for further learning.

Learning programme
A learning programme is the structure within which the cumulative learning that a student must successfully cover in order to master the exit level outcomes of a qualification, is indicated. The structure consists of a coherent combination of modules/learning units, expressed in outcomes-based format and that have an academic and/or professional/occupational focus. Students may enter the learning programme at various points or levels and may exit at significant points or levels.

Learning outcome
A learning outcome is the contextually demonstrated end-product of the learning process. An exit level outcome is the learning outcome to be achieved by a qualifying student at the exit stage leading to the particular qualification. A specific learning outcome is contextually demonstrated knowledge, skills and values that support one or more critical outcomes and that is a specialisation of the exit level outcomes.

Assumed learning hour

Assumed learning hours imply the informed assessment of the average learning time that an average student spends in order to achieve the expected learning outcome(s). Such learning time includes contact time, practical work, independent and guided study and assessment time. One credit is the equivalent of ten assumed learning hours.

REGULATIONS FOR THE BACCALAUREUS DEGREE IN SOCIAL SCIENCE IN NURSING
B.Soc.Sc.(Nursing) Study code 02320

INFORMATION

The B.Soc.Sc. degree is a four-year integrated programme which, with the cooperation of a number of service departments and health care institutions, enables the student to register as a nurse (general, psychiatric and community health) and midwife at the South African Nursing Council (SANC).

Reg. V1: ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND SELECTION

Prospective students are subjected to selection due to the high demands of the nursing profession and limited practical training facilities. The university reserves the right to request or obtain information in order to carry out the selection process.

In terms of General Regulation A2(a) students must be in possession of the following to obtain admission to the B.Soc.Sc. degree in nursing:

A national senior certificate with the required total points of 30

- Mathematics = Achievement level 3 (40%) OR Mathematical Literacy = Achievement level 7 (80%)
- Life Sciences = Achievement level 5 (60%) OR Physical Sciences = Achievement level 4 (50%)
- Information technology OR Computer application technology (recommended)

Recommended one (1) subject from each of abovementioned groups

Requirements for students who matriculated before 2008:

- An endorsed senior certificate with the required M-count of 28 (on the Swedish formula)

or

- A conditional exemption certificate issued by the Matriculation Board.

In terms of General Regulation A2(c) students with an M-count of 27 will be admitted to the selection process only via the Kovsie Information service in consultation with the Dean.

Fully completed selection forms are subjected to one of two selection processes:
- September (last day for first selection for the B.Soc.Sc. degree in nursing)
- January (last for second selection for the B.Soc.Sc. degree in nursing).

To ensure a place, students who have been selected for the degree must pay a deposit before admission. The deposit will be subtracted from class fees. If a student cancels before 31 December of the year before the intended year of study, 25% of the deposit will be refunded. Thereafter no money is refundable.

The School of Nursing reserves the right to request or to obtain information in order to ascertain whether students are physically and psychologically equipped to meet the demands of the programme, before admission or during training. Selection is also applied in this regard.

Reg V2: RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

Prior learning is recognized by means of:

- portfolio submissions;
- tests and/or;
- examinations and/or;
- clinical skills tests and/or;
- objective structured clinical evaluation; and
- other relevant methods as determined by the Head of the School.

Reg V3: CONTACT SESSIONS

a) All scheduled nursing practical contact sessions (VRP114, 124, 214, 224, 314 and 324) are compulsory. Students who do not attend all the practical contact sessions will not be admitted to the particular examination. Special arrangements will, however, be made if sessions are missed for acceptable reasons. In the case of midwifery and psychiatric nursing the practical contact sessions are integrated with the theoretical contact sessions and this regulation does not apply. However, section (b) of this regulation does apply.

b) All theoretical contact sessions attended within the Faculty of Health Sciences are compulsory. Students who attended fewer than 80% of contact sessions of a module will not be allowed to take part in the assessment at the end of the module and will be regarded as having failed the module and will not be considered for the second assessment, except when the Dean decides otherwise.

Reg. V4: READMISSION AND PROGRESS

Regulation A19 applies.

(a) The scope and the timetable of modules for which students may register are arranged in consultation with the Head of the School and the Undergraduate Programme Director.

(b) No student may register for an alternative module instead of an existing module of the approved curriculum, unless these modules have been equated.

(c) Theoretical and/or practical Nursing module(s) must be successfully completed before a student may register for theoretical and/or practical Nursing module(s) in any successive academic years. In addition the required clinical hours per year must be met in order to pass the relevant practical module. An exception to the rule may be allowed only in consultation with the Dean.

(d) A student may not be promoted to the third academic year if **any** module(s) of the first and/or second academic year are outstanding. An exception to the rule may only be made in consultation with the Dean.

(e) A student who does not pass at least 50% of the number of registered modules per annum, will not be allowed to re-enter the programme.

(f) In the case where students interrupt their studies and wish to resume their studies again, a maximum of three (5) years since the discontinue date, is allowed.

Reg. V5: CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

Clinical experience is compulsory and consists of two components:

- **scheduled nursing experiential learning contact sessions and**
- **scheduled work based hours in health services institutions.**

a) Clinical work based hours must be performed in health service institutions accredited by the SANC.

b) All facets of clinical experience, including the scope and timetable, are arranged by the Programme Director.

c) The prescribed period must be completed and clinical outcomes achieved before students can be registered with the South African Nursing Council as General, Psychiatric and Community nurses and Midwives.

d) Students will be expected to do work based hours at weekends, on public holidays and during university holidays.

e) Prescribed clinical experience as described in the applicable module guide is required for admission to practica assessment.

Reg V6: REQUIREMENTS TO PASS

General Regulation A15 and A17 apply as well as the stipulation of T17(b)

a) Where more than one theoretical paper is written in a module, a subminimum of 40% per paper and a combined mark of 50% must be obtained.

b) Promotion does not take place in any Nursing module.

c) The module mark of a practical module contributes 50% and the examination mark 50% to the combined mark. A subminimum of 50% must be obtained in the practical examination.

d) Students who fail in the final year module VRP404 may be assessed after 6 months. In such cases they register for VRP414.

e) Students who fail in the final year module NPP404, may be re-assessed after 6 months. In such case they register for PSP414 or PSP424.

f) If a student does not qualify for admission to the first clinical examination opportunity, admission for the second examination opportunity can only occur with the recommendation of the Head of the School.

Reg V7: QUALIFICATION WITH DISTINCTION

The degree is awarded with distinction if the student obtains:
- a combined average mark of 75% in all the Nursing modules;
- a combined average of at least 70% in any 10 remaining modules; and
- the degree in the minimum prescribed period.

Reg V8: REGISTRATIONS WITH THE SOUTH AFRICAN NURSING COUNCIL

Students in Nursing are compelled to register with the South African Nursing Council as students in Nursing. Students will be notified by the University when such registration should take place.

After successful completion of the B.Soc.Sc (Nursing) degree students will be registered with the South African Nursing Council as Professional nurses (General, Psychiatric and Community health) and Midwives.

Reg. V9: PRESENTATION OF MODULES AND PRECONDITIONS

VRT116 and VRP114 must be presented simultaneously
VRT128 and VRP124 must be presented simultaneously
VRT217 and VRP214 must be presented simultaneously
VRT229 and VRP224 must be presented simultaneously
NUR316 and VRP314 must be presented simultaneously
NUR326 and VRP324 must be presented simultaneously
VER415 and VER 424 and VRP404 must be presented simultaneously
PSI415 and PSI424 and NPN404 must be presented simultaneously

Reg. V10: LEARNING PROGRAMME (CURRICULUM)

Learning programme for the B.Soc.Sc. (Nursing) degree with endorsement General Nursing, Community Nursing, Psychiatric Nursing and Midwifery

First year

SEMESTER 1			SEMESTER 2		
Module		**Credits**	**Module**		**Credits**
Nursing	VRT 116	24	Nursing	VRT 128	32
Nursing practical	VRP114	16	Nursing practical	VRP124	16
Psychology	PSY 152	8	Microbiology	MCB 224	16
Sociology	SOS152	8	Anatomy and Physiology theory	BMN124	16
Chemistry	CEM112	8	Anatomy and Physiology practical	BMN143	12
Microbiology	MCB214	16			
		80			92

Work based hours in accredited health care institutions: as prescribed by the professional council.

Second year

SEMESTER 1			SEMESTER 2		
Module		**Credits**	**Module**		**Credits**
Nursing	VRT217	28	Nursing	VRT229	36
Nursing practical	VRP214	16	Nursing practical	VRP224	16
Pharmacology	FRM212	8	Sociology	SOS224	16
			Pharmacology	FRM222	8
Anatomy and Physiology theory	BMN214	16			
Anatomy and Physiology practical	BMN233	12			
		80			76

Work based hours in accredited health care institutions: as prescribed by the professional council

Third year

SEMESTER 1			SEMESTER 2		
Module		**Credits**	**Module**		**Credits**
Nursing	NUR316	24	Nursing	NUR326	24
Nursing practical	VRP314	16	Nursing practical	VRP324	16
Health care dynamics	GSD314	12	Psychology	PSY224	16
Medical physics	BFS312	8			
Research	RES304	16			
		80			56

Work based hours in accredited health care institutions: as prescribed by the professional council

Fourth year

SEMESTER 1		SEMESTER 2	
Module	**Credits**	**Module**	**Credits**
Midwifery VER415	20	Midwifery VER424	16
Psychiatric nursing PSI 415	20	Psychiatric theory PSI424	16
Midwifery practical VRP404	16		
Psychiatric nursing practica NPP404	16		
	72		32

Work based hours in accredited health care institutions: as prescribed by the professional council

TOTAL CREDITS: 536
BRS111: Computer literacy (4 credits) is recommended for students who are not computer literate

Explanation of module codes:

VRT 116/128/217/229	Nursing
NURS316/326	Nursing
VRP114/124/214/224/314/324	Nursing practical
VRP404	Midwifery practical
NPP404	Psychiatric nursing practical
VER415/424	Midwifery
GSD314	Health care dynamics
PSI415/424	Psychiatric nursing
PSY152/224	Psychology
SOS152/224	Sociology
CEM112	Chemistry
MCB214/224	Microbiology
BFS312	Medical physics
FRM212/222	Pharmacology
BMN124	Anatomy and Physiology theory
BMN143	Anatomy and Physiology practical
BMN214	Anatomy and Physiology theory
BMN233	Anatomy and Physiology practical
RES3O4	Research

Reg V11: TRANSITIONAL REGISTRATION

Students who registered for the B.Soc.Sc (Nursing) degree up to 1997, will complete the course in terms of the regulations that were in force up to 1997. In special circumstances students may, in consultation with the Head of the School and the Dean, register for the new package.

The following equalisations apply for recognition purposes:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Anatomy	ANB125	Anatomy	ANB115
Anatomy	ANB215	Anatomy	ANB125
Physiology	FFB125	Physiology	FFB125
Physiology	FFB215	Physiology	FFB200
Medical physics	BFS115	Medical physics	BFS125
Midwifery	VRT416or 426	Midwifery	VRT316 and 326
Psychiatric nursing	VRT417 or 427	Psychiatric nursing	VRT317 and 327
Psychology	SIL115	Psychology	SIL175
Nursing practical	VRP400	Nursing practical	VRP411(for repeaters)
Nursing theory	VRT215	Nursing theory	VRT127 and 226
Nursing theory	VRT225	Nursing theory	VRT216, VRT226, VRT318 and VRT328
Nursing theory	VRT115	Nursing theory	VRT117
Nursing theory	VRT125 and VRT 126	Nursing theory	VRT127

Since certain module codes have been amended as from 2002, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Chemistry	CEM113	Chemistry	CEM112
Psychology	SIL115	Psychology	PSF112 and PSF132
Psychology	SIL385/325	Psychology	PSY222 and PSY242
Physiology	FFB125	Physiology	FFB123
Physiology	FFB215	Physiology	FFB213
Microbiology	MCB113	Microbiology	MCB212 and MCB232
Microbiology	MCB245	Microbiology	MCB222 and MCB242
Medical physics	BFS115	Medical physics	BFS312
Philosophy	WYS115	Philosophy	WYS112 and WYS132
Philosophy	WYS125	Philosophy	WYS122 and WYS142
Sociology	SOS225	Sociology	SOS222 and SOS242
Nursing theory	VRT117	Nursing theory	VRT116
Nursing theory	VRT127	Nursing theory	VRT128
Nursing practical	VRP110	Nursing practical	VRP114
Nursing practical	VRP120	Nursing practical	VRP124
Nursing theory	VRT216	Nursing theory	VRT217
Nursing theory	VRT226	Nursing theory	VRT229
Nursing practical	VRP210	Nursing practical	VRP214
Nursing practical	VRP220	Nursing practical	VRP224
Nursing practical	VRP310	Nursing practical	VRP311 and VRP312= VRP314
Nursing practical	VRP404	Nursing practical	VRP414
Midwifery practical	VRP402	Midwifery practical	VRP404
Nursing theory	VRT318	Nursing theory	NUR316
Health care dynamics	VRT319	Health care dynamics	GSD314
Nursing theory	VRT328	Nursing theory	NUR326
Nursing practical	VRP400	Nursing practical	VRP411 (repeaters)
Nursing practical	VRP320	Nursing practical	VRP324
Research project	VRT403	Research project	VRT402
Research project	VRT403 or VRT402	Sociology (Research)	SOS242 and SOS382
Anatomy	ANB125	Anatomy	ANB124
Anatomy	ANB215	Anatomy	ANB224
Pharmacology	FRM215	Pharmacology	FRM212
Pharmacology	FRM225	Pharmacology	FRM222

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Midwifery	VRT316 and VRT326	Midwifery	VRT416= VRT419 or VRT429
Midwifery	VRT316 and VRT326	Midwifery	VRT426 = VRT429
Psychiatric nursing	VRT317 and VRT327	Psychiatric nursing	VRT417 = PST419
Psychiatric nursing	VRT317 and VRT327	Psychiatric nursing	VRT427 = PST419 or PST429
Psychiatric nursing practical	VRP411 and VRP422	Psychiatric nursing practical	PSP414 or PSP424

Because of alterations in certain module codes in 2003, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Midwifery theory	VRT419	Midwifery theory	VER415 and VER424
Midwifery theory	VRT429	Midwifery theory	VER415 and VER424
Psychiatric theory	PST419	Psychiatric theory	PSI415 and PSI424
Psychiatric theory	PST429	Psychiatric theory	PSI415 and PSI424
Psychiatric nursing practical	PSP414	Psychiatric nursing practical	NPP404
Psychiatric nursing practical	PSP424	Psychiatric nursing practical	NPP404

Because of alterations in certain module codes in 2004, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Sociology	SOS242 and SOS382	Sociology	SOS324

Because of alterations in certain module codes in 2005, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Microbiology	MCB212 and MCB232	Microbiology	MCB214
Microbiology	MCB222 and MCB242	Microbiology	MCB224
Anatomy Physiology	ANB124 FFB123	Anatomy and Physiology theory Anatomy and Physiology practical	BMN124 BMN143
Anatomy Physiology	ANB214 FFB213	Anatomy and Physiology theory Anatomy and Physiology practical	BMN214 BMN233

Because of alterations in certain module codes in 2008, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Sociology	SOS324	Research	RES304
Psychology	PSY132	Psychology	PSY152
Psychology	PSY222	Psychology	PSY312
Psychology	PSY242	Psychology	PSY332
Sociology	SOS222	Sociology	SOS224

Because of alterations in certain module codes in 2009, the following equivalences apply:

Name of course	Code	Name of course	Code
Psychology	PSY312/PSY332	Psychology	PSY224

Reg. V12: DURATION OF THE PROGRAM

Students who have not completed their studies in the minimum time, plus 2 (two) years (calculated from the date of first registration with the University), and have not completed their degree, will not be allowed to complete their studies without the permission of the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences.

LEARNING CONTENT

The themes of the theoretical modules, the scope of papers and the credits are outlined in Table 2.

NURSING

The theoretical bases of the generic and specific nursing skills that are related to the theoretical contents of modules are presented in the nursing modules, where applicable:

- Problem-solving
- The application of comprehensive health care
- Implementing primary health-care principles
- Handling ethical issues
- Engaging in professional practice
- Management
- Leadership
- Communication
- Patient referrals
- Applying legislation
- Effective use of technology

TABLE 2: Themes of modules and the scope of papers and credits

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
Nursing Theory VRT116 One paper of 3 hours	- Community assessment and diagnosis - Community development - Aspects of primary health care - Comprehensive health care - Basic Humans Needs - Introduction to communicable diseases - Professional Practice	32
Nursing Theory VRT128 Two papers of 2 hours each	**Paper 1** - Family care - Developmental stages of the human being - Identifying crises **Paper 2** Using the nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general	32

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
	disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase with regard to: - HIV/AIDS - Dermatology - Nutrition - The ear, nose and throat - Wound care	
Nursing Theory VRT217 One paper of 3 hours	- Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase of immune suppression. - An IMCI (Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses) module as compiled by the WHO, is presented. It involves the five main causes of child deaths (0-5 years), namely , diarrhoea, fever, respiratory problems, haematological disorders and nutritional deficiencies - Professional Practice	24
Nursing Theory VRT229 Two papers of 2 hours each	**Paper 1** Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on the following systems: - Reproductive and - Musculoskeletal system - Opthalmology - Professional Practice **Paper 2** Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on the following systems: - Cardio-vascular system (hypertension and chest pain) - Endocrinology - Mammae (Breast) and - Gastrointestinal system	36
Nursing Theory NUR316 Two papers of 2 hours each	**Paper 1** Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on: - Pain - Shock - Peri-operative care - Burns - Pulmonology	24

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
	Paper 2 Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on the following systems: - Cardiovascular and - Gastrointestinal systems	
Nursing Theory NUR326 Two papers of 2 hours each	**Paper 1** Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on: - musculo-skeletal - nephrological and - ophthalmological systems **Paper 2** Using the Nursing process in identifying and dealing with basic and selected health-care needs, as well as identifying and treating selected acute and general disease conditions of individuals and/or groups in any developmental phase that has bearing on: - neurological systems - selected acute, chronic and general work-related disease conditions	24
Nursing dynamics GSD314 One paper of 3 hours	The professional practitioner; professionalism, world view, mission and vision, legislation, information management systems The unit manager and professional practitioner	12
Midwifery VER415 One paper of 3 hours	- Using the midwifery care process in determining the status of a pregnancy, rendering antenatal care, the management of normal births, and the post-natal care of the mother and the baby.	32
Midwifery VER424 One paper of 3 hours	- Using the midwifery care process in managing abnormal births, the complications of pregnancy, as well as care of the mother with postpartum complications and the newborn with abnormalities and complications.	32
Psychiatric Nursing PSI415 One paper of 3 hours	- Using the nursing process in treating individuals and groups who suffer from general mental health problems.	20
Psychiatric Nursing PSI424 One paper of 3 hours	- Using the nursing process in caring for individuals and groups who suffer from mental health disorders and intellectual disabilities . - Child psychiatry	16
Psychology PSY152 One paper of 1 hour	- Stress, coping and various aspects of health and wellness - Coping strategies for anxiety, failure, depression, interpersonal conflict, loss and illness	8
Psychology PSY224 One paper of 1 hour	The purpose of this module is to introduce students to the study of human development from conception to adolescence.	16

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
Sociology SOS152 Continuous assessment	- Introduction to society and the population - Health/disease behaviour - Therapist-patient relationship - Health-care systems - History of the hospital - Functioning of a hospital - Impact of advanced health-care technology on the environment	8
Sociology (Work-place issues in industrial South Africa) SOS224 Continuous assessment	Apart from the various theories of work, that allow the learner to gain useful insights with regard to the organisation of work, this module also pays attention to the evolution of work, industrial democracy and worker participation, strategies to achieve equity in the workplace, as well as the problems of unemployment and worker productivity.	16
Research RES304	- The steps in the research process; - Quantitative and qualitative research; - Principles and types of sampling; - Research ethics; - Requirements that apply to a practicable research proposal; - Modes and techniques of data-collection - Measurement of concepts and variables; - Data processing; - Data interpretation (reading univariate and bivariate tables); - Writing a research report.	16
Chemistry CEM112 One paper of 1 hour	- Energy and matter (characteristics and phases of matter, phase changes, the role of energy in phase changes; composition of matter). - Structure of matter (fundamental entities within the atom, isotopes, the arrangement of electrons in the atom energy sub-levels, the periodic table). - Chemical bonds (molecules, stability of the atom, symbols and formulas, electron-point structures, ion formation, covalent and ionic bonds, oxidation numbers; percentage composition). - Radioactivity (alpha, beta, gamma, and X rays, measuring radiation intensity, half-life; radio-isotopes in medicine). - Chemical equations and reactions (balancing chemical equations, chemical balance, reaction kinetics). - The gaseous condition (kinetic molecular theory, combined gas laws; air pollution, health hazards associated with pollution). - Oxygen and other gases (physical and chemical characteristics, preparation and medical application of a series of gases). - Oxidation and reduction (basic concepts in redox chemistry, the importance of redox reactions in the health sciences). - Water (physical and chemical characteristics, purification and uses of water). - Fluid mixtures (characteristics and concentrations of solutions, isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic solutions, diffusions and osmosis in living cells).	8

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
	- Acids and bases (chemical characteristics of acids and bases, medical applications, strong and weak acids/bases, the pH principle, pH and health). - Salts (formation and medical application of salts, buffer solutions). - Organic chemistry (introduction to organic chemistry, alkanes, alcohols, ethers, organic acids, the medical importance and applications of organic compounds).	
Microbiology (Introduction ł) MCB214 One paper of 3 hours	Historical overview and introduction to Microbiology. Classification, cell structure and characteristics of higher protista (algae, protozoa and fungi) and the lower protista (bacteria, cyanobacteria, rickettsias and viruses). Microbial symbiosis, lichens, mycorrhiza, nitrogen binding, the rumen. Characteristics and importance of selected bacterial groups, metabolic pathways. Basic virology, structure, characteristics and replication of bacteriophages, animal viruses and plant viruses. Bacteria: classification, distinguishing characteristics, importance, nutritional groups and physiology, nitrogen and sulphur cycle in nature. Food poisoning: poisoning through the intake of micro-organisms and microbe toxins associated with contaminated food. Microbe genetics: flow of DNA to protein and control mechanisms. Principles and definitions, recombination, gene transfer, plasmids and mobile genetic elements. Microbe Biotechnology: conventional and modern biotechnology, fields of application in industry. Immunology: important historical events, definitions and terminology, non-specific and specific resistance.	16
Microbiology (Practical growth and decay) MCB224 One paper of 3 hours	- Microbe counts: Total counts (direct and indirect methods), living counts. - Microbe growth: Growth comparisons: Exponential growth and the general growth equation, calculating specific growth rate, doubling time and yield coefficient. The Monod equation. Growth curves: phases, linear growth. Oxygen as substrate: effect on growth, the provision of oxygen and volumetric transfer coefficient. - Microbe death: Measurement of rate of decay, decimal reduction time, Z value. Heat resistance. Factors that influence decay. Practical application of eliminating microbes through heat. The influence of other anti-microbe agents: radiation, physical and chemical agents. - Microbe nutrition: Carbon, nitrogen and mineral sources, growth factors. Nutrition classes. Formulation of cultural media. Buffers and pH. - Total and living counting methods. Microscopy. Bacterial isolations on selected and differential media. Growth and decay curves: determining kinetic parameters; the effect of environmental conditions. Determining viability of yeast cells. Students will also complete a computer-supported self-study module in bacterial growth.	16

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
Anatomy and Physiology BMN124 One paper of 3 hours	- Introduction, terminology and basic embryology - Skeletal systems - Articulatory system - Muscular system - Digestive systems - Chemical composition of the body - Nutrition and metabolism - Physiology of the digestive system - Physiology of respiration - Skin and body temperature - Autonomous nervous system - Basic physiology of the nervous system - Physiology of blood - Body protection	16
Anatomy and Physiology BMN214 One paper of 3 hours	- Circulatory system - Respiratory system - Nervous system - Sense organs and the skin - Uro-genital system - Endocrine system - Cardiovascular physiology - Endocrine physiology - Sexual physiology and physiology of pregnancy - Kidney physiology - Acid-base balance - Somatic nervous system	16
Pharmacology FRM212 One paper of 3 hours	- Pharmacokinetics and pharmocodynamics - Routes of administering, formulations and legislation - Anti-microbe medicines - Anti-fungal, anti-viral and anti-helminthic medical substances - Anti-tuberculosis medicines - Protozoal infections (including malaria) and rickettsiae - Analgesics - Diuretics - Fluids and electrolytes - Vitamins - Anti-histamines - Medicines used in the treatment of hematological conditions	8
Pharmacology FRM222 One paper of 3 hours	- Endocrine pharmacology - Pharmacology and the autonomous nervous system - The cardio-vascular system - The respiratory system - Neuropsychopharmacology - Gastro-intestinal tract - Dermatology - Uro-genital pharmacology - Eye pharmacology - Emergency conditions and anaesthetic substances - Cancer chemotherapy - Pharmacogenetics - Medicines in extreme ages, pregnancy and lactation	8

Modules and papers	Themes	Credits
	- Interactions between medicines - Poisonings - Substance abuse and dependence - Control over therapeutic substances and methods of prescriptions	
Biophysics BFS312 One paper of 3 hours	This course is aimed at seeking applications from Physics in the work environment of the nurse. The aim is to highlight the physical principles in the functioning of the apparatus so that better insight may be gained into its functioning, as well as to approach problems from an analytical perspective. The apparatus that is dealt with, cover a wide front, including blood-pressure apparatus, ECG monitors, drip counters, suction apparatus, dialysis machines, ultra-sound apparatus, etc. The course also considers clinical applications of physics, e.g. the electrical functioning of the heart, the person's capacity to generate heat; the treatment of fever; the physical functioning of the kidneys, etc. The course also pays attention, in a broad sense, to radio-activity and radiation with regard to the applications in radio therapy, diagnostic radiology, and nuclear medicine, as well as radiation protection.	8