



# **The Nursing Council of Hong Kong**

A Reference Guide to  
the Syllabus of Subjects and Requirements  
for the Preparation of Registered Nurse (Sick Children)  
in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

**(March 2015)**

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## I. PREAMBLE

Registered Nurses (Sick Children) serve the community by meeting the health needs of children and adolescents in a range of care environment including, but not limited to, hospitals, clinics, schools, and residential, rehabilitative and community settings. The Registered Nurses (Sick Children) work with families and carers to care for neonates, infants, children, and adolescents. Apart from being a formal carer of children and adolescents, the nurse needs to take up other professional roles, such as a health promoter, educator, counsellor, client's advocate, care coordinator, manager, and researcher.

This syllabus serves as a guide for curriculum development of sick children nursing programmes. Upon completion of such programmes and having passed the examinations recognized by the Nursing Council of Hong Kong (NCHK), students are expected to have acquired the essential competencies for safe, effective and ethical practice, and will be eligible to apply for registration with the NCHK as a Registered Nurse (Sick Children) [RN (SC)] in Hong Kong.

## II. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

To allow flexibility, creativity and adaptability in curriculum development, the syllabus is written in broad terms. It is intended to achieve the following aims and objectives:

**AIMS:** To serve as:

1. a reference frame for assessing the eligibility of nurses educated outside Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) for registration as a RN (SC).
2. a reference base for accrediting sick children nursing education programmes.

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. State the sick children nursing philosophy based on which the syllabus is developed.
2. Highlight the core components of sick children nursing studies, including the theories and practice of professional nursing at the three levels of health care and in different health care specialties/settings; nursing management, research, and professional development.
3. Specify the requirements for other related subjects in support of the sick children nursing studies, such as communication, social and behavioural sciences, biological and integrated sciences, as well as legal, ethical and cultural issues.
4. Suggest the number of hours for the different subjects, both in theory and in practice, and provide guidance on the form of assessments required.

### III. PHILOSOPHY OF SICK CHILDREN NURSING

The philosophy of sick children nursing in this section summarises our beliefs in the nature and practice of professional sick children nursing as well as our views on the person, environment, and health. Such beliefs also provide basic information for the development of education programmes and syllabus for sick children nursing registration in the NCHK.

**Nursing** is a caring, enabling, knowledge-based and competence-assessed profession, which is dynamic in meeting the changing health needs of the society. It is committed to promoting and maintaining health, as well as to caring for the sick and the disabled as individuals, or in families, groups, institutions, home settings, and in the community.

The practice of nursing is client-focused and evidence-based. It is carried out at the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of health care. It functions through problem solving and collaboration with the clients, families, as well as other health care professionals to define and achieve mutually agreed health goals.

The provision of holistic, client-focused, and family-centred care requires research-based professional knowledge and skills through the implementation of the nursing process, the adoption of a caring and responsible attitude, effective communication and interpersonal skill, as well as ethical principles. The quality of care is maintained through the enhancement of professional competencies via continuing nursing education.

**Sick Children Nursing** is a profession possessing its unique history, ideology, knowledge, and skills. It is committed to promoting, maintaining and restoring the health of neonates, infants, children, and adolescents. The Registered Nurses (Sick Children) must recognise, respect and respond to the individuality of children, and their rights to be safe, to enjoy life, and to reach their potentials. The Registered Nurses (Sick Children) must attend to the children's physical, psychological, social, developmental, cultural, and spiritual needs and work in partnership with families to provide optimal care for the children.

**The person** is a unique, holistic being with the potential to learn and develop through interacting with the changing environment. Each person has intrinsic worth and has the right to participate in the decision-making, which affects his/her own life and dignity, and must always be treated with respect.

**The environment** consists of external and internal components, which change constantly and generate both positive and negative stressors. The internal environment of a person, comprising biological, psychological, spiritual and intellectual components, interacts with the external environment that encompasses social, cultural, and situational influences. This continual interaction affects the person's functioning as an individual, as well as in families, groups and community. The creation, preservation, and conservation of a sustainable environment are crucial to the maintenance and promotion of human survival.

**Health** is a state of well-being, perceived differently by the individual at specific points in time along the health-illness continuum. It is affected by biological, psychological, socio-economical, developmental, political, cultural and religious factors. The level of well-being depends on the maintenance of equilibrium within the person, and between the person's interaction with the changing environment.

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World Health Organisation. (2013). *WHO health topic page on nursing*. Geneva: WHO Media Centre. Retrieved from <http://www.who.int/topics/nursing/en/>

## IV. THEORETICAL REQUIREMENTS

### Overview of Contact Hours (Including Laboratory Hours)

<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, legal and Ethical Nursing Practice</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours</b>
<b>1A.</b> <i>1A.1</i> <i>1A.2.</i> <i>1A.3.</i> <i>1A.4.</i> <i>1A.5.</i> <i>1A.6.</i>	<b>General, Behavioural and Life Sciences Relevant to Nursing</b> <i>Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathophysiology</i> <i>Sociology of Health</i> <i>Applied Psychology</i> <i>Fundamental Pharmacology</i> <i>Microbiology</i> <i>Nutrition and Dietetics</i>	<b>320</b>
<b>1B.</b> <i>1B.1.</i> <i>1B.2.</i>	<b>Professional Nursing Practice</b> <i>The Nursing Profession</i> <i>Basic Nursing for Safe Practice:</i> (Please refer to <b>Appendix 1</b> for details.) I. The nursing process II. Essential nursing techniques in clinical setting for safe practice: 1. Provision of a safe and comfortable environment for care 2. Maintenance and promotion of occupational safety and health 3. Documentation and reporting of care 4. Helping the client meet the basic needs of living 5. Assisting the client to undertake diagnostic procedures 6. Administration of medications 7. First aid management 8. Infection control  III. Principle and practice of paediatric nursing: 1. Medical nursing 2. Surgical nursing 3. Adolescent nursing 4. Peri-operative nursing 5. Rehabilitation nursing 6. Haematology and oncology nursing 7. Palliative care nursing 8. Mental health nursing 9. Public health and community nursing 10. Communicable diseases and their related nursing 11. Complementary and alternative therapies	<b>712</b>

<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours</b>
<b>1C.</b>	<b>Legal &amp; Ethical Issues</b>	<b>40</b>
<i>1C.1.</i>	<i>Legal Aspects Pertinent to Nursing Practice</i>	
<i>1C.2.</i>	<i>Belief, Value and Ritual</i>	
<b>1D.</b>	<b>Communication</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>1E.</b>	<b>Rights and Responsibilities of the Individual</b>	<b>(Included in 1A.2 and 1C.1)</b>
<b>1F.</b>	<b>Information Technology in Nursing and Health Care</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Competence Area 2: Health Promotion and Health Education</b>		
<b>2A.</b>	<b>Education Theories and Methods</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>2B.</b>	<b>Concepts of Health, Health Education and Health Promotion</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2C.</b>	<b>Communication</b>	<b>(Included in 1D)</b>
<b>2D.</b>	<b>Rights and Responsibilities of the Individual</b>	<b>(Included in 1E)</b>
<b>Competence Area 3: Management and Leadership</b>		
<b>3A.</b>	<b>Management Theories, Skills and Application</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3B.</b>	<b>Leadership</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3C.</b>	<b>Health Care Policies</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Competence Area 4: Nursing Research</b>		
<b>4A.</b>	<b>Basic Knowledge in Conducting Research in Health Care Settings</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>4B.</b>	<b>Appraising and Utilizing Research Findings</b>	
<b>Competence Area 5: Personal Effectiveness and Professional Development</b>		
<b>5A.</b>	<b>Personal Effectiveness</b>	<b>(Included in 1A.3)</b>
<b>5B.</b>	<b>Profession Development</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5C.</b>	<b>Establishing and Maintaining Nursing as a Profession</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,250</b>

## V. CLINICAL PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

<b>Clinical Areas of Paediatric Nursing</b>		<b>Minimum Practice Requirement (Hours)</b>
<b>1.</b>	<p><b>Medical Nursing</b> For example: General Medicine, Cardiology, Dermatology, Endocrinology, Neonatology, Respiratory, Nephrology, and Urology.</p> <p><b>Haematology and Oncology Nursing</b></p> <p><b>Palliative Care Nursing</b></p> <p><b>Communicable Diseases and their Related Nursing</b> For example: Infectious Diseases</p>	640
<b>2.</b>	<p><b>Surgical Nursing</b> For example: General Surgery, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Ear, Nose and Throat Care, Neuro-surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and Traumatology, and Urological Surgery.</p> <p><b>Peri-operative Nursing</b> For Example: Peri-operative Care, Anaesthesiology</p>	240
<b>3.</b>	<b>Adolescent Nursing</b>	160
<b>4.</b>	<b>Mental Health Nursing</b>	160
<b>5.</b>	<p><b>Rehabilitation Nursing</b></p> <p><b>Public Health and Community Nursing</b></p> <p><b>Complementary and Alternative Therapies</b></p> <p><b>Other Relevant Areas</b> For example: Paediatric Primary Care, School Health, Rehabilitation, Out-Patient Department</p>	200
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1400</b>

**Note 1:** During the clinical practicum, there must be a system in place to assess students' clinical knowledge, skills, problem-solving ability, and professional attitudes. Evidence must be produced on the assessment of aseptic technique, administration of medications, and professional nursing competencies.



## Clinical Assessment Guidelines

### 1. Mode of Assessment

Continuing Clinical Assessment (CCA) is adopted to assess the clinical competency of the students. CCA is an on-going process of clinical assessment of the students over a period of time during their clinical placement. It consists of 5 components, including teaching, demonstration, practice, feedback, and evaluation. The CCA should cover the following areas of assessment.

### 2. Areas of Assessment

#### 2.1 Aseptic Technique

The student will be assessed on his/her competence in carrying out a nursing procedure on a client involving the use of aseptic technique. This can be any one of the following procedures:

- ✧ Wound dressing/ wound irrigation/ wound packing
- ✧ Pressure ulcer dressing
- ✧ Removal of drains
- ✧ Removal of stitches/clips
- ✧ Urinary catheterization
- ✧ Other procedures that require the application of the principles of asepsis

#### 2.2 Administration of Medications

The students will be assessed on his/her competence in administering medications to his/her clients. This can be **either one** of the following:

- ✧ Administering oral medications to 6-8 clients:
  - Tablets/capsules/liquids/crushed tables, **or**
- ✧ Administering parenteral medication to 1-2 clients via any one of the following routes:
  - Intradermal
  - Subcutaneous
  - Intramuscular
  - Intravenous

#### 2.3 Professional Nursing Competencies

The student will be assessed on his/her assessment techniques and application of the nursing process in providing total patient care. The key competencies assessed will include:

- ✧ Assessment
- ✧ Planning
- ✧ Intervention
- ✧ Evaluation
- ✧ Professional behaviour

### **3. Assessor**

- 3.1 The role of the assessor is to act as the agent for the NCHK and he/she is responsible to certify whether the student is safe to practice in the selected areas of clinical situation.
- 3.2 Educational institutions will be responsible for the appointment of clinical assessors for the nursing programmes they organized.

## VI. APPENDICES

### Appendix 1

### Essential Topics

<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>1A.</b>	<b>General, Behavioural and Life Sciences Relevant to Nursing</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>1A.1.</b>	<p><b><i>Human Anatomy, Physiology and Pathophysiology</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Basic understanding of the human cell, organs and organelles</li> <li>☞ Organization, structure, functions and interrelationship of the major body systems:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alimentary System</li> <li>2. Cardiovascular and Lymphatic Systems</li> <li>3. Haematological System</li> <li>4. Dermatological System</li> <li>5. Endocrine System</li> <li>6. Urinary System</li> <li>7. Musculo-skeletal System</li> <li>8. Neurological System</li> <li>9. Ophthalmic System</li> <li>10. Oto-rhino-laryngeal System</li> <li>11. Reproductive System</li> <li>12. Respiratory System</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	(180)
<b>1A.2.</b>	<p><b><i>Sociology of Health</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ The changing social structure and health care systems</li> <li>☞ The social, economic, political and cultural impact on health beliefs and illness behaviours</li> <li>☞ Stigmatisation</li> <li>☞ Professionalisation of nursing</li> <li>☞ Influence of technological advancement on health beliefs and illness behaviour</li> </ul>	(40)
<b>1A.3.</b>	<p><b><i>Applied Psychology</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Psychological development and maturation</li> <li>☞ Basic concepts of psychosocial needs and potentialities of people throughout the life span</li> <li>☞ Gender and sex typing</li> <li>☞ Introduction to the psychology of health</li> <li>☞ Introduction to learning theories</li> <li>☞ Perceptions</li> <li>☞ Motivation</li> <li>☞ Emotions</li> <li>☞ Stress and coping</li> <li>☞ Personality</li> </ul>	(40)

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<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>1A.</b>	<b>General, Behavioural and Life Sciences Relevant to Nursing (Cont'd)</b>	
<b>1A.4.</b>	<p><b><i>Fundamental Pharmacology</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Basic concepts of pharmacokinetics</li> <li>☞ Major drug classifications and drug effects</li> <li>☞ Forms of medications and client care applications</li> <li>☞ Safety in drug therapy and client care</li> <li>☞ Drug laws, regulations, and ordinances</li> </ul> <p>(For topics relating to calculating, measuring, administering medications and the related nursing care and responsibilities, please refer to <b>Appendix 2</b> “Basic Nursing for Safe Practice”)</p>	(20)
<b>1A.5.</b>	<p><b><i>Microbiology</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Introduction to Microbiology           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nature of microorganisms</li> <li>2. Classification and identification of microorganisms</li> <li>3. Structure and characteristics of microorganisms, and bacterial pathogenicity</li> <li>4. The chain of infection</li> <li>5. Bacterial growth and physiology</li> <li>6. Antimicrobial and antiviral agents</li> <li>7. Sterilisation and disinfection</li> </ol> </li> <li>☞ Infection and Immunity           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Innate and acquired immunity</li> <li>2. Bacterial and viral pathogens and associated diseases</li> <li>3. Fungal pathogens and parasitic infections</li> <li>4. Prevention and control of communicable diseases in:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the community</li> <li>- clinical settings</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> </ul>	(30)
<b>1A.6.</b>	<p><b><i>Nutrition and Dietetics</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Basic concepts about food and nutrients</li> <li>☞ A balanced diet for growth and optimal health</li> <li>☞ Therapeutic diets (to be included in the ‘therapeutic measures’ in <i>medical and surgical nursing in relation to illness prevention and health restoration of children with alteration in the function of various body systems, Appendix 3</i>)</li> <li>☞ Industrialisation, urbanisation and changes in food habits</li> <li>☞ Economics in the choice of food</li> </ul>	(10)

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<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>1B.</b>	<b>Professional Nursing Practice</b>	<b>712</b>
<b><i>1B.1.</i></b>	<p><b><i>The Nursing Profession</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ History of nursing</li> <li>☞ Definition of nursing</li> <li>☞ Philosophy of nursing</li> <li>☞ Nursing theories and models</li> <li>☞ Roles and functions of a nurse</li> <li>☞ Advanced nursing practice</li> <li>☞ Legal and ethical issues (Please refer to <b>Item 1C</b> for details.)</li> </ul>	(4)
<b><i>1B.2.</i></b>	<p><b><i>Basic Nursing for Safe Practice</i></b> (Please refer to <b>Appendix 2</b> for details)</p> <p><b><i>I. The Nursing Process - A Problem Solving Approach</i></b></p> <p><b><i>II. Essential Nursing Techniques in Clinical Settings for Safe Practice:</i></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of a safe and comfortable environment for client care</li> <li>2. Maintenance and promotion of occupational safety and health</li> <li>3. Documentation and reporting of care</li> <li>4. Helping the client to meet the basic need of living</li> <li>5. Assisting the client to undertake diagnostic procedures</li> <li>6. Administration of medications</li> <li>7. First aid management</li> <li>8. Infection control</li> </ol>	(190) (Covering Parts I and II)

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<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>1B.</b>	<b>Professional Nursing Practice (cont'd)</b>	
<b>1B.2.</b>	<b><i>Basic Nursing for Safe Practice (cont'd)</i></b>	
	<b><i>III. Principles and Practice of Paediatric Nursing</i></b>	
	1. Medical nursing	(240)
	2. Surgical nursing	(95)
	3. Adolescent nursing	(28)
	4. Peri-operative nursing	(10)
	5. Rehabilitation nursing	(30)
	6. Haematology and oncology nursing	(30)
	7. Palliative care nursing	(10)
	8. Mental health nursing	(25)
	9. Public health and community nursing	(20)
	10. Communicable diseases and their related nursing	(20)
	11. Complementary and alternative therapies	(10)
	<b>(Please refer to Appendix 2 for the essential contents of individual topics.)</b>	

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**Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)**

Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<p><b>1C.</b></p> <p><i>1C.1.</i></p>	<p><b>Legal &amp; Ethical Issues</b></p> <p><i>Legal Aspects Pertinent to Nursing Practice</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Background information               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction to the Hong Kong Legal System</li> <li>2. Sources of laws</li> <li>3. Classification of laws</li> <li>4. Law of Tort:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assault, battery, false imprisonment, defamation, and fraud</li> </ul> </li> </ol> </li> <li>☞ Legal issues related to nursing practice               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Duty of confidentiality</li> <li>2. Integrity and accountability in relation to the client, public, profession and employer</li> <li>3. Vicarious liability</li> <li>4. Consent:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- format and validity</li> <li>- minor consent</li> <li>- for children, the mentally challenged children, and the unconscious</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Discharge against medical advice</li> <li>6. Witness</li> <li>7. Negligence</li> <li>8. Liability</li> <li>9. Trespass</li> </ol> </li> <li>☞ Legislation               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Nurses Registration Ordinance, Cap 164</li> <li>2. Mental Health Ordinance</li> <li>3. Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance</li> <li>4. Bribery Ordinance and the ICAC</li> <li>5. Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance</li> <li>6. Hospital By-laws</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p><b>40</b></p> <p>(Covering <i>1C.1 &amp; 1C.2</i>)</p>

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Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)		
Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
C.	<b>Legal &amp; Ethical Issues(cont'd)</b>	
<b>1C.2.</b>	<b><i>Belief, Value and Ritual:</i></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Professional Conduct and Principles of Nursing Ethics               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Characteristics of a profession</li> <li>2. Personal value, social value, and professional value</li> <li>3. Autonomy</li> <li>4. Equity</li> <li>5. Informed consent</li> <li>6. Guardianship</li> <li>7. Beneficence, non-benevolence</li> <li>8. Do no harm</li> </ol> </li> <li>☞ Professional Conduct and Contemporary Ethical Issues               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Code of Practice: International Council of Nurses</li> <li>2. Code of Professional Conduct and Code of Ethics for nurses in Hong Kong: Nursing Council of Hong Kong</li> <li>3. Withholding and withdrawing life-sustaining treatment</li> <li>4. Organ donation and transplantation</li> <li>5. Clinical trials</li> <li>6. Client advocacy</li> </ol> </li> <li>☞ Principles of Safe Practice               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Risk prevention and management                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Complaint management</li> <li>– Occupational Safety and Health</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Evidence-based practice</li> <li>3. Nursing standards, guidelines, and protocols</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

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<b>Competence Area 1: Professional, Legal and Ethical Nursing Practice (Cont'd)</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Suggested Hours*</b>
<b>1D.</b>	<b>Communication</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>1D.1.</i>	<i>Communication Theories and Application</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Basic communication theories</li> <li>☞ Therapeutic communication</li> <li>☞ Effective communication and interpersonal relationship</li> <li>☞ Communication with health care team members and health care consumers</li> <li>☞ Negotiation skills</li> </ul>	
<i>1D.2.</i>	<i>Interviewing and Counselling</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Principles of interviewing and counselling</li> <li>☞ Interviewing and counselling skills</li> <li>☞ Interviewing and counselling in community and health care settings</li> </ul>	
<b>1E.</b>	<b>Rights and Responsibilities of an Individual</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Rights and responsibilities as a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– person</li> <li>– citizen</li> <li>– patient (Patient's Charter)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>(Included in IA.2 &amp; IC.I)</b>
<b>1F.</b>	<b>Information Technology in Nursing and Health Care</b>	<b>20</b>
<i>1F.1.</i>	<i>Introduction to Information Technology (IT)</i>	
<i>1F.2.</i>	<i>Application of IT in Nursing and Health Care</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Introduction to tele-health care</li> <li>☞ Concepts of e-learning in nursing and health care</li> <li>☞ Application of IT in nursing research</li> <li>☞ Application of IT in community and health care settings</li> <li>☞ Intellectual property</li> </ul>	

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<b>Competence Area 2: Health Promotion and Health Education</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>2A.</b>	<p><b>Education Theories and Methods</b></p> <p><i>Teaching and Learning</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Definition of teaching and learning</li> <li>☞ Types and domains of learning</li> <li>☞ Teaching strategies and use of teaching aids</li> <li>☞ Teaching and learning process</li> <li>☞ Principles of effective teaching and learning</li> <li>☞ Strategies for teaching and learning in clinical situations</li> <li>☞ Evaluation of teaching</li> </ul>	<b><i>10</i></b>
<b>2B.</b>	<p><b>Concepts of Health, Health Education and Health Promotion</b></p> <p><b>2B.1. <i>Concepts of Health and Health Care Delivery Systems</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Concepts of health and illness, the influence of socio-cultural factors</li> <li>☞ The health care delivery systems: local and world-wide</li> <li>☞ Primary health care</li> </ul> <p><b>2B.2. <i>Health Education and Health Promotion</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Determinants of health: individual and population</li> <li>☞ Epidemiology of health and illness</li> <li>☞ Evolution of health education and health promotion</li> <li>☞ Models of health education and health promotion</li> <li>☞ Strategies for health education and health promotion</li> <li>☞ Health education and health promotion in nursing practice: individual, families, groups, and community</li> </ul> <p><b>2B.3. <i>Contemporary Issues in Health Education and Health Promotion</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Health promotion policies</li> <li>☞ Healthy lifestyles, community empowerment and partnership</li> <li>☞ Health economics and health care reform</li> </ul>	<b><i>40</i></b>
<b>2C.</b>	<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><i>(Please refer to communication theories and skills in Competence Area 1, 1D.)</i></p>	<b><i>Included in 1D</i></b>
<b>2D.</b>	<p><b>Rights and Responsibilities of an Individual</b></p> <p><i>(Please refer to the related knowledge as specified in Competence Area 1, 1E.)</i></p>	<b><i>Included in 1E</i></b>

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<b>Competence Area 3: Management and Leadership</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>3A.</b>	<p><b>Management</b></p> <p><i>Introduction to Management Theories, Skills and Application</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Management: theories and process</li> <li>☞ Resources management: manpower, finance and time</li> <li>☞ Crisis management</li> <li>☞ Risk management</li> <li>☞ Quality management</li> <li>☞ Change management</li> <li>☞ Nurse as a client care manager and unit manager</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>
<b>3B.</b>	<p><b>Leadership</b></p> <p><i>Leadership in Nursing and Health Care</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Leadership theories</li> <li>☞ Team building and group dynamics</li> <li>☞ Motivation and influencing skills</li> <li>☞ Problem solving and decision making skills</li> </ul> <p>(Integration of theories of communication, interpersonal skills and education as specified in <b>Competence Area 1D and 2A.</b>)</p>	<b>5</b>
<b>3C.</b>	<p><b>Health Care Policies</b></p> <p><b>3C.1.</b> <i>Health Care Systems and Trends</i> (Integration of knowledge as specified in <b>Competence Area 2, 2B.1 and 2B.3</b>)</p> <p><b>3C.2.</b> <i>Health Care Policy Making</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Theories and process</li> <li>☞ Health economics</li> <li>☞ Health service innovations in response to the changing social and health care needs in Hong Kong</li> <li>☞ The impact of changing health services development on nursing</li> <li>☞ Politics and power in health care policy making</li> <li>☞ Advocacy in nursing</li> <li>☞ Health informatics</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>

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**Competence Area 4: Research**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>4A.</b>	<p><b>Basic Knowledge in Conducting Research in Health Care Settings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Introduction to the process of conducting research</li> <li>1. Research questions</li> <li>2. Literature review</li> <li>3. Research design</li> <li>4. Ethical issues</li> <li>5. Data collection</li> <li>6. Data analysis</li> <li>7. Dissemination of research findings</li> </ul>	<b><i>40</i></b>
<b>4B.</b>	<p><b>Appraising and Utilizing Research Findings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Components of a research critique</li> <li>☞ Integrating research and practice</li> <li>☞ Strategies in research utilisation</li> <li>☞ Evidence-based practice</li> </ul>	

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<b>Competence Area 5: Personal Effectiveness and Professional Development</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Minimum Hours*</b>
<b>5A.</b>	<p><b>Personal Effectiveness</b></p> <p><i>Knowledge of Self, Environment, Stress Coping, and Adaptation to Change</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Personal qualities and attitudes of a nurse</li> <li>☞ Development of positive self-concept, attitudes, values and beliefs</li> <li>☞ Self-awareness and value clarification</li> <li>☞ Adaptation to change</li> <li>☞ Stress and coping strategies</li> </ul>	<i>(Included in 1A.3)</i>
<b>5B.</b>	<p><b>Professional Development</b></p> <p><i>Knowledge of Professional Organisations and Advanced Learning Opportunities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Introduction to professional organisations related to nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nursing Council of Hong Kong</li> <li>2. Local nursing organizations</li> <li>3. Major local, national, and international health and nursing organizations</li> <li>4. Major medical, health, and social services in Hong Kong</li> </ul> </li> <li>☞ Introduction to various nursing specialties and opportunities for continuing education</li> <li>☞ Career planning and development</li> </ul>	<b>2</b>
<b>5C.</b>	<p><b>Establishing and Maintaining Nursing as a Profession</b></p> <p><i>Achieving Professionalism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☞ Characteristics of a profession</li> <li>☞ Political acumen</li> <li>☞ Establishing nursing as a valued profession in the society: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Developing a competent and confident professional image</li> <li>– Quality service</li> <li>– Social involvement</li> <li>– Professional coalition</li> <li>– Promulgation of professional excellence</li> <li>– Evidence-based practice</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Integration of knowledge as specified in <b>Competence Area 1, IC.2.</b>)</p>	<b>6</b>

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## ESSENTIAL TOPICS IN 'BASIC NURSING FOR SAFE PRACTICE'

Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>I.</b>	<p><b>The nursing process – a problem solving approach in nursing</b></p> <p><b>1. Assessment:</b>  <i>Comprehensive health assessment of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ the individual: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical aspects</li> <li>- Psychosocial aspects</li> <li>- Spiritual aspects</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ the family</li> <li>◆ the community</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Planning</b></p> <p><b>3. Implementation</b></p> <p><b>4. Evaluation</b></p>	(2)
<b>II.</b>	<p><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice</b></p> <p><b>1. Ensuring a safe and comfortable environment for client care</b></p> <p><i>1.1. Ward/clinical unit</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Organisation of the ward/unit activities</li> <li>◆ Provision of a safe and comfortable physical environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Preparation and maintenance of clinical necessities:</li> <li>- The bed/cot unit</li> <li>- Equipment, linens and clinical supplies</li> <li>- Medical gases and chemical substances</li> <li>- Food and drugs</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>1.2. Infection control:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Concepts of infectious agents, risks of infection, and nosocomial infection</li> <li>◆ Principles of infection control</li> <li>◆ Infection control in relation to nursing practice</li> <li>◆ Infection control policies and practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Personal protective equipment</li> <li>- Medical and surgical asepsis</li> <li>- Isolation precautions</li> <li>- Handling of clinical wastes</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ The use of common antiseptics and disinfectants</li> </ul>	(16) (Covering Topics No. 1, 2 and 3)

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>II.</b>	<p><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice (Cont'd)</b></p> <p><b>2. Maintenance and promotion of occupational safety and health</b></p> <p>2.1. <i>Risk assessment and management</i></p> <p>2.2. <i>Body mechanics and prevention of back injuries</i></p> <p>2.3. <i>Measures to prevent accidents and injuries in clinical settings</i></p> <p><b>3. Documentation and reporting of care</b></p> <p>3.1. <i>Purposes</i></p> <p>3.2. <i>Types of records</i></p> <p>3.3. <i>Principles and methods</i></p> <p><b>4. Helping the client meet the bio-psycho-social needs</b></p> <p>4.1. <i>Meeting safety needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Risk assessment</li> <li>◆ Care of a child requiring special protection and care</li> <li>◆ Suicide precautions</li> </ul> <p>4.2. <i>Meeting psychosocial needs in the following situations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Hospitalisation</li> <li>◆ Various stages of illness</li> <li>◆ Fear, anxiety and depression</li> <li>◆ Self-concept disturbance</li> </ul> <p>4.3. <i>Maintaining body temperature</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Methods of reducing/raising body temperature</li> <li>◆ Care of the febrile and the hypothermic clients</li> </ul> <p>4.4. <i>Promoting hygiene</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Personal hygiene</li> <li>◆ Comfort and cleanliness</li> <li>◆ Maintaining skin integrity</li> </ul> <p>4.5. <i>Promoting rest and sleep</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The nature of sleep and the sleep cycle</li> <li>◆ Alterations in sleeping pattern</li> <li>◆ Techniques in promoting rest and sleep</li> </ul> <p>4.6. <i>Facilitating relief from pain</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Theories of pain and pain transmission</li> <li>◆ Assessment and management of pain</li> </ul>	(147)

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>II.</b>	<p data-bbox="196 199 1198 232"><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice (Cont'd)</b></p> <p data-bbox="284 237 724 271">4.7. <i>Meeting respiratory needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="387 275 903 309">◆ Methods to maintain airway patency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 313 724 347">- insertion of airway</li> <li data-bbox="432 351 791 385">- use of suction apparatus</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="387 389 930 423">◆ Basic respiratory therapeutic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 427 868 461">- methods to administer oxygen</li> <li data-bbox="432 465 624 499">- inhalations</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="387 504 799 537">◆ Assisting a client to perform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 542 898 575">- breathing and coughing exercise</li> <li data-bbox="432 580 703 613">- postural drainage</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 636 687 669">4.8. <i>Meeting mobility needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="387 674 991 707">◆ Causes of immobility and bed confinement</li> <li data-bbox="387 712 908 745">◆ Responses of the body to immobility</li> <li data-bbox="387 750 1090 817">◆ Prevention of complications of immobility and bed confinement</li> <li data-bbox="387 822 1182 855">◆ Use of ambulatory devices and care of the ambulant client</li> <li data-bbox="387 860 1182 927">◆ Moving and lifting a client with/without mobility devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 898 560 931">- in bed</li> <li data-bbox="432 936 1023 969">- between bed and trolley/chair/wheel chair</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="387 974 788 1008">◆ Principles of physiotherapy</li> <li data-bbox="387 1012 874 1046">◆ Principles of occupational therapy</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 1072 842 1106">4.9. <i>Meeting fluid and nutritional needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="387 1111 1206 1178">◆ Factors that influence food and fluid intake, dietary patterns and nutritional status</li> <li data-bbox="387 1182 1171 1249">◆ Methods to assess a client's nutritional status, dietary and fluid intake</li> <li data-bbox="387 1254 1206 1321">◆ Meeting special nutritional needs associated with each stage of a person's life cycle</li> <li data-bbox="387 1326 751 1359">◆ Promoting breastfeeding</li> <li data-bbox="387 1364 1123 1431">◆ Methods of maintaining fluid and nutritional balance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 1413 826 1447">- regulating oral fluid intake</li> <li data-bbox="432 1451 922 1485">- administering intravenous therapy</li> <li data-bbox="432 1489 1182 1556">- administering intravenous infusion/hyperalimentation/ blood transfusion</li> <li data-bbox="432 1561 831 1594">- preparing and serving food</li> <li data-bbox="432 1599 823 1632">- feeding a dependent client</li> <li data-bbox="432 1637 922 1671">- administering enteral/tube feeding</li> <li data-bbox="432 1675 858 1709">- monitoring intake and output</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>II.</b>	<p data-bbox="193 199 1241 232"><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice (Cont'd)</b></p> <p data-bbox="284 239 815 273"><i>4.10. Meeting bowel elimination needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="384 280 730 313">◆ Normal bowel patterns</li> <li data-bbox="384 320 895 353">◆ Factors affecting bowel elimination</li> <li data-bbox="384 360 948 394">◆ Identifying bowel elimination problems</li> <li data-bbox="384 400 1086 434">◆ Maintaining a regular pattern of bowel elimination</li> <li data-bbox="384 441 1075 474">◆ Observation of stools and collection of specimens</li> <li data-bbox="384 481 1166 515">◆ Assisting a client in using devices for bowel elimination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 521 858 555">- use of commodes/sani-chairs</li> <li data-bbox="432 562 863 595">- giving and removing bedpans</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="384 602 1198 669">◆ Nursing interventions in managing constipation, impaction, flatulence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 676 772 710">- inserting suppositories</li> <li data-bbox="432 716 671 750">- giving enemas</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="384 757 826 790">◆ Care of a client with diarrhoea</li> <li data-bbox="384 797 954 831">◆ Care of a client with bowel incontinence</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 837 831 871"><i>4.11. Meeting urinary elimination needs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="384 878 906 911">◆ Factors affecting urinary elimination</li> <li data-bbox="384 918 874 952">◆ Problems with urinary elimination</li> <li data-bbox="384 958 735 992">◆ Characteristics of urine</li> <li data-bbox="384 999 820 1032">◆ Collection of urine specimens</li> <li data-bbox="384 1039 564 1072">◆ Urinalysis</li> <li data-bbox="384 1079 715 1113">◆ Promoting continence</li> <li data-bbox="384 1120 868 1153">◆ Care of a client with incontinence</li> <li data-bbox="384 1160 1145 1193">◆ Altered urinary elimination: retention and incontinence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="432 1200 900 1234">- catheterization: male and female</li> <li data-bbox="432 1240 1034 1274">- care of a client with an indwelling catheter</li> <li data-bbox="432 1281 959 1314">- care of a client with bladder drainage</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 1321 703 1355"><i>4.12. Promoting sexual health</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="384 1361 794 1395">◆ Sexuality and sex education</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 1402 730 1435"><i>4.13. Promoting spiritual health</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="384 1442 628 1476">◆ Spiritual needs</li> <li data-bbox="384 1482 963 1516">◆ Concepts of spirituality and spiritual care</li> <li data-bbox="384 1523 799 1556">◆ Nurses' role in spiritual care</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="284 1585 1193 1653"><i>4.14. Helping children and their families to cope with loss and grief, death and dying</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="384 1659 1166 1727">◆ Concepts and theories related to loss and grief, death and dying</li> <li data-bbox="384 1733 963 1767">◆ Care of the dying and the grieving family</li> <li data-bbox="384 1774 580 1807">◆ Last offices</li> <li data-bbox="384 1814 603 1848">◆ Bereavement</li> </ul>	

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>II.</b>	<p><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice (Cont'd)</b></p> <p><b>5. Assisting the client to undertake diagnostic procedures</b></p> <p><i>5.1 Nursing responsibilities before, during, and after physical examination and diagnostic procedures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Imaging procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plain x-ray examinations</li> <li>- X-ray examinations using contrast media</li> <li>- X-ray examinations using radioactive materials</li> <li>- ultrasonography</li> <li>- scanning</li> <li>- magnetic resonance imaging</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Endoscopic examinations</li> <li>◆ Diagnostic procedures for laboratory studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tissue biopsies</li> <li>- lumbar puncture</li> <li>- aspirations of cavities</li> <li>- endocrine activity tests</li> <li>- collection of specimens</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Electrographic diagnostic studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- electrocardiography</li> <li>- electroencephalography</li> <li>- electromyography</li> <li>- echocardiography</li> <li>- pulmonary function studies</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>6. Administration of medications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles</li> <li>◆ Terminologies</li> <li>◆ Calculation in drug therapy</li> <li>◆ Routes, methods and techniques</li> <li>◆ The ordering, storage, custody, and recording of controlled drugs according to related drug ordinances</li> <li>◆ Responsibilities of the nurse and other members of the health care team in relation to medications</li> <li>◆ The rights and responsibilities of a client in relation to taking medications</li> </ul> <p><b>7. First aid</b></p> <p><i>7.1. Introduction:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Aims</li> <li>◆ Principles</li> <li>◆ Casualty assessment</li> <li>◆ Methods of moving and carrying an injured client</li> <li>◆ The use of different types of bandages and splints</li> <li>◆ Improvisation of equipment and utilisation of available materials</li> </ul>	<p>(25) (Covering Topics No. 5, 6, and 7)</p>

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
II.	<p><b>Essential nursing techniques in clinical settings for safe practice (Cont'd)</b></p> <p>7.2. <i>First aid management of various conditions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Trauma care – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- wounds</li> <li>- haemorrhage</li> <li>- shock</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Burns and scalds</li> <li>◆ Heat/cold injuries</li> <li>◆ Musculoskeletal injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sprains</li> <li>- strains</li> <li>- dislocations</li> <li>- fractures</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Unconsciousness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- loss of consciousness</li> <li>- fits and convulsions</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Bites and stings</li> <li>◆ Foreign bodies</li> <li>◆ Choking</li> <li>◆ Asphyxia</li> <li>◆ Drowning</li> <li>◆ Poisoning</li> </ul> <p>7.3. <i>Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Basic life support for neonates, infants, children, and adolescents</li> </ul>	
III.	<p><b>Principles and practice of paediatric nursing</b></p> <p><b>A. Principles of care</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Family-centered Care</li> <li>b. Atraumatic Care</li> </ol> <p><b>B. Special concerns in child care</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Growth and development (physical and psychosocial)</li> <li>b. Safety and protection (child abuse)</li> <li>c. Children's right</li> <li>d. Play therapy</li> </ol> <p><b>1. Medical nursing in relation to illness prevention and health restoration of children with alteration in various body systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Common disorders and their aetiologies</li> <li>◆ Prevalence and incidence of common disorders</li> <li>◆ Special investigations and therapeutic modalities</li> <li>◆ Assessing, planning, implementing, and evaluating preventive, promotive/curative/rehabilitative care</li> </ul>	<p>(518)</p> <p>(Covering Topics No. 1 to 11)</p> <p>(240)</p>

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Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>III.</b>	<p><b>Principles and practice of paediatric nursing (Cont'd)</b></p> <p><b>2. Surgical nursing in relation to illness prevention and health restoration of children with alteration in various body systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Common disorders and their aetiologies</li> <li>◆ Prevalence and incidence of common disorders</li> <li>◆ Special investigations and therapeutic modalities</li> <li>◆ Assessing, planning, implementing, and evaluating preventive, promotive/curative/rehabilitative care</li> <li>◆ Wound care</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Adolescent nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Common conditions affecting nutrition and weight</li> <li>◆ Psychosomatic illnesses</li> <li>◆ Gynaecological disorders</li> <li>◆ Special investigations and therapeutic modalities</li> <li>◆ Sexuality and teenage pregnancy</li> <li>◆ Sexually transmitted diseases</li> <li>◆ Substance use and abuse</li> <li>◆ Psychosocial problems and concerns</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Peri-operative nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Psycho-social and physiological impact of surgery</li> <li>◆ General pre-operative, intra-operative, and post-operative care</li> <li>◆ Principles of anaesthesia and the related care</li> <li>◆ Perioperative environment</li> <li>◆ Care of specimens</li> <li>◆ Pain management</li> <li>◆ Wound healing and surgical site infection</li> <li>◆ Prevention of post-operative complications</li> <li>◆ Infection control</li> <li>◆ Principles of decontamination and sterilisation</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Rehabilitation nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of rehabilitation care in children</li> <li>◆ Comprehensive assessment</li> <li>◆ Promoting self-care</li> <li>◆ Multidisciplinary approach in rehabilitative care</li> <li>◆ Community resources for rehabilitative care</li> <li>◆ Discharge planning</li> <li>◆ Home care of children with disabilities</li> <li>◆ Adaption to home, school, and community environment</li> </ul>	<p>(95)</p> <p>(28)</p> <p>(10)</p> <p>(30)</p>

\* Figures in bold and italics are the total hours for the subject, and those *in brackets are the breakdown of hours for reference only*

Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
<b>III.</b>	<p><b>Principles and practice of paediatric nursing (Cont'd)</b></p> <p><b>6. Haematology and oncology nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of haematology and oncology nursing in children</li> <li>◆ Common paediatric neoplasms and haematological disorders</li> <li>◆ Care of children with cancer and their families</li> <li>◆ Legal and ethical issues related to haematology and oncology nursing and hospice care in children</li> <li>◆ Oncological emergencies</li> <li>◆ Care of children receiving chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy</li> <li>◆ Haematopoietic stem cell transplant</li> <li>◆ Protective isolation</li> <li>◆ Surgical care in paediatric oncology</li> <li>◆ Long term follow-up and quality of life in childhood cancer survivors</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Palliative care nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of palliative care in children</li> <li>◆ Ethical issues</li> <li>◆ Communication and counselling skills</li> <li>◆ Symptom management and physical care</li> <li>◆ Pain management</li> <li>◆ Psychosocial and spiritual care</li> <li>◆ Grief and bereavement</li> <li>◆ End of life care</li> </ul> <p><b>8. Mental health nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of mental health nursing in children</li> <li>◆ Common mental disorders</li> <li>◆ Nursing care and management of children with mental health conditions and their families</li> <li>◆ Comprehensive assessment</li> <li>◆ Treatment and uses of psychotropic drugs</li> <li>◆ Rehabilitation of children with mental health problems</li> <li>◆ Legal and ethical issues</li> </ul> <p><b>9. Public health and community nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of public health and community nursing in children</li> <li>◆ Comprehensive assessment</li> <li>◆ Home visiting and home care nursing</li> <li>◆ Health education and promotion</li> <li>◆ Interdisciplinary care coordination in meeting the needs of children and their families</li> <li>◆ Community support and network</li> <li>◆ Nurse-led clinics</li> <li>◆ Roles and responsibilities of public health in addressing the health needs of children</li> </ul>	<p>(30)</p> <p>(10)</p> <p>(25)</p> <p>(20)</p>

\* Figures in bold and italics are the total hours for the subject, and those *in brackets are the breakdown of hours for reference only*

Item	Topics	Minimum Hours*
III.	<p><b>Principles and practice of paediatric nursing (Cont'd)</b></p> <p><b>10. Communicable diseases and their related nursing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Principles of nursing care and management of children with communicable diseases</li> <li>◆ Prevention and control of disease outbreak</li> </ul> <p><b>11. Complementary and alternative therapies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Health concepts and theories</li> <li>◆ Diagnostic and therapeutic methods</li> <li>◆ Basic concepts about Chinese herbal medicine</li> <li>◆ Scope and principles of Chinese medicinal nursing</li> <li>◆ Characteristics of complementary and alternative medicine</li> <li>◆ Introduction of common contemporary therapy systems and approaches</li> </ul> <p>(Please refer to Appendix 3 for details.)</p>	<p>(20)</p> <p>(10)</p>

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**Outline of topics and related contents under major body systems**  
(Content items are not exhaustive and should be reviewed from time to time)

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
<b>1. Alimentary</b>	<p><b>Imaging procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Upper gastro-intestinal contrast studies</li> <li>● Abdominal X-ray</li> <li>● Loopography</li> <li>● EHIDA scan</li> <li>● Meckles scan</li> <li>● Anorectal manometry</li> </ul> <p><b>Endoscopy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Oesophago-gastro-duodenoscopy</li> <li>● Colonoscopy</li> </ul> <p><b>Biopsy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rectal biopsy</li> <li>● Liver biopsy</li> </ul> <p><b>Others</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● pH studies</li> <li>● Videofluoroscopic swallow test</li> </ul>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Oesophageal dilatation</li> <li>● Fundoplication</li> <li>● Contrast enema</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Parenteral nutrition</li> </ul> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bowel resection</li> <li>● Gastostomy</li> <li>● Ileostomy</li> <li>● Colostomy</li> </ul> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Lip and palate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cleft lip</li> <li>● Cleft palate</li> </ul> <p><b>Oesophagus</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Oesophageal atresia</li> <li>● Tracheo-oesophageal fistula</li> </ul> <p><b>Stomach &amp; duodenum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Diaphragmatic hernia</li> <li>● Gastro-oesophageal reflux</li> <li>● Gastro-intestinal bleeding</li> <li>● Pyloric stenosis</li> <li>● Duodenal atresia</li> <li>● Gastroschisis and omphalocele</li> </ul> <p><b>Intestines</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ileal atresia</li> <li>● Biliary atresia</li> <li>● Choledochal cyst</li> <li>● Vulvulus / malrotation</li> <li>● Short bowel syndrome</li> <li>● Intussusception</li> <li>● Appendicitis</li> <li>● Hirschsprung disease</li> <li>● Imperforate anus</li> <li>● Crohn's disease</li> <li>● Hernia</li> <li>● Necrotising enterocolitis</li> </ul>	<p>Anti-reflux treatment</p>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
<b>2. Cardiovascular and Lymphatic</b>	<b>Blood tests</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Troponin-I</li> </ul> <b>Imaging studies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Echocardiography</li> </ul> <b>Doppler ultrasound</b> <b>Electrocardiography</b> <b>Ambulatory electrocardiogram</b> <b>Exercise tolerance test</b> <b>Cardiac catheterization</b>	<b>Medical interventions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anti-heart failure management</li> <li>● Inotropic therapy</li> <li>● Diuretic therapy</li> </ul> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Congenital heart defect corrective surgeries</li> </ul> <b>Nursing management</b>	<b>Congenital heart defects</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Heart valve stenosis</li> <li>● Coarctation of the aorta</li> <li>● Patent ductus arteriosus</li> <li>● Septal defects</li> <li>● Transposition of the great arteries</li> <li>● Tetralogy of Fallot</li> </ul> <b>Acquired heart diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Kawasaki disease</li> <li>● Myocarditis</li> <li>● Cardiomyopathy</li> <li>● Rheumatic heart disease</li> </ul> <b>Arrhythmia, supraventricular tachycardia</b> <b>Chylothorax</b>	Anti-heart failure drugs
<b>3. Haematological</b>	<b>Blood tests</b> <b>Bone marrow biopsy</b> <b>Gene testing</b>	<b>Procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Blood product transfusion</li> <li>● Marrow transplant</li> </ul> <b>Medical interventions</b> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <b>Nursing management</b>	<b>Haematological conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anaemias</li> <li>● Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency</li> <li>● Leukaemias</li> <li>● Lead poisoning</li> </ul> <b>Clotting disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura</li> <li>● Disseminated intravascular coagulation</li> <li>● Haemophilia</li> </ul> <b>Immunological disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Autoimmune diseases</li> <li>● Human immunodeficiency virus infection</li> <li>● Systemic lupus erythematosus</li> <li>● Allergy and anaphylaxis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Iron preparations</li> <li>● Haematinics</li> <li>● Anticoagulants</li> <li>● Clotting agents and haemostatics</li> <li>● Fibrinolytic agents</li> <li>● Immunosuppressants</li> <li>● Iron chelation therapy</li> </ul>



Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
<p><b>4. Dermatological</b></p>	<p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <p><b>Skin biopsy</b></p> <p><b>Skin scraping tests</b></p> <p><b>Skin prick tests</b></p>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local applications</li> <li>● Cauterisation</li> <li>● Skin grafting</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Eczema</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Contact dermatitis</li> <li>● Atopic eczema</li> </ul> <p><b>Bacterial infection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Impetigo</li> <li>● Folliculitis</li> </ul> <p><b>Fungal infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tinea infections</li> <li>● Candidiasis</li> </ul> <p><b>Viral infections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Herpes</li> <li>● Warts</li> </ul> <p><b>Parasitic infestations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Scabies</li> <li>● Pediculosis</li> </ul> <p><b>Acne</b></p> <p><b>Psoriasis</b></p> <p><b>Skin cancers and neoplasms</b></p> <p><b>Burns and scalds</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Topical and protective agents</li> <li>● Keratolytics and cleansers</li> <li>● Anti-bacterials</li> <li>● Anti-fungals</li> <li>● Anti-parasitics</li> <li>● Corticosteroids</li> <li>● Antihistamines</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Endocrine</b></p>	<p><b>Imaging procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Computerised tomography scans</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> <li>● Ultrasonography</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Thyroid function test</li> <li>● Adrenal function test</li> <li>● Pancreatic function test</li> <li>● Pituitary function test</li> <li>● Serum hormone levels</li> </ul>	<p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Pituitary gland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Diabetes insipidus</li> <li>● Precocious puberty</li> </ul> <p><b>Thyroid gland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Congenital abnormalities</li> <li>● Hyperthyroidism</li> <li>● Hypothyroidism</li> </ul> <p><b>Parathyroid gland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hyperparathyroidism</li> <li>● Hypoparathyroidism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Steroid therapy</li> <li>● Insulin preparations</li> <li>● Insulin antagonists</li> <li>● Hypoglycaemic agents</li> <li>● Anti-thyroid drugs</li> <li>● Hormonal therapies</li> </ul>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
	<p><b>Urine tests</b></p> <p><b>Biopsy</b></p>		<p><b>Pancreas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Diabetes mellitus</li> </ul> <p><b>Adrenal gland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cushing's syndrome</li> <li>● Addison's disease</li> <li>● Pheochromocytoma</li> <li>● Congenital adrenal hyperplasia</li> </ul> <p><b>Neoplasms</b></p>	
<p><b>6. Urinary</b></p>	<p><b>Imaging procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● X-ray kidney, ureter &amp; bladder</li> <li>● Intravenous urography</li> <li>● Ultrasonography</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> <li>● Computerised tomography scans</li> <li>● DMSA scan</li> <li>● Micturating cystourethrography</li> </ul> <p><b>Endoscopic examinations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cystoscopy</li> <li>● Nephroscopy</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chemistry</li> <li>● Haematology</li> </ul> <p><b>Urine tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Routine urinalysis</li> <li>● Bacteriological studies</li> <li>● Cytological studies</li> <li>● Creatinine clearance studies</li> </ul> <p><b>Urodynamic studies</b></p> <p><b>Biopsy</b></p>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bladder irrigation</li> <li>● Peritoneal dialysis</li> <li>● Haemodialysis</li> <li>● Endoscopic procedures</li> <li>● Lithotripsy</li> <li>● Nephrostomy</li> <li>● Transplant</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Kidney and bladder</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Glomerulonephritis</li> <li>● Nephrotic syndrome</li> <li>● Renal failure</li> <li>● Traumatic conditions</li> <li>● Tuberculosis</li> <li>● Polycystic kidney</li> <li>● Urinary tract infection</li> <li>● Calculi</li> <li>● Vesicoureteral reflux</li> </ul> <p><b>Neoplasms</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Diuretics</li> <li>● Urinary alkalisating agents</li> <li>● Parasympathomimetics</li> <li>● Anti-spasmodic agents</li> <li>● Phosphate binding agents</li> <li>● Ion-exchange resin</li> <li>● Urinary tract analgesics</li> <li>● Urinary antiseptics</li> </ul>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
<b>7. Musculo-skeletal</b>	<b>Imaging procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plain X-ray</li> <li>● Computerised tomography scans</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> </ul> <b>Electrographic diagnostic procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Electromyography</li> </ul> <b>Blood tests</b> <b>Endoscopic examination</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Arthroscopy</li> </ul> <b>Joint aspiration</b> <b>Muscle and synovial biopsy</b>	<b>Procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Manipulation</li> <li>● Tractions</li> <li>● Splintage</li> </ul> <b>Physiotherapy</b> <b>Occupational therapy</b> <b>Medical interventions</b> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <b>Nursing management</b> <b>Wound management</b> <b>Pain management</b>	<b>Infection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Osteomyelitis</li> <li>● Pyogenic arthritis</li> </ul> <b>Chronic non-infective conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Juvenile arthritis</li> <li>● Juvenile idiopathic arthritis</li> <li>● Juvenile idiopathic scoliosis</li> <li>● Kyphosis</li> <li>● Osteoarthritis</li> <li>● Ankylosing spondylitis</li> <li>● Rickets</li> </ul> <b>Trauma</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fractures</li> <li>● Dislocations</li> <li>● Strain and sprains</li> </ul> <b>Metabolic diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Osteomalacia</li> </ul> <b>Congenital and developmental disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Talipes</li> <li>● Dislocation of hip</li> </ul> <b>Neoplasms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Analgesics</li> <li>● Anti-inflammatory agents</li> <li>● Muscle relaxants</li> <li>● Anti-rheumatic agents</li> </ul>
<b>8. Neurological</b>	<b>Imaging procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plain X-ray</li> <li>● X-ray examination using contrast medium</li> <li>● Computerised tomography scans</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> <li>● Ultrasonography</li> </ul> <b>Electrographic diagnostic procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Electroencephalography</li> <li>● Electromyography</li> </ul>	<b>Speech therapy</b> <b>Physiotherapy</b> <b>Occupational therapy</b> <b>Medical interventions</b> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <b>Nursing management</b>	<b>Infection</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Meningitis</li> <li>● Encephalitis</li> <li>● Brain abscess</li> </ul> <b>Trauma</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Head injuries</li> <li>● Spinal cord and spinal nerve injuries</li> </ul> <b>Cerebral vascular conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cerebral aneurysm and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anaesthetics (general and local)</li> <li>● Analgesics</li> <li>● Sedatives</li> <li>● Hypnotics</li> <li>● Tranquilizers</li> <li>● Antidepressants</li> <li>● Anticonvulsants</li> <li>● Stimulants</li> <li>● Adrenergic agents</li> <li>● Parasympathomimetics</li> </ul>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
	<p><b>Lumbar puncture</b></p> <p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <p><b>Biopsy</b></p> <p><b>Neurological assessments</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consciousness and cognition</li> <li>● Cranial nerves</li> <li>● Sensory and motor systems</li> </ul> <p><b>Sleep studies</b></p>		<p>arteriovenous malformation</p> <p><b>Congenital and developmental disorders</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hydrocephalus</li> <li>● Spina bifida</li> <li>● Neural tube defect</li> <li>● Cerebral palsy</li> </ul> <p><b>Degenerative conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Myopathy</li> <li>● Multiple sclerosis</li> <li>● Myasthenia gravis</li> </ul> <p><b>Seizure disorders</b></p> <p><b>Neoplasms</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anticholinergics</li> <li>● Neuromuscular blocking agents and other muscle relaxants</li> </ul>
<p><b>9. Ophthalmic</b></p>	<p><b>Imaging procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Radiological studies</li> </ul> <p><b>Electrographic diagnostic procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Electro-retinography</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <p><b>Ophthalmic examinations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● External</li> <li>● Internal</li> </ul> <p><b>Vision tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Visual acuity</li> <li>● Visual field</li> <li>● Colour vision</li> </ul> <p><b>Laboratory tests</b></p>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hot / cold application</li> <li>● Eye swabbing</li> <li>● Eye irrigation</li> <li>● Instillation of eye drops</li> <li>● Application of eye ointment</li> <li>● Cutting of eye lashes</li> <li>● Application of eye patches</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Ophthalmic conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Refractive errors</li> <li>● Retinal detachment</li> <li>● Cataract</li> <li>● Glaucoma</li> <li>● Strabismus</li> <li>● Amblyopia</li> <li>● Eye injuries</li> <li>● Retinopathy of prematurity</li> <li>● Inflammatory and infective disorders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Miotic drops</li> <li>● Mydriatic drops</li> <li>● Cycloplegic drops</li> <li>● Local anaesthetics</li> <li>● Topical anti-infective agents</li> <li>● Topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents</li> <li>● Topical corticosteroids</li> </ul>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
<b>10. Oto-rhino-laryngological</b>	<b>Imaging examination</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plain X-ray</li> <li>● Scanning</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> </ul> <b>Endoscopic examinations</b> <b>Universal hearing screening</b> <b>Hearing tests</b> <b>Balance tests</b> <b>Laboratory tests</b> <b>Biopsy</b> <b>Examination of the ear/ nose/ throat</b> <b>Allergy tests</b>	<b>Procedures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Irrigation of ear / nose</li> <li>● Instillation of ear/ nose drops</li> <li>● Antral puncture and washout</li> <li>● Nasal packing and throat spraying</li> <li>● Ear syringing</li> <li>● Laser / radiotherapy</li> </ul> <b>Medical interventions</b> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tonsillectomy</li> </ul> <b>Nursing management</b> <b>Speech therapy</b>	<b>Ear disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Otitis media</li> <li>● Foreign bodies</li> <li>● Injuries</li> <li>● Hearing impairment</li> <li>● Meniere's disease</li> </ul> <b>Nasal disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Rhinitis</li> <li>● Inflammatory and infective disorders</li> <li>● Foreign bodies</li> <li>● Injuries</li> <li>● Epistaxis</li> <li>● Sinusitis</li> </ul> <b>Throat conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Foreign bodies</li> <li>● Tonsillitis</li> <li>● Laryngomalacia</li> </ul> <b>Neoplasms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Analgesics and anaesthetic agents</li> <li>● Anti-inflammatory agents</li> <li>● Anti-infective agents</li> <li>● Corticosteroids</li> <li>● Wax softeners</li> <li>● Nasal decongestants</li> </ul>
<b>11. Reproductive</b>	<b>Imaging examinations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Plain X-ray</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> <li>● Mammography</li> <li>● Ultrasonography</li> </ul> <b>Endoscopic examinations</b> <b>Laboratory tests</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Blood tests</li> </ul> <b>Biopsy and smears</b>	<b>Medical interventions</b> <b>Surgical interventions</b> <b>Nursing management</b>	<b>Congenital conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ambiguous genitalia</li> </ul> <b>Physiological disorders</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Menstrual disorders</li> <li>● Endometriosis</li> </ul> <b>Inflammatory and infective conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vulvitis</li> <li>● Vaginitis</li> <li>● Pelvic infection</li> <li>● Sexually transmitted diseases</li> </ul> <b>Disorders of male genital organs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hydrocele and varicocele</li> <li>● Phimosis</li> <li>● Hypospadias</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anti-infective agents</li> <li>● Anti-inflammatory agents</li> <li>● Hormonal agents</li> </ul>

Body systems	Special investigations	Therapeutic measures	Common disorders	Contemporary therapeutic agents and nursing implications
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cryptorchidism</li> <li>● Testicular torsion</li> </ul> <p><b>Neoplasms</b></p>	
<p><b>12. Respiratory</b></p>	<p><b>Imaging examinations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Chest X-ray</li> <li>● Scanning</li> <li>● Magnetic resonance imaging</li> </ul> <p><b>Endoscopic examinations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Bronchoscopy</li> </ul> <p><b>Biopsy</b></p> <p><b>Laboratory tests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Nasopharyngeal aspiration</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood tests</b></p> <p><b>Thoracentesis</b></p> <p><b>Others</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pulmonary function tests</li> <li>● Allergy tests</li> <li>● Sleep study</li> </ul>	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Oxygen therapy</li> <li>● Nebulization</li> <li>● Inhalation</li> <li>● Under-water seal chest drainage</li> <li>● Mechanical ventilation</li> <li>● Non-invasive ventilation/high flow ventilation</li> <li>● Tracheostomy</li> </ul> <p><b>Physiotherapy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Incentive spirometer</li> </ul> <p><b>Medical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Surgical interventions</b></p> <p><b>Nursing management</b></p>	<p><b>Congenital conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Respiratory distress syndrome</li> </ul> <p><b>Inflammatory and infective conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Croup</li> <li>● Pertussis</li> <li>● Pharyngitis</li> <li>● Pulmonary tuberculosis</li> <li>● Pneumonia</li> <li>● Respiratory tract infection</li> <li>● Respiratory communicable diseases</li> </ul> <p><b>Non-inflammatory conditions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Asthma</li> <li>● Trauma and injury</li> <li>● Foreign body aspiration</li> <li>● Sleep apnoea</li> <li>● Interstitial lung disease</li> <li>● Respiratory failure</li> </ul> <p><b>Neoplasms</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Cough suppressants</li> <li>● Expectorants</li> <li>● Mucolytics</li> <li>● Decongestants</li> <li>● Anti-infective agents</li> <li>● Anti-allergic agents</li> <li>● Bronchodilators</li> <li>● Corticosteroids</li> </ul>

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