



جدول يوضح موضوعات الأبحاث المطلوبة لطلاب المعهد الفني للتمريض الفرقة الأولى بديلا عن امتحانات الفصل الدراسي الثاني للعام الجامعي ٢٠٢٠-٢٠٢

قواعد اعداد البحث:

- ١- الخط ١٤ العناوين ١٦ نوع الخط ١٠ الغط ١٤ العناوين
 - ٢- المسافة بين الاسطر ١,٥
 - ٣- الهومش من جميع الاتجاهات ٢٠٥
- ٤- لا تقل عد اوراق البحث عن ٣ ورقات ولا تزيد عن ١٠ ورقات وذلك بخلاف صفحة العنوان وبيانات الطالب
 ورقم جلوسه ان وجد.
 - ٥- يمكن الاستعانة بكتاب القسم وكتب مكتبة الكلية بالاضافة الى النت
 - ٦- يصاغ البحث بطريقة بحثية مثلا العنوان ... المقدمة ... الموضوع ... ثم المراجع.
 - ٧- لا يزيد حجم البحث عن ٥ ميجا بايت
 - ٨- يحول البحث الى صيغة ال(بي دي اف) بعد الانتهاء من كتابتة وتنسيقه
 - ٩- يقوم الطالب باعداد البحث منفردا (وليس في مجموعة)
 - ۱ الالتزام بعدد الصفحات او اى شروط اخرى اذا كانت محددة من قبل استاذ المادة امام السؤال او امام موضوعات الابحاث
 - ١١- يكتب بحث واحد في اي من الموضوعات التاليه لكل مقرر:

موضوعات الأبحاث الخاصة بالفرقة الاولى				
موضوع البحث	المادة			
1.Read the following passage and answer the questions: Florence Guinness Blake (1907-1983) Acknowledged nationally and internationally as a distinguished pediatric nurse and an advocate for advanced education in pediatric nursing, Florence Guinness Blake was also an eminent scholar, teacher, and researcher.	لغة انجليزية (٢) (لائحة حديثة وقديمه)			

Blake was born in Wisconsin on November 30, 1907. In her youth, Blake was encouraged by family members to choose a career in nursing, and she subsequently entered the Michael Reese Hospital School of Nursing in Chicago, where she earned a diploma in 1928. Completing the requirements for a bachelor of science degree in 1936, Blake taught pediatric nursing at Union Medical College in Peiping, China for the next three years.

After attaining a master of science degree from the University of Michigan in 1941, Blake taught pediatric nursing at several prestigious schools, and in 1946, established and directed the graduate program in advanced nursing care of children at the University of Chicago. A prolific writer, Blake authored the classic, The Child, His Parents, and the Nurse, and co-authored various editions of Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, and Nursing Care of Children, both of which were outstanding textbooks in the discipline. A recipient of numerous awards for her achievements, Blake was frequently consulted by national organizations concerned with child care.

In the final years of her career, she served as professor and director of the graduate program in pediatric nursing at the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Nursing, where she inspired and challenged nursing students, nurse colleagues, and the physicians with whom she collaborated. Following her retirement in 1970, Blake continued her involvement in community affairs until her death on September 12, 1983.

Questions

- 1. Florence Guinness Blake was specialist in
- a. biology b. chemistry c. engineering d. nursing
- 2. Florence Guinness Blake died in
- a. 1982 b. 1983 c. 1984 d. 1985

3. Blake was born in

a. Wisconsin b. Washington c. New York d. Chicago

4. Blake authored the classic

- a. The Child, His friends, and the Nurse
- b. The Child, His family, and the Nurse
- c. The Child, His Parents, and the Nurse
- d. The Child, His mates, and the Nurse

2. Translate the following passage into Arabic:

Harmful effects of junk food

In today's scenario, junk food needs no introduction. Well, everyone in this age of convenience are enjoying the taste of junk foods. Junk foods always remain the most popular food because of their simplicity to manufacture, consume and of course their taste.

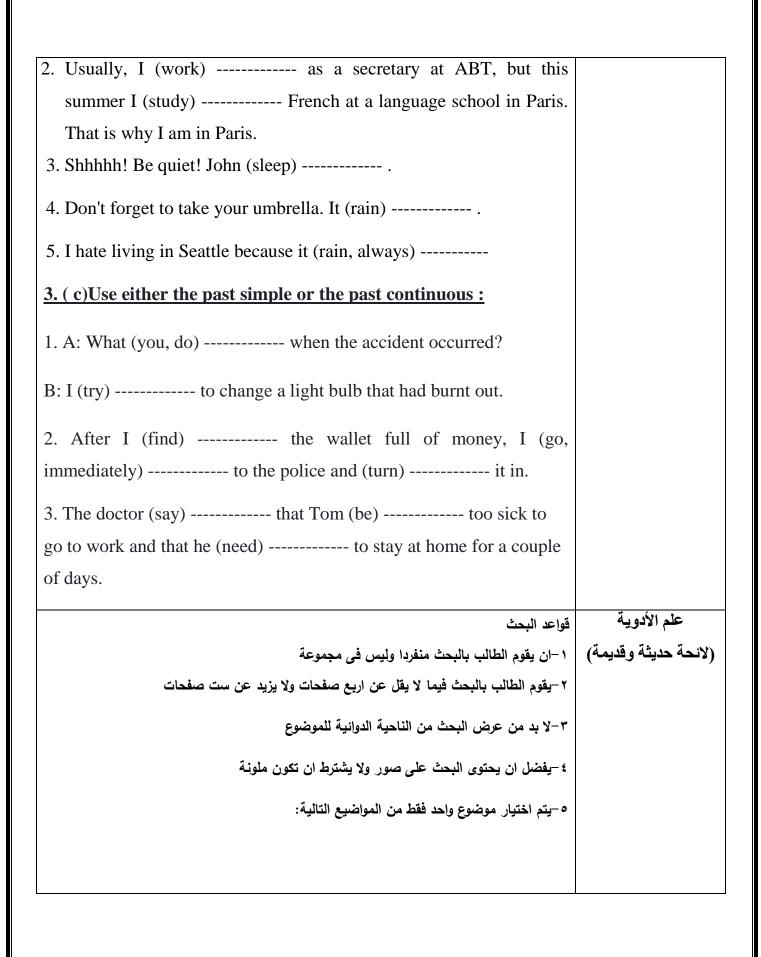
Junk food is all good tasting, except the fact that it is not nutritionally balanced. It might be hazardous to your health if you are eating on the regular basis. Below you will find some of the harmful effects of junk foods. Junk food is the main culprits for the cause of obesity. Junk foods are loaded with lots of fat, sugar, calories, salt and carbs.

ثالثا : ترجم ما يلى الى اللغة الانجليزية الإفراط في تناول الفيتامينات قد يؤدي إلى أعراض مرضية خطيرة:

 ١- استخدام فيتامين "أ" بكثر يؤدي إلى صداع ونزيف وجفاف في الفم وسقوط الشعر وجفاف الجلد وكذلك تضخم الطحال والكبد.

٢- كثرة استخدام فيتامين "د" يؤدي إلى تكلس في أنسجة الجسم المختلفة وسرعة تكوين
 حصاوى في الكليتين.

٣- استخدام فيتامين "هـ" بكثرة يؤدي إلى صفار الجلد في الأطفال الصغار.						
 ٤- كثرة استعمال فيتامين "ب" قد يؤدي إلى أمراض مماثلة لأعراض زيادة إفراز الغدة الدرقية ويسبب بعض الأضرار للجهاز العصبي 						
4. Grammar exercises						
(a) Choose:						
1. We are open Monday to Friday.						
a. at b. in c. from d. with						
2. I went to bed early but I was not tired. I read a book7 a.m.						
a. at b. in c. from d. with						
3. John has been in hospital three days.						
a. with b. to c. for d. at						
4. We waited ages for a taxi. We gave up the end and						
went home on foot.						
a. to b. in c. on d. for						
5. I like to go swimming summer.						
a. at b. on c. in d. with						
6. Andrew finished high school 1997.						
a. at b. on c. in d. for						
2. (b)Use either the present simple or the present continuous:						
1. Every Monday, Sally (drive) her kids to football practice.						



1- Adrenaline

(outlines)

- *Natural history
- *mechanism of action
- *therapeutic uses
- *side effects
- *Contraindications

2- Atropine

outlines

- *Natural history
- *mechanism of action
- *therapeutic uses
- *side effects
- *Contraindications

3-Diuretics

outlines

- *Natural history
- *classification
- *mechanism of action
- *therapeutic uses
- *side effects

4-Hypertension

(outlines)

- *Definition
- *causes

*clinical picture	
*diagnosis	
*treatment in details	
5-Bronchial asthma	
(outlines)	
*Definition	
*causes	
*clinical picture	
*diagnosis	
*treatment in details	
6-DM	
(outlines)	
*Definition	
*causes	
*clinical picture	
*diagnosis	
*treatment in details	
General rules:	باطنه عامه
1-Every student has to do a research by his own, not in groups.	
2-Each research is from 4 to 6 pages.	(لائحة حديثة وقديمة)
3-It is better to be from the clinical point of view.	
4- It is better for the research to have some illustration.	
5-Each student should pic one of the following topics.	

Research topics:

1-Hypertension.

{Types, risk factors, diagnosis, treatment}

2-Diabetes Mellitus.

{Types, diagnosis, treatment}

3-Hepatic failure.

{Causes, Features, treatment}

4-Ischemic Heart Disease.

{Risk factors, causes of chest pain, Nursing assessment of a case of chest pain, investigations, treatment}

5-Renal Failure.

{Functions of the kidney, Types of renal failure, definition, causes, clinical assessment and management of acute renal failure}

6-Congestive Heart failure.

{Definition, causes, types, clinical manifestation, management, nursing care of patient with heart failure}

١. يقوم كل طالب بإعداد البحث منفردا

٢. لا يقل البحث عن اربع صفحات

٣. يمكن إرفاق بعض الصور والجداول بحيث لا يزيد مساحتها عن صفحه من اربع صفحات أو صفحتين من ثمانية صفحات حتى لا يؤثر علي المحتوى العلمي للبحث

٤. لا يشترط الطباعة بالألوان

 على الطالب كتابة المصادر التي اعتمد عليها في تجميع المعلومات في صفحة مستقله في نهاية البحث وبحيث لا تحتسب من عدد صفحات البحث جراحة عامه

(لائحة حديثة وقديمة)

- Principle of Sterilization of surgical field.
 Nursing components in surgical team.
- 3. Role of circulating nurse in operative field.
- 4. Differences between circulating nurse and scrub nurse in operative field.
- 5. Preoperative nursing and preparation of surgical patient.
- 6. Postoperative nursing care
- 7. Principles of Intraoperative nursing care.
- 8. Principles of Wound healing and wound care.
- 9. Management of surgical patients admitted in ICU in postoperative period.
- 10. Diathermy: Types and mechanism of action, complications. 11. Suturing materials advantages and disadvantages.

1-Bronchitis

- 12. Types of drains and catheters in surgery.
- 13. Surgical hand scrub.
- 14. Principles of wound dressing

يختار الطالب موضوع واحد من احد الموضوعات الاتية:

كتار الصائب موضوع واحد من احد الموضوعات الاد

عريس باعين سري (لائحة حديثه وقديمة)

Outlines

- Introduction
- Definition
- Causes and predisposing factors
- Pathogenesis of Bronchitis
- Types of bronchitis
- Clinical manifestations
- Diagnosis of chronic bronchitis
- Nursing care plan and patient teaching.

2-Emphysema

Outlines

- Introduction
- Definition
- Pathophysiology
- Types of emphysema.
- Clinical manifestations.
- Diagnosis of emphysema
- Medical treatment.
- Nursing care and patient teaching

3-Asthma

Outlines:

- Introduction
- Definition
- Types of asthma.
- Pathophysiology of asthma
- Clinical Manifestations
- Diagnostic findings
- Prevention.
- Complications.
- Medical Management.
- Nursing Management and patient education

4-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (TB)

Outlines:

- Introduction
- Definition
- Causes.
- Mode of transmission
- Clinical manifestations
- Diagnosis.
- Medical treatment.
- Nursing care plan for the patient with pulmonary tuberculosis

5-Hypothyroidism

Outlines:

- Introduction
- Definition
- Type of thyroid hormones.
- Incidence of hypothyroidism.
- Types
- Causes of hypothyroidism.
- Clinical manifestations
- Medical treatment
- Nursing interventions.

6-Hyperthyroidism

Outlines:

- Introduction
- Definition
- Types
- Causes and risk factors
- Signs and symptoms of hyperthyroidism.
- Diagnosis
- Medical treatment.
- Nursing interventions

7-Goiter

- Introduction
- Definition.
- Types and classification of goiter
- Causes and risk factors
- Clinical manifestations
- Diagnosis
- Medical treatment
- Nursing interventions

8- Cancer

Outlines

- Introduction
- Definition
- Causes and predisposing factors
- Pathophysiology of cancer
- Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors as comparison
- Mechanism of cancer spread
- Prevention of cancer
- Management of cancer including (surgery, chemotherapy, radiotherapy)
- Nursing management for patients undergoing radiotherapy
- Nursing management for patients undergoing chemotherapy
- Two nursing care plan for patient with cancer.

9- Leukemia

Outlines

- Introduction
- Definition of leukemia
- Causes of leukemia
- Types of leukemia
- Clinical manifestations of acute leukemia
- Clinical manifestations of chronic leukemia
- Diagnosis of leukemia
- Medical management of leukemia
- Nursing management of leukemia

عزيزي الطالب من خلال دراستك لمقرر مادة اساسيات جودة الرعاية الصحية اختر احد الموضوعات التالية ثم اكتب فيه مقالة بحثية عن:

1-Nursing Audit is a review of the patient record designed to identify, examine, or verify the performance of certain specified aspects of nursing care by using established criteria.

أساسيات الجودة

❖ Enumerate purposes of Nursing Audit

- ❖ Identify difference between Audit and research
- ❖ List methods of Nursing Audit
- ❖ List steps to problem Solving Process in Planning Care
- Enumerate advantages of Nursing Audit
- ❖ Know disadvantages of the Nursing Audit
- 2-Crisis management is a situation-based management system that includes clear roles and responsibilities and process related organizational requirements company-wide.
 - ❖ List elements are common to a crisis
 - ❖ List crisis management different aspects
 - **❖** Enumerate types of crisis
 - ❖ Describe the five facets of crisis leadership includes
 - ❖ Define crisis management coverage
- 3-Quality in health care is the degree to which health care services for individuals and populations increase the likelihood of desired health outcomes: In light of this sentence write 3 pages about the following:
 - A- Why quality is needed
 - B- The dimensions of quality
 - C- Benefits of quality improvement in healthcare system
 - D- Advantages of quality
- 4-Risk management is activities include the process of making and carrying out decisions that will prevent or minimize clinical, business, and operational risks: In light of this sentence write 3 pages about the following:

والامان في الرعاية الصحية

(لائحة حديثه فقط)

- A- Risk management process.
- B- Steps of risk management in healthcare.
- C- Why risk management is important

5-Standards are helping to plan, implement and assess the quality of service and to show that nursing is accountable to society, to consumers of nursing service and to government as well as to the profession of nursing itself.

Question

- 1- Define standard of care.
- 2- List Importance of standards.
- 3- Explain Purposes of standards
- 4- Discuss Basic principles of standards

6-Several management theories have evolved over a period of time. System theory is one of important theory in management.

Question

- 1- Define the system theory
- 2- Enumerate the characteristics of the system theory.
- 3- List advantages and disadvantages of the system.
- 4- List function of the system.
- 5- Enumerate classic system element mention typed system

احد	اختر	الصحي	الفريق	ل بین	التواص	مادة	لمقرر	دراستك	خلال	ب من	الطال	عزيزي
					ن:	ثية عر	قالة بد	ب فیه ما	ثم اكت	التالية	عات	الموضو

1-Counseling provides a safe environment for patient to explore their feelings and concerns, allowing them to fully participate in all aspects of life. In light of this sentence write 5 pages about:

- Identify indication for counseling
- Describe elements of good counseling.

التواصل بين الفريق

الصحي

(لائحة حديثه فقط)

- Categorize types of counseling
- Illustrate Four different levels of counseling in health care settings
- Explain qualities and skills of good counselor
- 2-Health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions. In light of this sentence write 4 pages about:
 - ❖ Why is health literacy important?
 - ❖ Who is at risk?
 - ❖ Who is responsible for improving health literacy?
 - ❖ Health literacy is dependent on individual and systemic factors:
 - ❖ Health literacy affects people's ability to.
 - 3- Developing electronic health record information systems is an international trend for promoting the integration of health information and enhancing the quality of medical services.
 - 1- Define the electronic health education.
 - 2- Discuss importance of electronic health education.
 - 3- Know principles of electronic health education.
 - 4- List recommendation for patient in using electronic health education.
 - 4-Electronic resources increasingly play a major role in consumer health with internet being the preferred primary telecommunications vehicle for seeker of novel and germane health information.

Question

- 1- Identify agencies of electronic health education.
- 2- List types of patient education.
- 3- Enumerate advantages of electronic health education.
- 5-Health Education Methods help individuals and communities improve their health, by increasing their knowledge or influencing their attitudes: In light of this sentence write 3 pages about the methods and approaches of health education.

• يختار الطالب موضوع واحد من احد الموضوعات الاتية لعمل برنامج تثقيفي في احد الموضوعات الاتية يتراوح عدد الصفحات ما بين ٣- ١٠ صفحات يشمل المراجع الذي استعان بها الطالب في البحث

استراتيجيات التعليم والتثقيف الصحي (لائحة حديثه فقط)

1- Covid 19 (Corona Virus)

Out lines

- Definition
- Signs & symptoms
- Incubation period
- Mode of transmission
- Risk factors
- Diagnosis & investigation
- Health education in preventing transmission of disease
- Role of nurse
- references

2- Malnutrition among under five children

- Definition
- Causes
- Risk factors
- Signs & symptoms

- Types of malnutrition
- Diagnosis & investigation
- Level of prevention (primary, secondary & tertiary prevention)
- Health education in preventing malnutrition among under five children
- references

3- Breast feeding

- Definition
- Importance of breast feeding for mother & child
- Advantages of breast feeding
- Mechanism & physiology of lactation
- Importance of colostrum for newborn
- Factors that increase milk secretion
- Nutrients requirements during lactation
- references

4- health education for diabetic patient

- Definition
- Causes
- Signs & symptoms
- Risk factors
- Diagnosis & investigation
- Level of prevention (primary, secondary & tertiary prevention)
- Health education about diabetics
- references

5- Mumps

- Definition
- Signs & symptoms
- Incubation period
- Mode of transmission
- Risk factors
- Diagnosis & investigation
- Level of prevention (primary, secondary & tertiary prevention)
- Health education in preventing transmission of disease
- references

6-Accident prevention	
IntroductionDefinitionsPurpose	
 Factors causing accidents Types of accident and health education for each type Steps of accident prevention references 	
قواعد البحث	تغذيه تطبيقيه
١ -ان يقوم الطالب بالبحث منفردا وليس في مجموعة	(لائحة حديثة وقديمة)
٢ - يقوم الطالب بالبحث فيما لا يقل عن اربع صفحات ولا يزيد عن ست صفحات	
٣-البحث ليس من الكتاب مكون من (مقدمه والموضوع والمراجع)	
٤ - يفضل ان يحتوى البحث على صور ولا يشترط ان تكون ملونة	
٥-يتم اختيار موضوع واحد فقط من المواضيع التالية:	
1- Concepts of nutrition	
2- Protein energy malnutrition	
3- Obesity	
4- Vitamins deficiency diseases	
5- Mineral deficiency diseases	
قواعد البحث	باثوفسيولوجي
١ -ان يقوم الطالب بالبحث منفردا وليس في مجموعة	(لائحة قديمة فقط)
٢ - يقوم الطالب بالبحث فيما لا يقل عن اربع صفحات ولا يزيد عن ست صفحات	
٣-لا بد من عرض البحث من الناحية الباثولوجية للموضوع	

٤ - يفضل ان يحتوى البحث على صور ولا يشترط ان تكون ملونة

٥ - يتم اختيار موضوع واحد فقط من المواضيع التالية:

1-Circulatory disturbance

Outlines

- Gangrene(types, pathogenesis)
- Thrombosis(definition, causes, classification)
- Hemorrhage(definition, types, causes, effect of hemorrhage)

2- Cell response to injury

Outlines

- Causes of injury
- Effect of cell injury
- Necrosis(definition, types)
- Apoptosis(definition, the difference between necrosis and apoptosis)

3- Infectious diseases

Outlines

- Toxaemia (definition)
- Bacteremia (definition)
- Septicemia (definition)
- Pyemia (definition)
- Tuberculosis (definition, mode of infection, types)
- Pulmonary tuberculosis (course of disease, complication)
- Bilharziasis (definition)
- Bilharziasis of the urinary bladder
- Complication of Bilharzial cystitis

4- Repair

Outlines

- definition
- Factors affecting repair
- Types of healing
- Wound healing
- Complications of wound healing
- Causes of failure of wound healing& bone healing

5- Tumors

Outlines

- definition
- Characteristics of tumor
- Classification

Causes of malignant tumors	
 Effect of benign tumors 	
Effect of benign tumors	
 Routes of spread of malignant tumors 	
 Contrasting features of benign and malignant tumors 	
Laboratory diagnosis	
1-Respiratory system assessment	التقييم الصحي
Outlines:	التقييم الصحي (لائحة قديمة فقط)
• Anatomy and physiology of respiratory system (with diagram)	
• Assessment of respiratory system	
2-Urinary system assessment	
• Anatomy and physiology of urinary system (with diagram)	
Assessment of urinary system	
3- Musculoskeletal system assessment	
Anatomy and physiology of Musculoskeletal system	
(with diagram for each part)	
· ·	1