

## **REGULATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF NURSING (MNurs)**

*(See also General Regulations)*

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### **N30 Definition**

The degree of Master of Nursing (MNurs) is a postgraduate degree awarded for the satisfactory completion of the programme of 2 calendar years or equivalent in the School of Nursing, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine.

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### **N31 Admission requirements**

To be eligible for admission to the programme leading to the degree of Master of Nursing, candidates:

- (a) shall comply with the General Regulations;
- (b) shall be Registered Nurses holding Bachelor's degree in nursing from this University, or from another university, or comparable institution accepted for this purpose;
- (c) shall be eligible for active nursing registration with the Nursing Council of Hong Kong, or its equivalent; and
- (d) shall satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination if required.

Exemption from certain requirements may be considered in special cases.

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### **N32 Qualifying examination**

- (a) A qualifying examination may be set to test candidates' formal academic ability or their ability to follow the modules of study prescribed. It shall consist of one or more written papers or their equivalent and may include a project report.
  - (b) Candidates who are required to satisfy the examiners in a qualifying examination shall not be permitted to register until they have satisfied the examiners in the examination.
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### **N33 Award of degree**

To be eligible for the award of the degree of Master of Nursing, candidates

- (a) shall comply with the General Regulations; and
- (b) shall complete the curriculum and satisfy the examiners in accordance with the regulations set out below.

Candidates who have successfully completed six core and four elective modules as prescribed in the syllabuses before the second semester of Year II of study and do not wish to proceed to take up the rest of the MNurs curriculum may be considered for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma in Nursing (PDipNurs).

Advanced standing in the Master of Nursing Programme may be granted to a candidate who has successfully completed equivalent modules or courses within this University or at another comparable institution, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the application is received not more than three years after the successful completion of the relevant module(s) or course(s);
- (b) the module or course is appropriate for the Master of Nursing track applied for;
- (c) advanced standing for up to a maximum of two modules or courses may be granted;

- (d) all applications are considered on a case by case basis by the Board of Studies of the Master of Nursing Programme before making a recommendation to the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee and Faculty Board.

Application for advanced standing shall normally be made at the time of course selection. Academic transcript and relevant course syllabus should be submitted.

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### **N34 Length of curriculum**

The curriculum shall extend over not less than two calendar years of part-time study, with a minimum of 400 hours of prescribed work.

Candidates may choose to exit the programme after having successfully completed 200 hours of study and be considered for the award of a Postgraduate Diploma in Nursing (PDipNurs). Holders of the PDipNurs may apply to re-enter the MNurs programme after a break of at least one year from exiting the programme.

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### **N35 Completion of curriculum**

- (a) To complete the curriculum, candidates:
- (i) shall follow instruction in the syllabus prescribed for the module and complete satisfactorily all required written, practical or clinical work;
  - (ii) shall satisfy the examiners in the module by continuous assessments and/or written examinations, and
  - (iii) shall complete and present a satisfactory dissertation/clinical practicum on an approved project.
- The examiners may also prescribe an oral examination.
- (b) Candidates who fail to fulfil the requirements within the prescribed maximum period of study shall be recommended for discontinuation under the provision of General Regulation G12, except that candidates who are unable because of illness or circumstances beyond their control to complete the requirements within the prescribed maximum period of study, may apply for permission to extend their period of studies.
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### **N36 Module Selection**

Selection of study patterns shall be made in consultation with the candidate's Academic Advisor and be subject to the approval of the School of Nursing.

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### **N37 Examinations**

- (a) Candidates who have failed to satisfy the examiners in a module of instruction may be permitted:
- i) to attend a supplementary examination; or
  - ii) to repeat the module or modules of instruction in the following academic year and to re-take the prescribed examination or examinations; or
  - iii) to re-take the prescribed examination or examinations in the following academic year without repeating the module or modules of instruction; or
  - iv) to undertake the study of an alternative module or modules of instruction in the following academic year and to take the prescribed examination or examinations.

- (b) Candidates who are not permitted to present themselves for re-examination in any subject or subjects in which they have failed to satisfy the examiners shall be recommended for discontinuation of studies under General Regulation G12.
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**N38 Examination results**

At the conclusion of the examination, a list of successful candidates shall be published.

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**N39 Publication based on work approved**

Any publication based on work approved for a higher degree should contain a reference to the effect that the work was submitted to The University of Hong Kong for the award of the degree.

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## **SYLLABUS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF NURSING**

The Master of Nursing programme consists of 6 core modules (120 hours), 4 elective modules (80 hours) and either a clinical practicum (200 hours) or dissertation (200 hours), making a total of 400 hours.

### **CORE MODULES**

Students are required to take six core modules. Each of the core modules consists of 20 hours of study, thus, six core modules amount to 120 hours of study.

Students taking the Health Services Development and Planning track are required to take any six of the following core modules:

NURS7101	Philosophy & Science of Nursing
NURS7102	Research Methods for Health Professionals
NURS7103	Health Maintenance and Promotion
NURS8210	Comparative Health Systems: Hong Kong
NURS7106	Epidemiology and Critical Appraisal
CMED8101	Health Care Systems and Policy
CMED7102	Health Services Management

Students taking the Public Health track are required to take any six of the following core modules (applicable to candidates admitted in the academic year 2005-2006 and thereafter):

NURS7101	Philosophy & Science of Nursing
NURS7102	Research Methods for Health Professionals
NURS7103	Health Maintenance and Promotion
NURS8210	Comparative Health Systems: Hong Kong
NURS7106	Epidemiology and Critical Appraisal
CMED8101	Health Care Systems and Policy
NURS8207	Advanced Practice in Public Health Nursing: Assessment of Aggregate Need

Students taking the Paediatric Nursing track are required to take the following core modules (applicable to candidates admitted in the academic year 2006-2007 and thereafter):

NURS7101	Philosophy & Science of Nursing
NURS7102	Research Methods for Health Professionals
NURS7103	Health Maintenance and Promotion
NURS7106	Epidemiology and Critical Appraisal
NURS8216	Child Health Nursing
NURS8217	Paediatric Critical Care

Students taking the Infection Control track are required to take the following core modules (applicable to candidates admitted in the academic year 2009-2010 and thereafter):

NURS7101	Philosophy & Science of Nursing
NURS7102	Research Methods for Health Professionals
NURS7103	Health Maintenance and Promotion
NURS8225	Foundation of Infection Control
NURS8226	Infection Control in Practice
NURS8227	Future challenge of Infection Control

Students taking the Primary Health Care Nursing track are required to take the following core modules (applicable to candidates admitted in the academic year 2010-2011 and thereafter):

- NURS7101 Philosophy & Science of Nursing
  - NURS7102 Research Methods for Health Professionals
  - NURS7103 Health Maintenance and Promotion
  - NURS6012 Practical Approaches in Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Health Education
  - NURS6013 An Integrated Community-based Approach to Primary Health Care
  - NURS6014 Client Management and Nursing Interventions in Community-based Care
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Students taking the Advanced Surgical Nursing track are required to take the following core modules:

- NURS7101 Philosophy & Science of Nursing
- NURS7102 Research Methods for Health Professionals
- NURS7103 Health Maintenance and Promotion
- NURS8231 Managing Clients with Complex Surgical and Health Problems
- NURS8232 Therapeutic Nurse-client Relationships in Advanced Surgical Nursing
- NURS8233 Advanced Practice Nursing Roles in Surgical Nursing

Students taking the Women's Health track are required to take the following core modules:

- NURS7101 Philosophy & Science of Nursing
- NURS7102 Research Methods for Health Professionals
- NURS7103 Health Maintenance and Promotion
- NURS8234 Promotion of Gynecological Health in Acute Care Settings
- NURS8235 Promotion of Health in Pregnancy
- NURS8236 Empowerment of Women in the Community

Students taking the Critical Care Nursing track are required to take the following core modules:

- NURS7101 Philosophy & Science of Nursing
- NURS7102 Research Methods for Health Professionals
- NURS7103 Health Maintenance and Promotion
- NURS8237 Managing Clients with Complex Critical Care Problems
- NURS8238 Therapeutic Nurse-client Relationships in Critical Care
- NURS8239 Advanced Practice Nursing Roles in Critical Care

Syllabuses are as follows:

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#### **NURS8207      Advanced Practice in Public Health Nursing: Assessment of Aggregate Need**

Public health nursing practice within the primary health care model. Analysis of the Hong Kong health care system and its relationship to public health nursing practice. Analysis of the theoretical and empirical basis for public health nursing practice. In depth study of a target group of interest (i.e., adolescents, elderly or a geographical community) including analysis of empirical data on health indices, in-depth assessment of risks to health, identification of health needs, effective nursing practice interventions, resources available in the community, etc.

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#### **NURS8239      Advanced Practice Nursing Roles in Critical Care**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen critical care sub-specialties (e.g., general medicine, trauma, emergency medicine, intensive care, coronary care), advanced practice nursing roles including role ambiguity and transition, negotiating, actualizing and implementing the advanced practice roles of teacher, researcher, advocate, clinician, consultant, collaborator, and manager of systems.

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**NURS8233     Advanced Practice Nursing Roles in Surgical Nursing**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen surgical sub-specialties (e.g., general surgery, gastrointestinal surgery, urological surgery, plastic surgery, anaesthesiology), advanced practice nursing roles including role ambiguity and transition, negotiating, actualizing and implementing the advanced practice roles of teacher, researcher, advocate, clinician, consultant, collaborator, and manager of systems.

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**NURS8216     Child Health Nursing**

Topics include overview of child health nursing, developmental health assessment, nutrition and growth, parenting, child protection and safety, pain management, paediatric problems and rehabilitation.

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**NURS6014     Client Management and Nursing Interventions in Community-based Care**

Topics include identification of diseases most often seen in primary care settings in Hong Kong; based on the community assessment of the client populations being served, identify the major health problems and design a plan to intervene in them.

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**NURS8210     Comparative Health Systems: Hong Kong**

Aging, nursing, and medicine in Hong Kong, Public health and aging – US and HK comparison, Elder care delivery, Deconstructing health care systems, financing, care delivery and outcomes, Traditional Chinese Medicine and Allopathic integration.

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**NURS6013     An Integrated Community-based Approach to Primary Health Care**

Topics include selected models for viewing health and illness; primary health care and the role of nurses in Hong Kong; key concepts of community health, epidemiology and disease surveillance; community as client: assessment and diagnosis; project planning and evaluation that is community-based, family centered and provided by nurses in a primary health care setting; what are the actions that could/should be taken by nurses who are responsible for disease management in the community? What is the role of nurses in disease management of patients in the community who are chronically ill? How can nurse led clinics provide effective care for these patients and their families? Understanding of continuity of care and how it can be accomplished using a case example; how to establish and use effectively community resources so that patients and their families have a more seamless level of care without interruption of care at the times in which they are “handed off” to another provider or agency.

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**NURS7106     Epidemiology and Critical Appraisal**

Topics include critical appraisal, meta-analysis and causality; descriptive epidemiology: person, place and time; epidemiology: definitions, uses, concepts of health, disease and risk factors; measurements: rates, proportions, variation, validity and reliability; screening, prevention and evaluation; sources of information and vital statistics; study designs in epidemiology.

## **NURS8236 Empowerment of Women in the Community**

Topics include assessing women in the community, empowering of women survivors of intimate partner violence, enhancing mental health of women, educating parents of the triple P, controlling fertility, enhancing family and couple relations, lifestyle issues: smoking cessation in women, lifestyle issues: osteoporosis and exercise, lifestyle issues: health counseling to begin at a young age, helping women at risk: immigrant families, helping women at risk: family caregivers.

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## **NURS8225 Foundation of Infection Control**

Topics include General concept of microbes; Infectious disease - interaction between human and microbes; Concept of epidemiology; Practical difficulties in differentiating community or hospital acquired infection; Scientific basis of hand hygiene; Statistical methods for infection control; Surveillance for hospital acquired infection; Proper wearing of personal protection equipment; Medically important gram positive organisms; Clinical significance of MRSA; Vancomycin resistant enterococci in Hong Kong; Medically important gram negative organisms; ESBL producing organisms; Standard precaution in practice; Environmental hygiene and infection control; Contact precaution in action; Emergence of hypervirulent clone of Clostridium difficile; Proper care of patient with diarrhea.

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## **NURS8227 Future Challenge of Infection Control**

Topics include Air ventilation system: from general ward to operating theatre; Air sampling: why, when, which? Natural ventilation: old building is better than the new? General principle of sterilization and disinfection; Central Sterile Supply Department (CSSD); Can we prevent nosocomial transmission of vCJD? Concept of medical waste; Laundry and catering service in hospital; Tour in catering service; Happy meal & safe medication; Infection control in custodial; Threatening spread of CA-MRSA in the future; Enhanced infection control measure for nosocomial acquisition of CA-MRSA; A losing battle against ESBL producing organisms; Antimicrobial stewardship programme; Benchmarking of infection control - as a key performance indicator; Emerging of XDR-TB: moving into pre-antibiotic era; Risk of acquisition of tuberculosis in a HCW; Hospital renovation and fungal infection; Seasonal and pandemic influenza; Vaccination of health care worker - any protection against avian influenza; Needle stick injury & postexposure management; How to run an ICT with shortage of manpower; An infection control meeting with HCE.

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## **CMED8101 Health Care Systems and Policy**

Topics include abnormal economics in the health sector; central planning and internal markets (UK); economic analysis and major issues in health policy; managed competition and managed care (US); mandated insurance system with global budget (Germany); medical savings accounts (Singapore); social insurance system with global budget (Canada); system structure for the health sector; transformation of market structure and competition (HK).

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## **NURS7103 Health Maintenance and Promotion**

Topics include community diversity, demography, and epidemiology; theories/models of health promotion; needs assessment; health promotion intervention and evaluation for individuals, families, communities; ethical dilemmas in practice.

## **NURS6012      Practical Approaches in Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Health Education**

Topics include description of the current health care system in Hong Kong; understanding of health promotion and ways to use it in nursing practice in the community; ways to promote the health of the family; skills in making presentations to peers, individuals, families, and groups; skills in counseling patients and families in regard to their health and health habits; ways to facilitate patients to assume responsibility for self management of their health related behaviours; smoking cessation counseling and the nurses' roles; education for patients and families on ways to incorporate healthy habits into their lives including diet, exercise, consuming alcohol in moderation and abstaining from drug use; education for patients and families on ways to effectively access appropriate and accurate health information and to evaluate the information that is accessed.

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## **CMED7102      Health Services Management**

Topics include organizational and management theory, role of operations management including understanding and evaluating operational performance, operational strategy and productivity analysis.

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## **NURS8226      Infection Control in Practice**

Topics include Standard precaution and airborne isolation; Isolation facilities; SARS & avian influenza; Infection control in dialysis centre; Screening of viral hepatitis status for patient and staff in renal unit; Infection control in endoscopy room; How to clean an endoscope; Infection control in bone marrow transplant centre; Infection control in critical care medicine; Monitoring of device related infection in ICU; Infection control in the long term care facilities; Droplet precaution in action; Collection of high risk clinical samples; Nosocomial bacteremia; Prevention of catheter associated bloodstream infection - a bundle of infection control; How to conduct a surveillance programme for long term intravenous catheter; Nosocomial urinary tract infection; Caring of foley catheter; Surgical site infections; Proper care of surgical wound; Nosocomial diarrhea - how far should we investigate; Nosocomial pneumonia - over diagnosis in the elderly; Caring of ventilator and tracheotomy; What did we learn from SARS; Infections due to infusion therapy; How safe is our blood product? Prevention of antibiotic allergy - a critical role of nursing staff.

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## **NURS8237      Managing Clients with Complex Critical Care Problems**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen critical care sub-specialties (e.g., general medicine, trauma, emergency medicine, intensive care, coronary care), management of complete episode of care independently and interdependently with the multidisciplinary health care team, including assessment and diagnosis of complex and/or unstable health problems, planning and implementation of therapeutic interventions, monitoring client's health status, and evaluation of outcomes.

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## **NURS8231      Managing Clients with Complex Surgical and Health Problems**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen surgical sub-specialties (e.g., general surgery, gastrointestinal surgery, urological surgery, plastic surgery, anaesthesiology), management of complete episode of care independently and interdependently with the multidisciplinary health care team, including assessment and diagnosis of complex and/or unstable health problems, planning and implementation of therapeutic interventions, monitoring client's health status, and evaluation of outcomes.



### **NURS8217 Paediatric Critical Care**

Topics include principle & management in mechanical ventilation (respiratory assessment), parental nutrition & central line care, CPR workshop, transport of critically child, physical development and nursing assessment of newborn, management of high-risk infant, congenital malformations, neonatal complication, cardiac-thoracic surgeries, paediatric trauma (GCS, Neurosurgical management), renal replacement therapy & fluid electrolyte balance and organ transplantation.

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### **NURS7101 Philosophy & Science of Nursing**

Topics include history and philosophy of science; logical reasoning; theory development, analysis, and evaluation; nursing theory development; feminist critical theory, cultural theory.

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### **NURS7102 Research Methods for Health Professionals**

Topics includes philosophic dimensions and processes of quantitative and qualitative research; research design; research control; sampling designs; data collection methods; reliability and validity in quantitative and qualitative research; triangulation.

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### **NURS8232 Therapeutic Nurse-client Relationships in Advanced Surgical Nursing**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen surgical sub-specialties (e.g., general surgery, gastrointestinal surgery, urological surgery, plastic surgery, anaesthesiology), therapeutic interaction to effect client's change in health behaviour, guidance and counseling regarding symptom management, emotional and informational support to clients and their families, self-efficacy and empowerment in promoting behaviour change, reflective practice, appropriate use of empathy in dealing with overwhelming emotion and/or grief.

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### **NURS8238 Therapeutics Nurse-client Relationships in Critical Care**

Topics include, in relation to the chosen critical care sub-specialties (e.g., general medicine, trauma, emergency medicine, intensive care, coronary care), therapeutic interaction to effect client's change in health behaviour, guidance and counseling regarding symptom management, emotional and informational support to clients and their families, self-efficacy and empowerment in promoting behaviour change, reflective practice, appropriate use of empathy in dealing with overwhelming emotion and/or grief.

## **ELECTIVE MODULES**

Students are required to take four elective modules. They may choose from the core modules reserved for the other tracks; or they may select from the list of elective modules. Each elective module consists of 20 hours of study, so four elective modules amount to 80 hours of study. Elective modules are offered subject to availability and minimum student number. Syllabuses are as follows:

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### **NURS8228 Administration and Responsibility of the Infection Control Team**

Topics include Unit set-up and organizational structure of infection control team; Roles of the Infection Control Committee, officer and nurse; Overview of surveillance programme; Management of sharps injury/exposure incidences.

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### **NURS8206 Advanced Data Analysis and Management**

Descriptive and inferential statistics; advanced statistical procedures; content/textual analysis, analytic induction, hermeneutic analysis, constant comparison, phenomenological analysis; SPSS, NUD.IST, ethnograph.

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### **NURS7105 Advanced Health Assessment**

Topics include interview and health history; assessment of growth and development; physical assessment techniques; general survey; assessment across the life span; family, culture and environmental assessment; community assessment; application of the principles and practice of advanced health assessment to student's own specialty.

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### **NURS8244 Advanced Nursing Practice in Anaesthesiology**

Topics include principles of anaesthesia, assessment of pain, pharmacological principles and mechanisms of anaesthesiology, advanced nursing role in anaesthetic nursing and collaborative care for patients who are preparing for anaesthetic, undergoing anaesthetic, and recovering from anaesthetic.

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### **NURS8214 Advanced Practice in Infectious Disease Management**

Role of advanced practice nurses in the management, control and prevention of infectious diseases in hospitals and the community; infectious diseases update; emerging infectious; evidence-based practice in infectious disease management; investigation of outbreaks.

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### **NURS8207 Advanced Practice in Public Health Nursing: Assessment of Aggregate Need**

Public health nursing practice within the primary health care model. Analysis of the Hong Kong health care system and its relationship to public health nursing practice. Analysis of the theoretical and empirical basis for public health nursing practice. In depth study of a target group of interest (i.e., adolescents, elderly or a geographical community) including analysis of empirical data on health indices, in-depth assessment of risks to health, identification of health needs, effective nursing practice interventions, resources available in the community, etc.

**NURS7204    Advanced Practice Roles**

Topics include history of advanced practice nursing; roles of advanced practitioners; power, legal and ethical issues; scope and standards; credentialing and certification.

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**NURS8218    Analysing Qualitative Data**

Topics include typology of qualitative analysis techniques; methods of analysing words or phrases including techniques for systematic elicitation and analysing data for cultural domains; methods of analysing texts including tasks associated with and major traditions of coding; tactics for generating meaning; tactics for testing or confirming findings; ethical issues in analysis; software tools for qualitative data analysis.

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**NURS8208    Challenges in Mental Health: The Caring Perspective**

Ideologies in mental health. Caring and being care for interprofessional relationship. Towards collaborative caring. Power and the therapeutic process. Coercion and control. Autonomy in mental health. Service planning in mental health. Mental health nurse as an advanced practitioner. Working with mentally retarded clients. Working with aged clients. Working with the families.

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**NURS6015    Chronic Disease Prevention and Management**

Topics include ways in which nurses can manage commonly occurring diseases in primary care settings; discussion of clinical practices including ways to prevent disease, screening for the presence of disease, making referrals as needed to provide early intervention if the disease is present in general outpatient clinics for diseases for cardiovascular, endocrine, Gastrointestinal, Neurological, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal and wound management; mobility and activities of daily living: adaptive devices and other resources; psychosocial health concerns: depression, anxiety, psychosomatic disease; counseling for patients related to diet for diseases such as hypertension, diabetes mellitus, heart disease, weight control, gout, and other health conditions requiring dietary modification; identification of problems often encountered in the home care setting.

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**NURS8240    Clinical & Professional Leadership**

Topics include coordinating human and environmental resources necessary to manage rapidly changing situations, leading hospital/community health education and promotional activities, empowering staff to assume increasing responsibilities for complicated client care, leadership in the interdisciplinary team, effective leadership skills, and exerting influence in a group.

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**NURS8209    Clinical Decision Making in Nursing**

Theory and processes of clinical decision making. Decision analysis and decision tree. Nursing clinical judgment. Problem solving in clinical practice. Clinical guidelines. Current research on clinical decision making. Factors impacting on clinical decision making. Principles for making difficult decisions in difficult times. Assessing and self-monitoring of clinical decision making. Developing differential diagnoses.

### **NURS8201 Concepts and Application of Chinese Medicine**

Topics include philosophical foundations of Chinese medicine; history and development of Chinese medicine; drug absorption, distribution, transformation and elimination of related Chinese medicine; current research in Chinese herbal medicine; application of Chinese medicine in nursing.

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### **PHYO6200 Concepts of Human Physiology**

Topics include brain and behaviour; general principles of endocrine physiology; homeostasis and concept of control system; motor co-ordination; nutrition and energy balance; physiological signals; respiratory physiology; sensation and perception; the heart and the circulatory system; the internal environment and regulation of body fluid.

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### **NURS8211 Contemporary Patient Education: Theory, Research and Practice**

Philosophy of patient education. Theories and models for patient teaching. Integration of cultural systems and beliefs. Learning needs assessment. Planning patient education. Educational interventions for patients and families. Evaluating patient outcomes for individuals and groups. Issues in patient and family education. Research in patient education.

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### **NURS7205 Curriculum Development**

Topics include curriculum development history and concepts, approaches to curriculum development, contemporary designs for curriculum development, strategic planning in education, collecting and assessing data for curriculum development, philosophical basis for content determination, content decision, setting criteria, goals and objectives for curriculum, approaches, techniques and strategies for establishing curriculum content and materials, strategies for teaching groups and individuals, project programme cost, planning for assessment, framework and instruments for assessment, curriculum evaluation, maintenance and enhancement.

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### **NURS8219 Designing and Conducting Health Surveys**

Topics include survey objectives, defining survey variables, methods of data collection, sampling, question design and response format, questionnaire design and format, preparation for data analysis and carrying out the survey.

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### **CMED8201 Evaluation of Health Programmes and Health Economics**

Topics include analysing quantitative and qualitative data; cost effectiveness and cost benefit evaluation; critical appraisal exercise and tutorial; designing questionnaires, experimental and quasi-experimental designs; economic evaluation and analyzing costs; framing objectives, quantitative and qualitative approaches to evaluation; measuring outcomes, survey methods; principal types of evaluation, including economic evaluation; sampling, validity and reliability.

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### **NURS8220 Evidence Based Practice**

Topics include integration of the research evidence, clinical expertise and patient preference, evidence based decision, promotion of clinically effective care, patient outcomes and evidence based practice.

**NURS7203    Family Nursing**

A systemic belief approach to families experiencing health problems. How health care professionals can explore with the family their meaning of health. How the family maintains health and negotiates changes in family functioning as a result of a health problem. Assessment and intervention strategies derived from family therapy, cybernetics and nursing theory.

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**NURS8202    Gerontology for Advanced Practice**

Topics include gerontology as a specialty, evaluate theories of ageing, research methods appropriate for Gerontological Studies, health promotion and disease prevention for older adults, and aspects of ageing, related nursing theories, family theories, family and community attitudes, personal and cultural influences, hospice movement, and end of life issues and concerns.

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**PAED6905    Growth and Nutrition**

Topics include growth and nutrition in Hong Kong children, nutritional requirements in childhood and adolescence and recommendations on healthy eating, breast feeding, nutritional additives and special formulas, food allergy, recurrent abdominal pain and peptic ulcer disease, chronic diarrhea and malabsorption, diabetes mellitus, obesity, malabsorption, inherited metabolic disease, practical approach to growth assessment, clinical spectrum of growth disorders, normal puberty, precocious puberty, delayed puberty, menstrual disorders, diabetes in childhood and adolescence, childhood obesity and type 2 diabetes, psychological sequelae of disorders of growth and puberty, long-term consequence of growth retardation in early life.

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**NURS8241    Health Care Delivery**

Topics include safety, cost, acceptability, efficacy and cost-effectiveness of diagnostic/therapeutic interventions and regimens, implementation of evidenced-based practice and facilitating changes using evidence and rationale achieving optimal outcomes, resources planning, achievement indicators, monitoring mechanism to service development plan.

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**NURS8221    Health Care for Survivors of Family Violence**

Family violence is the focus of this module. Topics include child abuse, intimate partner violence, abuse of the elderly, care to survivors of family violence, issues and interventions specific to abused children, abused partners and abused elderly, health care research, clinical, policy and education applications, strategies for prevention of family violence, early identification and policy reformation.

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**NURS8203    Health Services Planning**

Topics include theories and approaches to strategic planning, strategic planning model, mission formulation, roles of staff planner and consultant, environmental scanning, implementation consideration, performance audit, gap analysis, contingency planning, action planning, concepts of planning, implementation of plan, monitoring, evaluation, and accountability in planning, planning, developing and evaluating grant proposals.

**NURS8230 Infection Control and Hospital Infrastructure**

Topics include Construction and Renovation Risk Assessment; Ventilation requirements; Decontamination; A Safe Water Supply.

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**NURS8229 Infection Control in Special Care Unit**

Topics include Hand Hygiene; Standard and Transmission Based Precautions; Safe disposal of Waste and Sharps; Control and surveillance of infection in Intensive Care Unit; Renal dialysis Centre; Haematology and Bone Marrow Transplant Centre.

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**NURS8204 Instructional Design for Health Professionals**

Topics include learning theory, instructional theory and psychoeducational design; teaching/learning strategies; designing instructional systems for Chinese learners; models for relating research, development and practice.

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**NURS7201 Legal and Ethical Issues in Nursing**

Topics include relationship between health and morality; ethical theories, principles and rules; the legal system of the Hong Kong SAR; regulation of the nursing profession in Hong Kong; personal and professional beliefs, attitudes and value systems; paradigm cases that influence ethical decision making; models of ethical decision making; use of the nursing process in ethical decision making; obstacles to moral reasoning and ethical practice; strategies which facilitate the development of moral reasoning and ethical practice.

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**NURS8245 Managing Emergencies in Critical Care**

Topics include advanced trauma management, collaborative care in managing emergencies in critical care, respiratory and airway emergencies, surgical cardiothoracic emergencies, poisoning, obstetric emergencies and paediatric emergencies.

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**NURS8212 Mentoring for Health Care Professionals**

Concept and context of mentoring. Mentoring in the healthcare context. Health care professionals as mentors and mentees. Benefits of mentoring and enhancing strategies. Pitfalls and how to avoid. Process of effective mentoring. Developing guidelines and strategies for mentoring. Mentor-mentee relationship. Working with mentees as adult learners. Developing a mentoring programme in health care. Anticipating problems with implementing and maintaining a mentoring programme. An evaluation of mentoring in action.

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**PAED6901 Paediatric Infectious Diseases and Immunology**

Topics include how to identify a sick child with fever, and rule out sepsis and meningitis, paediatric ID emergencies: croup, epiglottitis, necrotizing fasciitis and toxic shock, pneumonia and bronchiolitis, URTI, otitis media and sinusitis, gastroenteritis, UTI and pyelonephritis, prevention of nosocomial infections in primary care settings, management of allergic reactions in the office, a child with recurrent infections, is it primary immunodeficiency? A child with musculoskeletal pain, is it arthritis? Case scenarios of primary immunodeficiencies and childhood rheumatic diseases, vaccination not

included in HK schedule-should or should not use? Disease burden of infectious diseases and vaccination, food allergy and food intolerance in children.

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### **NURS7104 Pathophysiology**

Topics include principles of pathophysiology, application in health evaluation, promotion and restoration; application of the principles and practice of advanced health assessment to student's own specialty.

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### **NURS8101 Pharmacotherapeutics**

Topics include drug receptors and pharmacodynamics; pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics; biotransformation; autonomic drugs; cardiovascular drugs; renal drugs; drugs affecting smooth muscle; drugs affecting the CNS; drug treatment of hematological disorders, inflammation and gout; endocrine drugs; chemotherapeutic drugs; toxicology; geriatric pharmacology; perinatal and pediatric pharmacology; dermatologic drugs; GI drugs; over the counter medications; antibiotics, vaccines, immune globulins; psychotropic medications; drug interactions; application of the principles and practice of advanced health assessment to student's own specialty.

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### **PHAR6100 Principles of Drug Action**

Topics include drug interactions; immunochemical basis of drug allergy; mechanism of drug resistance; molecular mechanisms of drug-receptor interaction; Pharmacogenetic basis of drug idiosyncrasy; the adverse effects of drugs and the mechanisms responsible; the development of drug tolerance and physical dependence; the fate of drugs in the body their absorption, distribution, excretion and metabolism; the theoretical basis of dose-response relations.

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### **NURS8223 Randomized Controlled Trials of Nursing Intervention**

What is RCT; Randomisation; Assessment, Blinding and Placebos; Special designs; Protocol development; Sub-group and multiple outcomes; Data analysis.

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### **NURS8213 SARS and Advanced Practice Nursing**

Epidemiological, clinical management and laboratory findings on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), WHO Alert & Response Operations, local and global control strategies, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nursing diagnosis and management of patients with SARS, precautionary measures in hospitals, community and at home, post-discharge care of SARS patients, research relevant to SARS and SARS nursing, role of advanced practice nurse in comprehensive event management for SARS outbreak.

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### **NURS8242 Quality Assurance Improvement**

Topics include on-going processes of setting and revising guidelines, protocols, standards and contingency plan, tracking system for preventive services, monitoring peers, self and delivery system through Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management, Continuous Quality Improvement, managing complaints and monitoring malpractice, benchmarking care programmes with outcome measures, quality improvement strategies and clinical audits.

### **NURS8215 Special Topics in Public Health Nursing Practice**

This module builds on those concepts covered in Advanced Practice in Public Health Nursing: Assessment of Aggregate Need and includes an in-depth examination of contemporary global and local health problems from a public health nursing perspective.

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### **NURS8222 Statistical Practice in Health Sciences**

Topics include important concepts in statistics, data management in SPSS, simple analysis, multiple analysis, significance testing and sample size calculation.

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### **NURS8205 Tobacco Dependency Nursing Intervention and Management**

Topics include the worldwide tobacco epidemic; the politics of tobacco control; the health consequences of active and passive smoking; tobacco control and prevention programmes in Hong Kong; nicotine dependence and addiction theory; benefits of smoking cessation; stages of readiness to change and its application to treatment; pharmacological interventions and the types and use of nicotine replacement therapy; brief and intensive behavioural interventions for smoking cessation; relapse prevention; motivational interviewing; and international smoking cessation clinical practice guidelines.

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### **NURS8224 Translational Nursing Research**

Conducting an integrative review, including identification of a topic under research, data extraction, quality assessment, summary and synthesis of data. Assessing implementation potential. Developing evidence-based practice guidelines/protocols. Implementation plan and evaluating outcomes.

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### **NURS8243 Women, Nursing and the Health Care System**

Topics include acute health system in promoting the health of women, community-based care and community resources for women, Chinese medicine in promoting the health of women, sexuality and women's health, needs and health risks of women, nursing roles in promoting the health of women, health history interview and physical assessment of women and adolescent girls.

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### **NURS7206 Women's Health Issues**

Topics include gender & cultural issues; violence against women – battered women, sexual violence against women; sexual violence against women discussion.

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## **CLINICAL PRACTICUM/DISSERTATION**

Students are required to choose either the clinical practicum or dissertation option. The clinical practicum consists of 200 hours and is made up of three components: Clinical Practicum I, Clinical Practicum II, Clinical Practicum III, which are designed to help students to approach the clinical practicum in a planned and systematic manner. The dissertation represents 200 hours of work and students may undertake an empirical study or conduct a systematic review of the literature. The dissertation is made up of three components: Dissertation I, Dissertation II and Dissertation III, which are designed to help students to systematically plan and conduct their research study. Syllabuses are as follows:



**NURS7301 Clinical Practicum I**

Clinical Practicum I represents the negotiation process, during which the student will work towards and establish a learning contract. The process involves the student negotiating with his/her clinical agency, which would lead to the signing of an agreement of the learning contract between the student, preceptor (from the clinical agency) and clinical practicum supervisor (from the School of Nursing).

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**NURS8301 Clinical Practicum II**

Clinical Practicum II represents the developmental process of the clinical practicum experience. The purpose of which is to enable the student to develop what has been agreed in his/her learning contract. Collaboration between the student, preceptor and clinical practicum supervisor is essential to facilitate the necessary development.

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**NURS8302 Clinical Practicum III**

Clinical Practicum III represents the implementation and evaluation process. During CPIII, student would implement his/her learning contract and evaluate its effectiveness with the support and supervision of the preceptor and clinical practicum supervisor as guided by the protocol-based clinical supervision agreement.

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**NURS7302 Dissertation I**

Depending on the learning task intended (empirical research or systematic review), there would be negotiation between the student and his/her dissertation supervisor. Research questions are developed or preparation is undertaken for conducting a systematic review.

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**NURS8303 Dissertation II**

This involves the development of specific skills required to develop the proposed research study or systematic review.

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**NURS8304 Dissertation III**

Student undertakes an empirical study or conducts a systematic review, under the supervision of his/her dissertation supervisor.

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For students who will exit at the Postgraduate Diploma level, they are required to take six core modules and four elective modules as prescribed in the above syllabuses, amounting to 200 hours of study.