**内科护理学（一）（二）（17.004.0.2、17.004.0.3）**

内科护理学是临床护理学中的一个重要学科，是建立在基础和临床医学、人文学基础上的一门综合性应用学科。内科护理学所阐述的内容在临床护理学的理论和实践中具有普遍意义，它既是临床各科护理学的基础，又与它们有关密切的联系，故学好内科护理学是学好临床专业护理课程的关键。内科护理学涉及范围广，内容丰富，知识体系的整体性强。主要内容包括呼吸系统、循环系统、消化系统、泌尿系统、血液及造血系统、内分泌代谢疾病、结缔组织和风湿性疾病病人的护理。课程的教学可分为系统学习和毕业实习两个阶段。系统学习包括课堂讲授和配合课堂教学进行的临床见习。毕业实习阶段要求学生在临床教师指导下，通过实施对内科病人的整体护理，将学得的理论、知识和技能运用于实践之中，逐步培养独立工作的能力。在毕业时，学生能较为全面和系统地获得内科常见病、多发病及其防治和护理的基础理论、基本知识和基本技能，具备一定的对内科病人实施整体护理的能力，以及对内科常见危重急病的配合抢救能力。

Department of internal medicine nursing is important discipline of clinical nursing. Nursing students study the course after health assessment and fundamental nursing. The main content includes the respiratory system, circulatory system, digestive system, urinary system, blood, hemutopoiesis system, endocrine supersession disease, nursing of connective tissue and rheumatism disease patient. The teaching of course can be divided into systematic study and graduation clinical practice. Systematic study includes theory teaching and practice study. This course uses all kinds of teaching methods which include lectures, questions, clinical practice, videos, case discussion，nursing skill practices and so on. The aim is to help culture student scientific clinical thinking ability and methods of work, and improve the ability of discovering and solving the clinical care problems. Graduation clinical practice requires students apply whole nursing knowledge and skills to patients under the guidance of clinical mentors and cultivate the ability to work alone progressively . While graduating, students can comparatively obtain basic theory and knowledge and skills of the common diseases , frequently-occurring diseases nursing and have ability to care the patient of department of internal medicine wholly, and rescue ability to common critical acute diseases.