

Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Anatomy: General embryology. Osteology, miology and arthrology of the head and neck. Osteology, miology and arthrology of the upper and lower limbs. Blood supply and innervation of the upper and lower limbs. Osteology and miology of the trunk.	2	3	5
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Physiology. Pathophysiology : Disease status. Pathogenetic mechanisms involved in the production of the disease. The pathophysiology of thermoregulation. The body's response to tissue injury and aggression. Inflammatory reaction. The pathophysiology of the immune response. The pathophysiology of metabolism. The pathophysiology of nutrition.	3	3	6
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Histology Tissue - definition, examples. Epithelial tissues. Connective tissues. Blood and hematopoiesis. The cells of the immune system. Cartilaginous tissue; tissue and bone system. Muscle tissues. Nervous tissue. Nervous system. Hemolymphopoietic organs and formations. Cardiovascular system. Urinary tract. Respiratory system. The digestive tract. The genital tract. Skin and its attachments (bandages and glands). The sense organs.	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Biochemistry: Acid-base and hydro-electrolytic balance. Proteins structure and function. Enzyme biochemistry. Vitamins biochemistry.	1	1	3



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/	Lab or clinical	Credit units
						semester	hours/	
							semester	

					Lipids structure and function. Structural organization and basic functions of the bio-membranes. Glucides structure and function. Introduction to substances metabolism. Biological oxidation. Krebs cycle. Lipids metabolism. Protein, amino acid and nucleic acid metabolism. Nucleoproteins. Ammonia metabolism. Intermediary metabolism.			
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Biophysics Introduction to molecular biophysics. Thermodynamics of the biological systems. Cell biophysics. Introduction to bio- mechanics and bio-cybernetics. Introduction to environmental biophysics.	1	1	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Medical deontology. Bioethics: Fundamental concepts and distinctions. Moral, immoral, non- moral. Moral principles, values and rules. Moral autonomy and personal responsibilities. Immoral behavior in the university. Purpose and role of the medical profession. Non-discrimination. Respect for the dignity of the human being. The primordiality of the interest and the good of the human being. Obligatory professional and conduct rules. Character of the doctor-patient relationship.	1	1	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	General Nursing: The attributions and qualities of the nurse. Hospital compartments. Ensuring the conditions of hospitalization of patients. The tasks of the nurse regarding the internal order	1	2	3



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					of the hospital. Transport of the sick and injured. Hygiene at the patient's bed. Preparing and assisting patients in radiological explorations. Preparing and assisting patients with ultrasound examinations. Preparation and assistance of endoscopic examinations. General rules for drug administration. Blood transfusion. Operation of intensive care units. Care of the elderly. Preoperative training and postoperative care of patients.			
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Modern Languages:1. EnglishVerb and verbal group. Verbs and their grammaticalcategories. Medical vocabulary. Criteria for classification ofverbs.2. FrenchConversational speaking. Professional communication.	-	2	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Physical Education: Athletics.	-	2	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	1	Stage Of Practical Skills		7×10	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Physiology. Pathophysiology :Pathophysiology of the respiratory system. Pathophysiologyof respiratory failure. Pathophysiology of the digestivesystem. Pathophysiology of dysfunction - hepatic failure.Pathophysiology of pancreatic dysfunction. Pathophysiologyof the cardiovascular system. The pathophysiology of rhythm	2	2	4



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					and driving disorders. Pathophysiology of congenital heart disease. Pathophysiology of the renal system. Pathophysiology of the central nervous system. Pathophysiology of endocrine functions.			
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	General Nursing: Assisting with small surgery and wound care. Hydro- electrolytic rebalancing. Caring for the terminal patients and the tasks of the nurse after finding the death. Care of patients with respiratory insufficiency. Special care in respiratory tract diseases. Patient care with cardiovascular disease. Basics in the care of patients with gastrointestinal disorders. Basics in the care of patients with hepatic-biliary disorders. Nursing of patients with pancreatic diseases. Basic notions in the nursing of patients with disorders of the urinary tract. Nursing plan for patients with endocrine diseases. Basics in the care of patients with rheumatic diseases. Nursing of the patient with hematological disorders. Patient care for diabetes. Care of patients with neurological disorders. Basics in the care of patients with psychiatric disorders.	3	3	5
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Microbiology (Bacteriology. Virology. Parasitology) Introduction to Microbiology. Structure of bacteria. Bacterial nutrition. Bacterial growth. Bacterial genetics. Host – bacteria relationship. Normal microbial flora. General notions	3	3	5



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					regarding the morphology and biology of infectious agents (bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal); Elements of bacterial and viral genetics; genomic changes induced by physical, chemical and biological agents; Aspects regarding the microorganism-macroorganism relationship: factors of pathogenicity, pathogenesis, clinical aspects, non-specific and specific anti-infectious response; Infectious hospitality; Notions of non-specific and specific prophylaxis, active and passive.			
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Morphopatology: Framing pathological anatomy in the context of biomedical sciences; The object of study, the historical evolution and the importance of morphopathology. Acquiring general pathology knowledge regarding fundamental processes at different structural levels; acquiring some notions of systemic pathology related to morphological changes in different diseases at the level of systems and devices, not indispensable to understanding the mechanism of production and their manifestations.	2	2	4
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Medical Informatics & BiostaticsHardware/ software. Formulas and functions in Excel. Basicsof statistics. Probability and statistics. The continuous flow ofinformation can be stored, processed, organized only due tocomputer science; Automatic data processing and processing	1	2	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
						semester	semester	

					hospitals; Centralization of data from large geographical areas by statistical methods;			
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Stage of Practical Skills		7×10	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Modern Languages1. EnglishBasic medical terminology. Verb categories. Nominalcategories. Lexicon/ vocabulary. Phrase structure. Generalcorrespondenceguidelines.Oralcommunication:presentations and public speaking.2. FrenchConversational speaking. Professional communication.	-	2	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Physical Education	-	2	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Specialized Medical Practice		4×40	2
Health	BA	Midwives	1	2	Cell and Molecular BiologyThe acquisition by the students of the general notions aboutcells, the molecular basis of the cellular organization(structure and ultra-structure of the eukaryotic cell) and ofthe physiological and pathological cellular mechanisms. Theorigin and evolution of eukaryotic cells; Molecularcomponents of the cell; Molecular architecture of the cellmembrane; The function of transport of the cell membrane;Cellular signaling; The cellular cytoskeleton; Extracellularmatrix; The cell nucleus; Intracellular trafficking of	1	-	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					macromolecules; Energy conversion. mitochondria; Cancer cell; Nerve cell.			
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Farmacology:Definition of pharmacology. Drug dosage regimen. Dose –response relationship. Drug structure – activity relationship.Factors affecting drug action. Pharmacokinetics andpharmacodynamics. How drugs affect synaptic transmission.Nicotine and nicotine – induced effects. Direct cholinomimeticagents. Indirect cholinomimetic agents. Muscarinic agents.Ganglion – blocking agents.	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Internal Medicine: Internal medicine deals with the disorders of the internal organs (heart, lungs, liver, digestive tract, spleen, blood, kidneys, metabolism, joints, bone skeleton) regarding the body as a whole and deals with the diagnosis and treatment of most diseases. adults (over 18 years). In some cases, the internist sends the patient to a specialist, such as a cardiologist, pneumologist, nephrologist, hematologist, etc.	2	3	5
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	General Surgery:Surgical Pathology of the Thyroid. Breast Surgical Pathology.Esophageal disease surgery. Treatment of gastric-duodenal ulcerand postoperative complications.Treatment of benign tumors and postoperative complications.Treatment of benign tumors and postoperative complications.Treatment of benign tumors and postoperative complications.	2	3	5



[Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
								semester	

					complications. Treatment of surgical diseases of the small intestine. Treatment of surgical diseases of the large intestine. Anorectic surgical pathology. Other surgical diseases: pilonodal disease, ischiorectal fossa infections.			
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system: The physiological mechanisms that underlie the functioning of the organs, devices and systems that forms the human body. To analyze critically the variations of some biological parameters and to identify the factors that induce these variations: pulmonary functional parameters, bile pigments, pancreatic enzymes, glycemia, anthropometric parameters, sex hormones. Reproductive system disorders in females. Pathophysiology of the mammary gland. Developmental anomalies and disorders. The pathophysiology of the ovaries: anomalies and developmental disorders. Ovarian cancer. Pathophysiology of uterus and fallopian tubes: inflammatory and non-inflammatory disorders. The pathophysiology of pregnancy. Disorders of the cervix, vagina and vulva. Disorders of the male reproductive system. Developmental anomalies and disorders. Functional disorders of the testes: hypoplasia and testicular atrophy. Testicular cancer. Disorders of the adrenal glands of the male / female genital tract.	2	2	5



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Embryology and fetal development: Embriology - generalities; Gametogenesis; Fecundation and nestation; Segmentation of the zigot; The development of the embryon annexes; The embryon period; fetal period; The growth process - extrauternal life; Development of the skin and its derivatives; Face development; Branhial region; Member development; Bone system development; Muscular system development; Development of respiratory device; Cardiovascular development development; Development of the digestive device; Development of the excreter device; Genital development development; Nervous system development; The development of the sensitive bodies.	2	2	4
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Anatomy of the reproductive system: The female genital tract or the female reproductive tract has several functions: ovogenetic (reproductive function), endocrine and copulatory. Location of the genital apparatus at the basin level and its composition.	2	2	3



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Behavioral Sciences. Psychology. Psychological and social factors: Introduction to the problems of the human psychic; The object of study of psychology; Methods of psychology: the specificity of psychological knowledge; Methods of investigating psychic phenomena; Psychological research strategies. Health and behavior. The study of behavior. Abnormal behavior. The concept of quality of life in healthcare. Unhealthy lifestyle. Health in childhood, adolescence and adulthood. Profile and competencies for the European graduating healthcare professional. Doctor – patient relationship. Illness behavior. Aspects of communication in medical life. Confidentiality and consent in	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	healthcare. Ethics and jurisprudence. Stress and professional burnout among healthcare providers. Stage of Practical Skills		7×10	2
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	GeneticsGenetics: the science of heredity and variation. Geneticinformation storage. Expression of genetic information.Transmission of genetic information. Heredity andvariability: between normal and pathologic. Geneticdisorders prevention and treatment.	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Radiology and Medical Imaging:	2	2	4



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					Introduction to radiology and medical imaging. Diagnostic imaging of respiratory diseases. Diagnostic imaging of cardiovascular diseases. Diagnostic imaging of the gastrointestinal tract. Diagnostic imaging of liver, gall blader and pancreas diseases. Diagnostic imaging of urinary system diseases. Diagnostic imaging of bone pathology. Diagnostic imaging in medical and surgical specialties.			
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Hygiene. Air Hygiene - Pollution, contamination. Impact on health. Water Hygiene. Pathology of waterborne diseases. Drinking water properties. Hygiene of water supply. Soil hygiene. Radiation hygiene. Human habitat hygiene. Food hygiene. Nutritional value of food. Hygiene of food units. Hygiene of child and adolescent.	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	<u>Clinical Pharmacology</u> Definition of Pharmacology. Active pharmacodynamic substance, general characteristics. Affinity and intrinsic activity (efficacy). Mechanisms of action (physical, chemical, biochemical). Direct, indirect and mixed mechanisms. Agonists and antagonists. Drug dose and dosage. Dose-effect correlation. Correlation of chemical structure- pharmacodynamic action. Factors affecting drug action.	1	1	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					Pharmacokinetics. Drug interactions in the pharmacodynamic phase. Drug interactions at the pharmacokinetic stage. Active pharmacodynamic substances effect on synaptic transmission. Functional phases of cholinergic mediation. Nicotine - nicotinic effects. Direct acetylcholine mimetics. Reversible indirect acetylcholine mimetics. Functional stages of adrenergic mediation. Psycho- motor stimulants. Psychodysleptics. Antidepressants. Narcotics. Sedatives. Hypnotics. Anxyolitics. Neuroleptics. Anticonvulsants. Antiepileptic. Local anesthetics. Histamine and H1 antihistamines.			
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Physiological Obstetrics: The appearance and evolution of the obstetric service; the anatomy of the female genital organs, special manipulations of gestation examination. The physiology of pregnancy, birth and postpartum period. Intrauterine development of the fetus, the fetus-placental system and about the newborn.	3	4	6
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Nutrition And Dietetics In Particular ConcerningWomen In PregnancyIn pregnancy, a balanced diet in nutrients is associated with an increase in perinatal survival rate, an increase in fetal weight at birth, and a maternal-fetal state of health. Medical	2	2	3



Study domain (I	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/ semester	Credit units
--------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------	----------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	-----------------

					staff need a better understanding of the role of diet on pregnancy outcomes. For descendants, a high-sugar and fat- rich mother diet has the effect of syndrome metabolism, diabetes and a subsequent cardiovascular disease, and for mother a high calcium diet lowers the risk of preeclampsia or pregnancy-induced hypertension.			
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Nutrition And Dietetics In Special Concerning New Born Babies And BabiesBreast milk is the only naturally prepared food for the newborn's diet and is recommended as a food of choice when possible. The composition of the milk has oscillations in relation to the stage of lactation, under this aspect differentiating three types of milk: colostrum, transitional milk and mature milk. In the artificial feeding of the baby, commercial milk powder formulations based fundamentally on cow's milk are used, to which a series of modifications are made in order to adapt its composition to the digestive possibilities of the baby. The diversification of the feeding the baby means to change from the exclusively dairy diet to a varied diet in which, next to milk, the baby receives non-dairy foods of solid or semi-liquid consistency.	2	2	3
Health	BA	Midwives	2	1	Stage of Practical Skills:		7×10	2
Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	Specialised Medical Practice:	-	160	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	2	2	ImmunologyImmunology - Introductory Topics; Terminology. Cellular and humoral components of the Immune System. T lymphocytes.B lymphocytes. The complement system.The major histocompatibility complex. Cellular distribution and MHCI and MHCII structure. Antigens. Immunoglobulins.Immune response. Immune response modulation.Immunological tolerance. Antiviral, antibacterial, antimycotic and antiparasitic immunity. Vaccines. Hypersensitivity - definitions, classification, general notions.	1	-	2
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Childcare And Pediatrics: Newborn to term, normoponderal, healthy. Newborn with high risk. Prematurely. Growth and development during childhood. Communication with the child. The game and toys for children. Social, cultural and religious influences on child care. The child in the family and community. Education and health promotion in school. Care of the oral cavity and teeth in the child. The child in stressful situations. Risks and prevention of accidents in childhood. Child care during hospitalization and relationships with his family. Ensuring the nutrition and metabolism needs of the child. Eating healthy baby. Infant nutrition, the preschool, school and adolescent. Vaccinations during childhood. Assessment of health status and signs of illness in children. Diseases of the	2	4	6



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/	Lab or clinical bours (Credit units
						semester	hours/ semester	

					neonatal period. Congenital malformations. Pain in the child and its control.			
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Specific nursing in gynecology: Identification, elaboration, application and evaluation of the results of patients in need of care: collecting patient data; signs and symptoms of the patient: General clinical examination: color of the skin (pallor in anemia, yellow as straw in cancer), general appearance. rectal tact.The examination of the breast through: inspection, palpation. Ensuring the peace and comfort of the patient by relieving pain with the medication prescribed by the doctor; Informing the patient about: the changes that may occur in the body, the state of discomfort, the prevention of secondary infections;	2	2	4
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Early Diagnosis: Early diagnosis accurately and a host of diseases plays a vital role in the effective treatment and recovery from disease discovered.	2	3	5
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Pregnancy and childbirth: The objectives of the first prenatal consultation. Verification of pregnancy diagnosis. Determining the age of pregnancy and calculating the probable date of birth. Establish the balance of the general health status of the woman by carrying out the complete examination of all the devices and systems. Knowledge of socio-economic conditions: living, working,	4	4	7



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					family, number of children. Assessment of risk factors and case hierarchy. Content of the first prenatal consultation: a) Complete history; b) General examination on devices and systems; c) Complete gynecological examination; d) Mandatory paraclinic investigations and investigations with special indication; e) The hierarchy of the case; f) The first recommendations made to the pregnant woman. Premature births; Births with complications; The pathology of the progeny generation: Dead babies (ante- and / or intrapartum), Deceased in the early neonatal period, Macrosomia, Hipotrophy, Malformations, Children with special needs.			
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Preparation for childbirth (including knowledge and use of technical equipment in obstetrics): Pregnancy examination at term. Proper preparation for birth. a) Pregnancy preparation: - ensuring collaboration – local toilet – emptying the bladder and rectum b) Preparing materials: - sterile fields, disinfection materials, pens, scissors, clamps or laces for cords, scales, diapers, solutions for prophylaxis of ophthalmia.	2	2	4
Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Medical Communication Doctor-patient relationship ethics. Establishing and building partnerships. Objective structured clinical examination.	-	1	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	3	1	Communication skills. Diagnostic information gathering and delivery. Mourning doctor-patient relationship.Stage of Practical Skills:		14×10 h	2
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Epidemiology: Public Health and Health Management BioEthics - Education /Health Promotion and Medical Informatics; General Epidemiology; Noncommunicable diseases (pediatric, cardiology, oncology diseases, nutrition, phtiziology, Venereology) Infectious diseases; Hygiene; Special epidemiology;	1	1	2
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Specific nursing in obstetrics: Study of the particularities of the care given to women in relation to conception and gestation, the development of the intrauterine fetus, the birth, the postpartum period, as well as the methods of prophylaxis, treatment and rational behavior during pregnancy, birth and the period of leisure.	3	3	5
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Care and supervision of the newborn: Delay of clamping of the umbilical cord until cessation of pulsations; • Immediately after birth "skin to skin" by placing the baby on the mother's womb for: • warming the newborn, • initiation of first breaths, • colonization of the newborn with friendly germs,	3	3	5



[Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
								semester	

					 initiation of the first breastfeeding within one hour after birth, prevention of postpartum maternal bleeding, installation of a secure attachment for the mother and child; Non-separation of the mother's child after birth through permanent rooming-in. The mother is informed about the weight, the Apgar score and other aspects of the baby's condition. Prevention of maternal mortality and other unwanted events (bleeding), as well as for the construction of mother-child attachment (important in preventing abandonment). 			
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Skilledcarein infectiousdiseasesduringpregnancy, in newborns and infants:The nurse assesses the state of health and advises thepregnant woman to come to the doctor to prevent seriouscomplications;evaluates signs for the detection of per-existing pregnancy occurs during pregnancy;- Determination of risk factors;- Improvement of the care provided for the newborn in thematernity ward;- Preventing the development of nosocomial infections innewborns;- Reducing neonatal deaths by improving immediate care;	2	2	4



[Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
								semester	

					 Prevention of early complications by carrying out the measures of prophylaxis of the newborn (BHNN, neonatal ophthalmia); Immunization in childhood. 			
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	 Qualified care in endocrinology during pregnancy: Endocrine diseases cause characteristic manifestations that can be observed by the nurse, which helps in the elaboration of a care strategy. Through direct contact with the caregivers he has the possibility to detect early the signs of diseases and to direct the person to the doctor. The administration of the medication requires special supervision because the endocrine medication has many side effects, some appear immediately (headaches, nausea, vomiting), others may appear after weeks (HTA, edema, breast swelling, psychiatric manifestations, gastrointestinal ulcer) Functional exploration of the pituitary gland for the anterior pituitary: radiological examination – skull radiography for the Turkish saddle; computerized tomography in the suspicion of tumor disorders; X-ray of long bones – information about STH; ophthalmological examination: highlights changes of the optic analyzer in pituitary tumors. 	2	1	3



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/ semester	Credit units
-----------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------	----------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	-----------------

Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Qualified care in dermatology during pregnancy: The skin can be one of the well-being barometers in the 9 months of pregnancy. Everything that a pregnant woman eats or applies on the body, comes into contact with the skin and can affect the health of the baby. During pregnancy, there are multiple hormonal, metabolic, immunological changes that can lead to skin changes. Most changes during pregnancy are physiological or other changes that are merely signs of pregnancy. In the months of pregnancy, other dermatological problems may occur, such as hair growth on the face and chest. This is caused by hormonal disorders during pregnancy. The nurses provide skilled care for solving or ameliorating these problems.	1	1	2
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Qualified care in ophthalmology during pregnancy: Pregnancy is the period when, within the mother's body, a series of changes take place. Some of these can affect vision or intensify various conditions that the patient suffered from before pregnancy. Due to hormonal changes the cornea thickens, changes its radius of curvature and myopia worsens, the eyes become dry and no longer tolerate contact lenses, problems occur focus, but these changes are transient and disappear in the first months after birth. The nurses have	1	1	2



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	 the full responsibility to recognize them, to signal them and to treat them in collaboration with the doctor. Scientific Research Methodology Purpose, justification, qualities and stages of a research study. Preparing the research study. Bibliographic documentation. Defining the phenomenon. Formulation of the topic of study. Managerial aspects. Project elaboration. Collecting information. Target population. Sample. Types of data collection. Methods of data collection. Research Tools. Data processing. Processing tools. Descriptive statistics. Inferential statistics. Frequency measures. Indicators. Data analysis and interpretation. Statistic results interpretation. Errors. Presentation of research results. Tables. Graphics. Writing. Structure of an article. Bibliography (list of references, quote in text). Oral presentation of a scientific paper. Ethics in research. Principles of Ethics in scientific research on human subjects. Ethics in scientific research on animals. Ethics in statistical data processing. 	2	1	3
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Stage of Practical Skills:		14×10 h	2
Health	BA	Midwives	3	2	Specialized Medical Practice:	-	160	2
Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Analgesia, Anesthesia and ResuscitationWhat is anesthesia? Types of anesthesia; Preparations before anesthesia; Types of anesthesia; The anesthesiologist;	2	2	4



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					Preparations before anesthesia; Intensive Care Hospital; Treatment of pain; Increase the quality of anesthetic care for obstetric patients, improve patient safety by reducing the incidence and severity of anesthesia-related complications, and increase patient satisfaction. Information on analgesia and / or anesthesia at birth, including data on possible complications. For labor analgesia, the protocol will clearly specify the distribution of childbirth supervision duties throughout labor.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Mother's school Normal and physiological changes in pregnancy; The importance of prenatal consultation; Alarm signs in pregnancy; Pregnancy hygiene; Birth plan; Hospital luggage; Natural birth; Cesarean birth; Alarm signals for post-partum depression; Birth and skin-to-skin contact; Aspects of the newborn; Feeding the newborn; Newborn status; Newborn toilet; The newborn's environment; Immunizations performed in motherhood; Neonatal pathologies; Breastfeeding; The way in which the psycho-emotional state of the mother affects the evolution of the pregnancy; Birth and the period immediately following birth – identification, awareness and elimination of fears in time; Breathing techniques; Methods of relaxation during labor; Hormonal changes and their role in pregnancy; Birth and breastfeeding	2	3	4



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

					- the magic hour, breastfeeding and the importance of breastfeeding.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Pathological gynecology General pathology and pregnancy. Problems considered trivial can worsen and complicate patients' lives leading to chronic diseases such as infertility, severe cervical dysplasia, pelvic abscesses. Medical conditions coexisting with pregnancy: Heart disease and pregnancy; Kidney disease and pregnancy; Hemopathies and pregnancy; Infectious diseases and pregnancy; T.B.C. and pregnancy; Endocrine diseases and pregnancy (diabetes)	3	6	10
Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Pathological obstetrics Detection and treatment of coexisting diseases; Early detection and treatment of pregnancy complications; Identification of genetic diseases; Detection in the heredocolateral antecedents of cases of twinning, of some: malformations, vascular-renal diseases, phlebitis, diabetes, obesity, which can sometimes have a family predisposition; Identification of obstetric / gynecological antecedents: primary or secondary sterility treated (possible surgery), number of births, pregnancies, birth pattern, pregnancy duration abnormalities, abortions, early or late pregnancy, vicious presentations, obstetric interventions.	3	6	10



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Practice - care of patients presenting with gynecological or obstetric pathologyIncreasing the quality of prenatal and postnatal care for:- to reduce maternal risk;- to ensure a physiological labor for mother and fetus;- to ensure the health of the newborn and the mother;- maintaining the health and integrity of the woman's reproductive system;	-	1×10 h	
Health	BA	Midwives	4	1	Oral and Dental disorders in Pregnancy The oral and dental disorders of pregnancy influence the evolution pregnancy, design product health and pregnancy health. At the same time, pregnancy negatively influences the evolution of oral and dental diseases. Major changes in the body imposed by pregnancy (immunological, hormonal, organic changes) cause the dental pathology to manifest with severe clinical forms, which require complex treatments, treatments that can affect the fetus. Oral diseases can cause abortion, premature birth, can cause severe puerperal infections.	-	1	2
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	<u>Psychiatry:</u> Introduction to psychiatry. A brief history of psychiatry. Etiopathogenesis of psychiatric disorders. Social Psychiatry.	2	2	3



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
							semester	

	1
Elements of the psychiatric assessment. Psychopathological	
aspects of behavior. General guidelines for psychiatric	
examination. Assessment of motivational emotional states.	
Paraclinic exploration in psychiatry. Classification of mental	
disorders according to DSM 4 and ICD 10. Diagnosis of	
psychiatric disorders. Organic mental disorders. Dementia.	
Organic amnestic syndrome. Delirium. Organic hallucinosis.	
Organic affective disorder. Cognitive organic disorder. Organic	
personality disorder. Post traumatic epilepsy. Mental disorders	
related to use of psychoactive substances.	
Schizophrenia. Affective disorders. The Manic Episode. The	
depressive episode. Bipolar affective disorder. Recurrent	
depression. Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders.	
Phobias. Obsessive-compulsive disorder. Posttraumatic stress	
disorder. Adjustment disorders. Dissociative disorders.	
Personality disorders. Habit and impulse disorders (pathological	
play, pyromania, kleptomania, trichotilomania). Sexual	
Performance anxiety. Eating disorders. Non organic sleep	
disorders. Developmental delay. Classification of psychiatric	
disorders in childhood and adolescence. Emotional disorders.	
infantile autism, ADHD, behavioral disorders, school refusal,	
child physical abuse, child emotional abuse, child sexual abuse.	
Psychopharmacology. Anxiolytic medication. Hypnotic	
medication. Neuroleptic medication. Antidepressant	



[Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
								semester	

					medication. Introduction to psychotherapy. Psychiatric emergencies. Psychiatric medical care. Psychiatric Ethics: Paternalism, Autonomy, Competence, Informed Consent. Hospital admissions for mental illness.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Obstetric care in the ambulatory: Surgery or other special treatments performed on an outpatient basis; Improving the health condition and restoring the autonomy of the cared patient; Ensuring an adequate living environment and climate from a physical, mental and emotional point of view; Maintaining, as far as possible, the woman's reproductive capacity; The reintegration into society of the patient with gynecological diseases as soon as possible. The role of the nurse in the obstetrics – gynecology departments refers to her attributions regarding the feeding, mobilization, hygiene and transport of the patients.	3	3	4
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Urgent obstetrics:Umbilical cord prolapse;Massive antepartum hemorrhages:- previous placenta- placental abruption- uterine rupturePregnancy-induced hypertension;Amniotic fluid embolism;	3	3	4



Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
						semester	semester	

					Postpartum hemorrhage; Acute respiratory disorders in pregnancy: pneumonia, respiratory distress syndrome, pulmonary embolism, amniotic embolism and acute respiratory failure in pregnancy.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Sex education and family planning: Woman's sex education. Providing advice for improving sex life in subjects with various pathologies.1. The need for sex education and specific learning techniques that apply in this field 2. sex education of the child and adolescent. Learning notions, learning techniques 3. Normal sexuality of adult men and women 4. Male sexual dysfunctions. Counseling on sexual problems of subjects with various pathologies (Cardiology, urology, diabetes, oncology, neurology, psychiatry). 5. Female sexual dysfunctions. Counseling on sexual problems of subjects with various pathologies (Cardiology, urology, diabetes, oncology, neurology, gynecology, psychiatry) 6. contraceptive methods: classification, description, practical application 7. non-contraceptive benefits of hormonal contraceptives, contraception.	2	2	3
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Sanitary, sanitarylegislationandsanitaryorganization:Theoretical fundamentals of management in a health unit; Management functions; Strategy and strategic management	2	2	3



Study domain (I	Level [BA/MA]	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/ semester	Credit units
--------------------	------------------	--------------------	---------------	----------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------	--	-----------------

					of a health unit; The decision-making system within a health unit; The organizational system of a health unit; Definition of the notion of organizational structure; Provision of health services in Romania; The training process regarding the exercise of the profession of medical assistant and of the profession of staff in Romania; Organization and functioning of the college of doctors from Romania; Public health assistance in Romania; Organization and functioning of the ministry of health and family.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Forensic medicine legal protection of mother and child: Medical discipline that aims to objectify and assess any legal case medical aspects regarding man alive or deceased and present it on a support expert scientific evidence; the rights of the mother and the child in the system of human rights; the role of the family in the mechanism of protection of the rights of the mother and the child; protection of some special rights of the mother and the child; researching the emergence and development of the concept of maternal and child rights as human rights; elucidating the problems of protection of the rights of mother and child at national, international and regional level; researching the issue	2	2	3



[Study domain	Level (BA/MA)	Study programme	Study year	Semester	Course title and brief description	Lecture hours/ semester	Lab or clinical hours/	Credit units
								semester	

					of protection of the rights of mother and child in the family environment; highlighting the current problems of protection of the rights of mother and child, especially domestic violence, child abuse, as well as the issue of juvenile delinquency.			
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Practice – care of patients presenting with gynecological or obstetric pathology Prevention of puerperal infections; Maintaining the mother's reproductive capacity; Raising and developing a healthy child both physically and mentally.	-	1×10 h	
Health	BA	Midwives	4	2	Elaboration of graduation Thesis	-	160	10