Module Descriptor

Long Term Conditions

Module Code: NUR7054-B
Academic Year: 2018-19
Credit Rating: 20
School: School of Nursing and Healthcare Leadership
Subject Area: Nursing
FHEQ Level: FHEQ Level 7 (Masters)

Pre-requisites: 
Co-requisites: 

Contact Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Study</td>
<td>170</td>
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Availability Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occurrence</th>
<th>Location/Period</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BDA</td>
<td>University of Bradford / Semester 1 (Sep - Jan)</td>
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Module Aims

(1) To develop in-depth critical awareness of the epidemiology to Long Term Conditions (LTC) and their risk factors
(2) To synthesise theory and knowledge of the various approaches to responding to long term conditions, both in policy and in service terms.
(3) To critically discuss and evaluate different public health responses to long term conditions, using specific LTCs as example

Outline Syllabus

Definitions - Long Term conditions, non communicable diseases, chronic diseases. Differences and similarities. Differences and similarities between communicable and non
communicable disease. Applying the communicable disease paradigm to NCD (vectors, hosts etc). What has happened that has caused LTC to be such a prominent feature of the way in which our system works is long term epi shift.

Metrics for assessing the burden of disease from LTCs.
Understanding the epidemiology of LTC is person / place / time. Surveillance is basic principles, systems and programmes for surveillance, how does the surveillance happen in a chosen country (England) . Global Burden of Disease studies is from WHO 2002 to now. Risk factors for and consequences of LTC. Multimorbidity is definition and importance from PH perspective. Application of epidemiological method to a chosen LTC is learning the basic principles.

Public Health approach to LTC. prevention (population approaches to LTC prevention, individual level prevention). Primary, secondary, tertiary prevention. Health & social care system design in response to LTC. Reducing the burden of disease.
Screening, case finding and early intervention. Overview of basic and underpinning principles, application in practice. How decisions to screen are made, and on what basis. Planning and operation of established screening programmes.
Evaluation of health and healthcare interventions is overview, basic methods in health services research. Different methods for different questions. Fundamentals of health economic evalu

Module Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to...

1.1: Understand the methods used to describe the epidemiology of Long Term Conditions, & their risk factors, at different levels of population, from global through to local. Be able to use these methods to describe the epidemiology of a specific LTC.
1.2: Understand & apply the principles of screening to specific LTCs. Understand why & how recommendations for screening are made.
1.3: Critically analyse how the NHS and local government is organised to responding to both the prevention & management of LTC.
1.4: Critically analyse the public health principles underpinning health & the long term e

2.1: Be able to undertake a service or system evaluation; focused on comparing quality and outcomes of different systems, and the use of appropriate indicators.
2.2: Critique different approaches to managing LTC, from prevention and self care through to hospital care.
2.3: Be able to design and implement a population quality improvement programme, using contemporary methods in health care quality improvement.

3.1 Be able to source and critically appraise different sources of evidence and information used in health service transformation and integration.
3.2 Be able to understand and appraise the design of the health and care system making an assessment of the contribution of different parts of the system in the management of LTCs.

Learning, Teaching and Assessment Strategy

Lectures:
Will provide students with the opportunity to acquire the information to enhance their knowledge and an in-depth critical awareness of the public health and examine how this relates to current public health policy (learning outcomes 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)
Seminars, group discussions and tutorials: Will enable and provide students with a learning environment where they can demonstrate autonomy and engage in critical debate, self-reflection and critical evaluation of the changes that can be made in practice (Learning outcomes 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4)

Other:
Will be an opportunity for students to participate in an exercise around service and system planning around LTC management.
This will require insight into the epidemiology of LTCs and the different ways in which health and care services respond.

Directed Study:
This will provide students with the opportunity to undertake directed reading and to develop further their own portfolio of learning which will enhance transferable skills and knowledge related to the enhancement of critical thinking and analysis (Learning outcomes 3.1 & 3.2)

Assessment: All learning outcomes will be assessed by the assessment

### Mode of Assessment

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Final Assess'</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summative</td>
<td>Coursework</td>
<td>Describing and critically appraising the approaches to reducing the burden of disease and managing that burden from long</td>
<td>0 hours</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>No</td>
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### Legacy Code (if applicable)
HN-7008D

### Reading List
To view Reading List, please go to rebus:list.