



BS NURSING



Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) is a four-year program consisting of general education, major and professional nursing courses. The professional courses are embedded from the first to the fourth year with emphasis on nursing concepts with corresponding related learning experiences (RLEs).

The Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) is a four-year course that is competency-based, community-oriented, and value-based. The program aims to prepare beginning professional nurses, who shall:

1. Apply critical thinking in the practice of nursing using the knowledge from the physical, social, natural and health sciences, and the humanities.
2. Provide safe, quality, holistic, and compassionate nursing care to individuals, families, population groups, and communities utilizing the nursing process.
3. Use the most efficient technology and best evidence in managing clients.
4. Provide nursing care using skills on health promotion and disease prevention, toward a higher level of wellness of clients and the society in the context of but not limited to primary health care approach.
5. Conduct self professionally at all times.
6. Demonstrate integrity, respect for human dignity, gender and culture sensitivity, and social justice in the practice of nursing.
7. Document nursing practice decisions, outcomes of client care and program/service implementation using appropriate forms and technology.

8. Utilize effective interprofessional collaboration, teamwork, and community partnerships toward improved health outcomes, client empowerment, and community competence.
9. Practice leadership and management skills in the delivery of safe, quality client care, and continuous quality improvement of nursing care and health service.
10. Conduct relevant research that is compliant to technical and ethical guidelines with supervision.
11. Engage in lifelong learning with a passion to keep current with national and global developments in general, and nursing and health developments in particular.
12. Demonstrate responsible citizenship, love of country, and pride of being a Filipino.
13. Communicate effectively with clients, health team, and other stakeholders in achieving health, clinical units and program goals

The BSN degree requires the completion of 161 units, 24 units of General Education courses, 13 units of tool courses, 3 units of a legislated course, and 121 units of professional courses, with additional 8 units for Physical Education and 6 units for NSTP.

General Education Courses

The GE program is anchored on the belief in holistic preparations of students by broadening knowledge base, developing nationalism and social awareness, refining appreciation of the arts and, most of all,

instilling the right values towards self and others. This has been revitalized to address specific student needs.

Require GE Courses:

- Comm 10 Critical Perspectives in Communication (3 units)
- Wika 1 Wika, Kultura at Lipunan (3 units)
- Kas 1 Kasaysayan ng Pilipinas (3 units)
- Ethics 1 Ethics and Moral Reasoning in Everyday Life (3 units)
- Math 10 Mathematics, Culture and Society (3 units)
- STS 1 Science, Technology and Society (3 units)
- Elective GE Courses:
- Arts 1 Critical Perspectives in the Arts (3 units)
- SAS 1 Self and Society (3 units)
- PhilArts 1 Philippine Arts and Culture (3 units)
- Science 10 Probing and Physical World (3 units)
- Science 11 Living Systems (3 units)
- Tool and Foundation Courses
- These are foundation courses necessary to supplement the professional courses. All these courses are required.
- Chem 30 Organic Chemistry (3 units)
- Chem 40 Elementary Biochemistry (3 units)
- OrComm 111 Technical Writing (3 units)
- Math 101 Elementary Statistics (3 units)
- Legislated Courses
- These are courses required by national statutes.
- NSTP National Service Training Program (3 units)

- PI 100 Life and Works of Rizal (3 units)

BSN Programs

While BSN curricula varies from school to school, all BSN programs involve both coursework and clinical practice. Overall, nursing programs could be hard work. Being detail-oriented and having strong time management and communication skills may help you get through the program and help you to thrive in your profession. Empathy is also essential for the job.

Depending on career goals and personal preferences, prospective students can pick from three paths to earn a Bachelor of Science in Nursing. Here is an overview of each one:

Traditional BSN program: This route is often pursued by people who have not previously completed a post-graduate program. It is the most common way to get a BSN. A full-time BSN program requires four years of schooling.

RN-to-BSN program: If you already have an associate degree in nursing, an RN-to-BSN program will use your ADN training as a foundation for

your new coursework. An RN-to-BSN program is typically two years long.

Accelerated BSN: This program is for people who have earned a bachelor's degree in another area of study. It involves additional coursework and clinical practice and can be completed in 11 to 18 months.

BSN Nursing Curriculum

BSN programs consist of general education classes, often taken in the first year, nursing classes, and clinical experience. Generally, credit hours required for graduation range from 120 to 130.

Some common courses for BSN students may include:

- Anatomy and Physiology
- Microbiology
- Nutrition
- Emergency Care
- Statistics
- Psychology/Anthropology
- Pharmacology
- Health Assessment
- Family, Community, and Population-Based Care

- Public and Global Health
- Nursing Theory
- Nursing Research
- Nursing Ethics

The clinical portion of a BSN degree program is key to students' nursing education as it allows them to participate in supervised training sessions with licensed nursing professionals. Clinical experiences can take place in a local hospital, long-term care facility, public health department, psych facility, and many other medical settings. A student's school and state licensing board determine the number of clinical hours needed for graduation.

Careers with a BSN Degree

As an RN with a BSN, you can work in leadership positions where you supervise other nurses with less advanced degrees.

The possibilities are truly numerous. Here are a few job titles to consider:

- Public Health Nurse
- Pediatric Nurse
- Surgical Nurse
- ICU Nurse
- Nurse Manager
- Health Educator

Obtaining a BSN and then RN licensure, also makes you eligible for clinical roles where your day-to-day duties may include:

- Treating patients for illness, injury and health conditions
- Developing nursing treatment plans for patients
- Supporting and educating patients on coping with illnesses and improving health habits
- Administering medications and injections
- Doing routine lab work
- Assisting doctors with surgeries

BSN Level Nurse Salaries

How much you earn as a BSN nurse is dependent on factors such as where you live, your employer, number of years of experience, your specialty track, and more. The median annual wage for RNs in May of 2020 was \$75,330[External link:open_in_new](#), according to the BLS. The median annual salary for those working in government was \$84,490, while the highest 10% of RNs earned more than \$116,230.

As of 2020, BLS statistics show that registered nurses employed in the business support service industry earn more than nurses in any other industry[External link:open_in_new](#), with a mean annual wage of \$106,670.

BSN Program Accreditation

Nursing students should look for BSN programs that are accredited. Accreditation ensures all schools are held to the same high-quality

standards by making sure they meet certain criteria regarding faculty qualifications, course content, and overall program quality.

The accreditation process is completed by an outside organization. The two primary nationally recognized bodies for BSN accreditation are the Accreditation Commission for Education In Nursing [External link:open_in_new](#) (ACEN) and the Commission On Collegiate Nursing Education [External link:open_in_new](#) (CCNE).

ACEN, formerly known as the National League for Nursing, accredits all levels of nursing programs. The CCNE is a branch of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) and accredits nursing programs at the bachelor's, master's, and postgraduate levels.

Accreditation standards are the same for both traditional and online programs. Accreditation is voluntary and nursing schools and programs must apply for it.

An accredited program is important because it can affect many aspects of a student's education and career, including access to financial aid and grants, ability to transfer credits to other schools, ability to take licensing exams, and desirability to prospective employers. Those who attend nursing schools that are not accredited may not receive the same level of education and may not have all the same career opportunities open to them.

FAQs

Wondering if a BSN is a good fit for you? Use the following questions and answers to guide you through the decision-making process:

How long does it take to get a bachelor's degree in nursing?

Earning a BSN requires four years of schooling. If you already have an associate degree in nursing, it can take you two years to complete an RN-to-BSN program.

What is a BSN Nurse?

A BSN nurse is someone who has earned a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN). BSN nurses may be afforded more responsibilities, managerial roles, and higher salaries than those with an associate degree.

How long does it take to become a nurse if you already have a bachelor's?

People who have earned a bachelor's degree in another area of study are eligible to apply to accelerated BSN programs. This type of program can be completed in 11 to 18 months. Accelerated BSN students will often skip the general education classes for their program to be brought up to speed by focusing on nursing-specific courses.



MIDWIFERY

Midwifery is defined as “skilled, knowledgeable and compassionate care for childbearing women, newborn infants and families across the continuum from prepregnancy, pregnancy, birth, postpartum and the early weeks of life”. The evidence shows us that midwifery plays a “vital” role, and when provided by educated, trained, regulated, licensed midwives, is associated with improved quality of care and rapid and sustained reductions in maternal and newborn mortality.

All women and newborns have a right to a quality of care that enables a positive childbirth experience that includes respect and dignity, a companion of choice, clear communication by maternity staff, pain relief strategies, mobility in labour and birth position of choice.

Midwives are essential to the provision of quality of care, in all settings, globally.

Midwifery education and quality of care

The evidence is clear. Strengthening midwifery education to international standards is a key step to improving quality of care and reducing maternal and newborn mortality and morbidity. The Framework for Action to Strengthen Midwifery Education is a guide to develop high-quality, sustainable pre- and in-service education to save lives. It has been developed by WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF and ICM and

includes a seven-step action plan for use by all stakeholders in maternal and newborn health.

Midwifery education is a key solution to the challenge of providing universal and quality maternal and newborn care to meet our Sustainable Development Goals. While improving access to care is critical, ensuring good quality of care has an even greater impact in terms of lives saved. WHO, ICM, UNFPA and UNICEF are finalising a report and action plan for strengthening quality midwifery education to be released at the World Health Assembly, 20-28 May 2019.

Developing leadership in global midwifery

WHO is working hard to provide a solution is to transform midwifery education through the first global, in-service, evidence based interprofessional Midwifery Education Tool kit. This tool kit brings together maternal, newborn, sexual, reproductive and mental health for life-long learning in compassionate midwifery care, including during pandemics and for use in fragile and humanitarian settings. Focused on a midwifery model of continuity of care, putting women, newborns and their families at the center, this toolkit provides midwives with all the training required to care for healthy women and their newborns, prevent unnecessary interventions, while ensuring lifesaving actions and enable health professionals to work effectively in a multi-disciplinary team.

Midwifery education is designed to address three strategic priorities:

All midwives should be educated to high standards and enabled to practise to their full scope

Midwives should be involved in education policy at the highest level

Education processes should be coordinated and aligned

The ICM Standards for Midwifery Education (2021) are an essential pillar of ICM's efforts to strengthen midwifery worldwide by promoting high quality education programmes that prepare midwives who meet the ICM definition of a midwife. The ICM Standards for Midwifery Education are based on foundational ICM Core Documents and Position Statements (see Annex 1). Importantly, the Standards address inclusion of the Essential Competencies for Midwifery Practice (2019) as the basis of the midwifery curriculum.

The purposes of the ICM Standards for Midwifery Education are to:

- set benchmarks for programmes that prepare students for entry to practise as a midwife
- promote high-quality teaching and learning processes;
- ensure the ICM Essential Competencies for Midwifery Practice (2019) are incorporated into the curriculum
- provide a framework for designing, implementing, and evaluating the quality of a midwifery education programme
- assist programmes to engage in continuous quality improvement as an ongoing process
- enable systematic reporting of quality indicators to the public, the midwifery profession, the health care system, and the educational institution
- contribute to systematic improvement of midwifery education programmes across the world

Additionally, the ICM Standards for Midwifery Education may be used to:

1. promote a common understanding and approach to midwifery education
2. guide the development of new programmes or the restructuring of existing programmes where midwives are needed
3. assist other midwifery accrediting agencies, government health/education departments and education institutions within countries/states to develop or revise their own standards
4. meet the ICM Midwifery Education Accreditation Programme (MEAP)

The Bachelor of Science in Midwifery (BSM) is a four-year ladderized degree program designed to equip students with knowledge and skills in helping women in their childbearing cycle and birthing process. Students are trained to learn maternity care during pregnancy, labor, delivery, OB-GYN emergencies, and post-partum as well as caring for infants and children.

Students who want to pursue a degree in Midwifery are encouraged to take the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) strand under the Academic Track. The strand provides the basics of applied mathematics and sciences that will be useful in their college life.