INSTRUCTIONS

1. Make sure you read the bold text in boxes throughout the worksheet as they contain important information. These boxes contain instructions explaining how to complete the next section of your worksheet.

2. To find a particular disease or specimen you may need to refer to its specimen number. Once you have found the bay, the specimen will have a purple label to help you locate it on the shelf.

   e.g. 1312.17

   Specimen number  Bay number (refer to map)

3. Detailed information about a specific disease or specimen will either be found on an info sheet, poster or next to the specimen itself.

Notes:__________________________________________________________________________
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The current Australian Institute of Health and Welfare report, Australia’s health, identifies ten major categories of disease and injury as priority areas for Australian Health. These areas are; cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, mental health, dementia, respiratory diseases, arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions, injury and infectious diseases.

NURSING AND HEALTHCARE
Nursing is a healthcare profession focused on the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life from conception to death. Nurses work in a large variety of specialties where they work independently and as part of a team to assess, plan, implement and evaluate care.

WHAT TO DO WHILE IN THE MUSEUM...
While in the Museum, there may be a number of different specimens and diseases that you will find both interesting and useful in your current studies and future career. While you are welcome to wander around the museum freely please find a number of specimens and questions to think about listed below that you may find helpful, these have been categorised into various health care specialities. Please also find an interesting specimens tour located at the back of this guide.

QUESTIONS – THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

• Are there general or specific symptoms of the disease or condition?
• Are there any physical or external signs of the disease or condition?
  o If so, what are they?
• Is this disease or condition associated with any general or specific pain?
• What is, if any, the effect of this disease or condition on the physical fitness and mobility of the individual?
• Are there any risk factors associated with the disease or condition?
• Who, if any, is typically more prone to developing this disease or condition?
• What treatments, if any, are available for the disease or condition?
• Are there any preventative measures or methods against the disease or condition?
• Is the disease or condition infectious and/or contagious?
  o If contagious, how is it transmitted from person to person and what measures can be taken to reduce spread in a hospital setting?
• As a nurse, would this disease or condition affect the way in which you provide patient care?
  o If yes, what factors may you need to take into account when planning this individual’s treatment and in performing your tasks and duties?
• How might the family and friends of this individual be affected by the disease or condition both in a hospital setting and in the long term at home?
Aged care nursing refers to a broad spectrum of nursing practices and specialities dealing with the care and treatment of aged and frail patients. Nurses may work with aged care patients in a general hospital setting, or within a nursing home or rehabilitation clinic.

Specimens of interest in the field of aged care include:

- Osteoarthritis – Bay 6
- Rheumatoid arthritis – Bay 6
- Osteoporosis – Bay 6
- Gout – Bay 6
- Fracture of hip – Bay 6 and Bionics display
- Emphysema – Bay 9
- Cirrhosis – Bay 24
- Renal failure – Bay 30
- Cerebral infarction (stroke) – Bay 29
- Various cancers – Bay 19 and 20
  - Prostate cancer – Bay 4
  - Stomach cancer – Bay 27
  - Lung cancer – Bay 8
  - Renal cancer – Bay 30
- Diabetes – Bay 5
- Ulcers (e.g. bed sores) – Bay 16

Working in the fast-moving environment of a hospital's emergency department, the Emergency Nurse is considered to be at "the front line" of patient care. Emergency Nurses face many challenges on a day to day basis; working as part of a team evaluating and treating patients who have suffered a minor or major trauma, prioritising the urgency of their care and providing emotional support to the patient and their family.

Specimens of interest in the field of trauma and emergency:

- Acute appendicitis – Bay 15 and 26
- Ruptured spleen – Bay 7
- Aortic aneurysm – Bay 12
- Ruptured aortic aneurysm – Bay 12
- Myocardial infarction (heart attack) – Bay 11
- Cerebral infarction (stroke) – Bay 29
- Cerebral haemorrhage (brain bleed) – Bay 29
- Bowel Obstruction – Bay
- Kidney stones – Bay 30
- Gall stones – Bay 23
- Fractures and broken bones – Bay 6 and 15
- Other injury and trauma – Bay 16
  - Stab wound
  - Gunshot wound
  - Self inflicted

**PAEDIATRICS**

Paediatric nursing or child health nursing is the specialty of nursing care for infants, children and adolescents.

Specimens of interest in the field of paediatric nursing:

- Hydrocephalus – Bay 13
- Meningitis – Bay 3 and 15
- Leukaemia – Bay 3 and 7
- Cystic fibrosis – Bay 3 and 13
- Asthma – Bay 9
- Spina Bifida – Bay 13
- Congenital heart disease – Bay 3

**ONCOLOGY**

Nurses working in oncology, specialise in the treatment and healthcare of patients diagnosed with cancer. This may include both younger and older cancer patients and may also include those patients referred to an out clinic for treatment or those admitted into a hospital unit.

Specimens of interest in the field of oncology nursing:

- Melanoma – Bay 5
- Prostate cancer – Bay 4
- Breast cancer – Bay 2
- Lung cancer – Bay 8
- Leukaemia – Bay 3 and 7
- Lymphoma – Bay 7
- Radiation necrosis of skin – Bay 2
- Metastatic cancers – Bay 5, 19 and 20

**WOMEN’S HEALTH, GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**

Specimens of interest in the field of women’s health nursing include:

- Cancer – Bay 2
  - Cervix
  - Uterus
  - Breast
- Radiation necrosis of the breast – Bay 2
- Ectopic pregnancy – Bay 1
- Endometriosis
- Polycystic Ovary – Bay 1
• Renal nursing (Kidneys)
  o Kidney stones – Bay 30
  o Cancer of the kidney – Bay 20 and 30

• Rehabilitation nursing
  o Myocardial infarction (stroke) – Bay 29
  o Fracture – Bay 6, 14 and 15
  o Amputation – Bay 5
  o Prosthetics – Bay 6, 15 and Bionics display
    ▪ Hip joint
    ▪ Knee joint
  o Cardiac devices – Bay 11

• Men’s health nursing – Bay 4
  o Testicular cancer
  o Prostate cancer
  o Cancer of the penis

• Other areas of interest
  o Crohn’s disease – Bay 26
  o Tuberculosis – Bay 8