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## Nursing education in the Republic of Croatia in comparison with European Union standards

**Vlasta Kresic**

Srebrnjak Children's Hospital, Croatia

The European Union defined processes and norms of educating nurses. Health systems of all European Union countries should adapt to its global health system and reach a stipulated and recognizable quality of medical education. To implement the changes, we need to satisfy the guidelines of the WHO regional office for Europe while simultaneously following EU directives (2005/36/EC and 2013/55/EU), guidelines on acknowledging professional qualifications and the freedom of establishment and the freedom to provide services. This study describes the present state of nursing in the Republic of Croatia in comparison to countries of the European Union. Two EU member countries have been picked for this comparison: Slovenia and the United Kingdom, providing a detailed description of their education systems. Slovenia was chosen as a country with the same education system as Croatia and the United Kingdom as a country in which the development of contemporary nursing began by opening the first nursing school in London in 1860; and today it is the foundation of contemporary nursing in Europe.

vlasta.kresic@gmail.com

## The purpose of temperature of fever

**Yacob Mathai**

Marma Health Centre, India

When the disease becomes threat to life or organs blood circulation decreases, temperature of fever will emerge to increase prevailing blood circulation. And it acts as a protective covering of the body to sustain life. When blood flow decreases to brain, the patient becomes fainted-delirious. If we try to decrease temperature of fever, the blood circulation will further reduce. Blood circulation never increases without temperature increase. Delirious can never be cured without increase in blood circulation. The temperature of fever is not a surplus temperature or it is not to be eliminated from the body. During fever, our body temperature increases like a brooding hen's increased body temperature. The actual treatment to fever is to increase blood circulation. Two ways to increase blood circulation: (1) Never allow body temperature to lose. Apply heat from outside, to the body. When the temperature produced by body due to fever and heat which we applied on the body combines together, the blood circulation increases. Then body will stop to produce heat to increase blood circulation. And body will get extra heat from outside without any usage of energy. How can we prove that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation? If we ask any type of question related to fever by assuming that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation we will get a clear answer. If avoid or evade from this definition we will never get proper answer to even a single question. If we do any type of treatment by assuming that the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation, the body will accept, at the same time body will resist whatever treatment to decrease blood circulation. No further evidence is required to prove the temperature of fever is to increase blood circulation.

yacobkm@gmail.com