



## DIPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

This Diploma Supplement model was developed by the European Commission, Council of Europe and UNESCO/CEPES. The purpose of the supplement is to provide sufficient independent data to improve the international 'transparency' and fair academic and professional recognition of qualifications (diplomas, degrees, certificates etc.). It is designed to provide a description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies that were pursued and successfully completed by the individual named on the original qualification to which this supplement is appended. It should be free from any value judgements, equivalence statements or suggestions about recognition. Information in all eight sections should be provided. Where information is not provided, an explanation should give the reason why.

### 1 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 1.1 family name(s) [REDACTED]  
1.2 given name(s) [REDACTED]  
1.3 date, place and country of birth [REDACTED]  
1.4 student identification number or code [REDACTED]

### 2 INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE QUALIFICATION

- 2.1 name of qualification and (if applicable) title conferred (in original language) diplomirana medicinska sestra; dipl. med. techn.  
2.2 main field(s) of study for qualification SPECIALIST GRADUATE PROFESSIONAL STUDY PROGRAM PUBLIC HEALTH  
2.3 name and status of awarding institution Zdravstveno veleučilište u Zagrebu. Zdravstveno veleučilište u Zagrebu is a public institution of higher education established by the Croatian Government as stated in the Document of Issuance of 18th March 2005. The University of Applied Health Studies is a successor of College of Advanced Health Studies, established on 24th May 1996 by the Government of Croatia. The license to carry out the specialist graduate professional study program of Public Health was issued on 16th June 2005 by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports.  
2.4 name and status of institution administering studies (if different from above) -  
2.5 language(s) of instruction/examination Croatian

### 3 INFORMATION ON THE LEVEL OF THE QUALIFICATION

- 3.1 level of qualification Specialist graduate professional study program  
3.2 official length of programme Two academic years, 120 ECTS  
3.3 access requirement(s) Fully completed three-year study program in nursing (B.A. degree); more information on [www.zvu.hr](http://www.zvu.hr).

### 4 INFORMATION ON THE CONTENT AND RESULT GAINED

- 4.1 mode of study Part-time study program

#### 4.2 programme requirements

Professional nursing specialization study program in public health M.A. degree provides for nurses to gain the required competences in the public and community health system activities. The modern nursing practice is based on knowledge and skills; humanistic and ethical principles, and health policy principles focused on health. In reference to public health the nurse should be the advocate of human rights to health and health protection based on the values and principles of the "health for all" concepts.

Besides regular attending of courses the students actively participate in the teaching process in terms of writing seminar papers, participating in research activities, discussing and analysing one's own examples and practice experience. The teachers of the courses are experts from different areas and professional disciplines, which enables an interdisciplinary approach to education. In this way the students get acquainted with the environment enabling interdisciplinary studying based on mutual understanding and respect. All of these are aimed at the enhancement of nursing practice. The study program is completed upon passing all the required exams, writing the final paper and passing the final exam. The final, or diploma, paper is based on research results.

After that, a nurse specialist in public health is competent to do the following:

- supervise and manage the quantity and quality of nursing care
- enhance professional competences at macro level
- assess and collect, analyse, interpret and present the collected data
- plan nursing care / standards of practice, processes and goals
- implement basic and specialized nursing care; carry out nursing care interventions and environmental care
- report and document the provided nursing care at micro and macro levels
- promote health and health education

- analyse health status aimed at identification of public health problems
- investigate public health problems, define risk factors, assess nursing care needs, give nursing diagnosis
- inform, train and encourage people in demands for their rights to health care
- utilize all resources at the disposal for identification and solving of public health problems
- help people in their access to health institutions
- improve health legislation aimed at health protection
- assess, plan and implement systematic, evaluated and controlled nursing care oriented to the satisfaction of health needs of the healthy and the sick individual, the family and the entire community
- responsibly present and develop a personal opinion and decision making in accordance with professional competences
- conduct competent analysis of public health problems and actions in accordance with the highest professional standards (practice based on the current knowledge, theory and research)
- develop critical opinion making
- use modern computer technology
- plan, participate and manage research and other project activities
- organize and manage nursing care in public health
- lead a team and participate as an active member of interdisciplinary medical teams
- enhance inter-sectorial collaboration.

#### 4.3 programme details

No	Subject	Hours	ECTS credits	Date of examination	Grade
1	Communication in health services	60	4.0	19/02/16	4
2	Medical law	45	3.0	10/12/15	5
3	Health care organization and economics	60	5.0	17/03/16	4
4	Nutrition	60	6.0	19/04/16	4
5	Epidemiology and health statistics	45	4.0	26/01/16	5
6	Occupational therapy in the community	45	3.0	16/03/16	5
7	Holistic approach to health promotion and diseases prevention	75	8.0	30/05/16	3
8	Nursing care in the social care system	90	8.0	07/07/16	5
9	Special nursing care I	150	12.0	14/06/16	4
10	Health ecology	45	4.0	07/07/16	4
11	Financing of health care and health economics	45	3.0	17/06/16	5
12	Research methods in nursing	75	9.0	07/11/16	5
13	Management, marketing, entrepreneurship and business ethics	45	5.0	18/01/17	4
14	Assessment and guidelines in nursing care	75	9.0	17/05/17	5
15	Controlling stress	45	3.0	24/02/17	4
16	Communication with the public	45	4.0	05/06/17	5
17	Special nursing care II	150	12.0	24/04/17	5
18	Final paper	150	15.0		+
19	Life skills training	45	3.0	25/04/17	5

graduation thesis

mentor

defended on

thesis defense grade

total ECTS credits

beginning of study - end of study

diploma number

#### 4.4 grading scheme and, if available, grade distribution guidance

In Croatia the grading system includes five marks, or grades: excellent (5), very good (4), good (3), satisfactory (2), and fail (1). Satisfactory (2) is the minimum passing grade.

Failure means that the student has achieved less than 60% of curricular requirements for a single course.

#### 4.5 overall classification of the qualification Cumulative grade point average: 4.476

### 5 INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

#### 5.1 access to further study

Education can be continued at a university study program, if so defined by the statute of the university or university school, or other legal provisions.

#### 5.2 professional status

Upon satisfactory completion of the study program the holder of the qualification is conferred the professional title of a graduate nurse.

The B.A. graduates in nursing have the right to work independently, within the scope of the competences acquired through education, after they obtain the licence for independent practice and enter the Register of Croatian Nursing Council.

The graduate nurse, a professional specialist in public health, can be employed in health institutions at all levels of health care system, institutes of public health, educational institutions and social welfare institutions.

## 6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### 6.1 additional information

### 6.2 further info sources

- Internet pages of the University of Applied Health Studies in Zagreb <http://www.zvu.hr>
- Internet pages of the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports <http://www.mzos.hr>

## 7 CERTIFICATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

- 7.1 place and date [REDACTED]  
7.2 name and signature [REDACTED]  
7.3 capacity [REDACTED]  
7.4 official stamp or seal [REDACTED]

## 8. Information on the higher education system in the Republic of Croatia

### 8.1. Types of institutions

Universities (sveučilišta) are higher education institutions which deliver university study programmes in at least two scientific and/or art areas in a greater number of fields. Exceptionally, universities may also deliver professional study programmes. Universities may have constituent higher education institutions which are legal entities and are called faculties (fakulteti) or art academies (umjetničke akademije). Universities and their constituents deliver study programmes and conduct scientific research and other professional and art activities. Polytechnics (veleučilišta) and schools of professional higher education (visoke škole) are higher education institutions which deliver professional study programmes. These two institutions differ in the scope of the programmes they offer: polytechnics are those schools of professional higher education which deliver professional study programmes in three or more scientific fields. Their mission is to offer application-oriented programmes which are professional in character, and which often include practical work experience in the general area of study. Public universities are established by a law, public polytechnics and schools of professional higher education are established by a decree of the Croatian Government, while private higher education institutions are established by a resolution of the founder.

### 8.2. Types of programmes

University study programmes allow students to work in science and higher education, private and public sectors, as well as in wider society. Graduates from university study programmes are also educated to apply and develop scientific and professional knowledge at the appropriate level. Professional study programmes provide students with an appropriate level of knowledge, skills and competences to work in applied professions, and to immediately join any work process.

### 8.3. Accreditation of higher education institutions and study programmes

Both higher education institutions (HEIs) and study programmes must undergo an evaluation process in order to be accredited for operation in Croatia. The request for accreditation is submitted to the ministry in charge of higher education, which requests a recommendation from the National Council for Higher Education (NCHE). The NCHE appoints an expert committee which, in cooperation with the Agency for Science and Higher Education, performs the evaluation and submits a report. A draft report is sent to the HEI which can provide comments and submit further clarifications and additions. The National Council gives a final evaluation of the proposed study programme or higher education institution and recommends to the minister to issue or deny an accreditation.

### 8.4. Organization of university study programmes

Since 2005, all study programmes in Croatia express student work load in terms of ECTS credits. As such, a student can accumulate 60 ECTS credits in one academic year. An exception are postgraduate programmes, for which higher education institutions autonomously determine the use of ECTS credits.

8.4.1. Undergraduate university programmes – first cycle (preddiplomski sveučilišni studij) normally last for three years in which students accumulate 180 ECTS credits. A minority of undergraduate university programmes in Croatia are delivered as four year programmes in which students accumulate 240 ECTS credits. Upon completion students are awarded a diploma and the academic title of University Baccalaureus (sveučilišni prvostupnik) with a reference to the field of study. Exceptionally, students graduating from technical sciences are awarded the academic title University Baccalaureus Engineer (sveučilišni prvostupnik inženjer) with a reference to the field of study. Students holding a first cycle university degree can apply for admission at graduate university programmes or specialist professional graduate programmes or enter the labour market.

8.4.2. Graduate university programmes – second cycle (diplomski sveučilišni studij) normally last for two years in which students accumulate 120 ECTS credits. A minority of graduate programmes in Croatia are delivered as one year programmes in which students accumulate 60 ECTS credits. The total number of credits accumulated at first and second cycle programmes is at least 300. Upon completion students are awarded a document called diploma and the academic title of Master (magistar) with a reference to the field of study. Exceptionally, students graduating from technical sciences are awarded the academic title Master of Engineering (magistar inženjer) with a reference to the field of study. Students holding a second cycle university degree can continue their studies at postgraduate university programmes or enter the labour market.

8.4.3. Integrated undergraduate and graduate university programmes - first and second cycle (integrirani preddiplomski i diplomski sveučilišni studij) normally last for five or six years in which students respectively accumulate 300 or 360 ECTS credits. Upon completion students are awarded a document called diploma and the academic title Master (magistar) with a reference to the field of study. Upon completion of integrated first and second cycle programmes in medical studies students are awarded the academic title of Doctor (doktor) with a reference to the field of study.

8.4.4. Postgraduate university programmes - third cycle (poslijediplomski sveučilišni studij) normally last for three years. Upon completion students are awarded a document called diploma and the academic degree of Doctor of Science or Doctor of Arts (doktor znanosti or doktor umjetnosti) with a reference to the field and branch of science. Universities autonomously determine whether ECTS credits will be awarded in postgraduate study programmes.

8.4.5. Postgraduate specialist programmes (poslijediplomski specijalistički studij) normally last one to two years. Upon completion students are awarded a diploma and the title of Specialist (sveučilišni specijalist) with a reference to the field of study. Students of postgraduate specialist programmes in medical studies are awarded the title of University Master (sveučilišni magistar) with a reference to the field of study. Titles conferred after completion of postgraduate specialist programmes can be used together with the title received after completion of graduate study programmes. Universities autonomously determine whether ECTS credits will be awarded in postgraduate study programmes.

### 8.5 Organization of professional study programmes

8.5.1. Short cycle professional programmes (stručni studij) normally last for two or two-and-a-half years, in which students accumulate between 120 and 150 ECTS credits respectively.

Upon completion students are awarded a document called svjedodžba and the professional title stručni pristupnik with a reference to the field of study. Students holding a short-cycle professional degree can apply for admission for the completion of first-cycle professional degree or enter the labour market.

8.5.2. Undergraduate professional programmes – first cycle (stručni studij) normally last for three years in which the students accumulate 180 ECTS credits. A minority of professional programmes in Croatia are delivered as four year programmes in which students accumulate 240 ECTS credits. Upon completion students are awarded a diploma and the professional title of Professional Baccalaureus (stručni prvostupnik) with a reference to the field of study. Exceptionally, students graduating from technical sciences are awarded the professional title Professional Baccalaureus Engineer (stručni prvostupnik inženjer) with a reference to the field of study. Students holding a first cycle professional degree can apply for admission at specialist professional graduate programmes, to the second cycle university programme under special conditions, or enter the labour market. Students can continue their studies at postgraduate university programmes or enter the labour market.

8.5.3. Specialist graduate professional programmes – second cycle (specijalistički diplomski stručni studij) normally last for two years in which the students accumulate 120 ECTS credits. A minority of specialist graduate professional programmes in Croatia are delivered as one year programmes in which students accumulate 60 ECTS credits. The total number of credits accumulated at first and second cycle programmes is at least 300. Upon completion of specialist graduate professional programmes students are awarded a document called diploma and the professional title of Professional Specialist (stručni specijalist) with a reference to the field of study. Exceptionally, students graduating from technical sciences are awarded the professional title Professional Specialist Engineer (stručni specijalist inženjer) with a reference to the field of study, and students graduating in the fields of medicine, dental medicine or veterinary medicine are awarded a professional title of diplomirani with a reference to the field of study. Students holding a second cycle professional degree can enter the labour market or apply for special admission, under additional conditions, to a postgraduate university programme.

### 8.6. Educational requirements for admission into study programmes

The minimum educational requirements for admission into undergraduate university programmes and professional programmes (first cycle) are set by higher education institutions. Normally, the minimum requirement for admission into undergraduate university programmes and professional programmes (first cycle) is the completion of a four-year secondary education.

The admission procedure to first cycle university or professional study programmes usually includes secondary school grades and state examination (Državna Matura) while some higher education institutions also use entrance examination. The minimum educational requirement for enrolment into graduate university programmes is the completion of an undergraduate university programme. The university can allow students who have completed a professional programme to also enrol graduate university programmes, but they are allowed to set special requirements in these cases. The minimum educational requirement for enrolment into specialist graduate professional programmes is the completion of an undergraduate university programme or a professional programme (first cycle). The minimum educational requirement for enrolment into postgraduate programmes is the completion of an appropriate graduate programme. Normally, the requirement for enrolment into a postgraduate university programme is the completion of a graduate university programme. Students who have completed the pre-Bologna undergraduate programmes (sveučilišni dodiplomski studij) with a duration of minimum 4 academic years are allowed to apply for Bologna postgraduate programmes as well.

### 8.7. Grading scheme

The Croatian national grading scheme consists of five grades with numerical equivalents: izvrsan – 5 (outstanding); vrlo dobar – 4 (very good); dobar – 3 (good); dovoljan – 2 (sufficient); nedovoljan – 1 (insufficient - fail). The minimum passing grade is dovoljan – 2. There are no intermediate grades in the Croatian grading scheme. The majority of higher education institutions in Croatia do not use a ranking system in assigning grades to students. Some institutions, however, may also use the ranking system and thus the ECTS grading scale in addition to the national grading scheme.

