

**A TECHNICAL REPORT ON  
STUDENT'S INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME  
(SIWES)**

**HELD AT  
ABIDIODAN PRIMARY HEALTH  
CENTRE  
MONATAN, LAGELU, IBADAN**

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## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this technical report to the Almighty Allah, the giver of knowledge, wisdom and who is rich in mercy.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I use this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to the creator of heaven and earth, the one who knows the beginning and the end, the alpha and the omega, the Almighty Allah. Thank You for seeing me through this SIWES programme.

Also, to my parents **MR. and MRS. AFOLARIN** for their blessings, help and guidance given by them, time to time has carry me so far and shall carry on the journey of life on which I am about to embark. I, also take this opportunity to express a deep sense of gratitude to compliment my mentor for his cordial support valuable information and guidance which helped me in completing my SIWES through various stages.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

SIWES stands for Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme. It is the accepted skills training program, which forms part of the approved minimum Academic standards in the various degree program for all Nigerian tertiary Universities (N.U.C 1996). SIWES goes a long way inputting to test the level of knowledge a student has acquired during the industrial training program.

The student industrial work experience scheme {SIWES} is an appreciable skills/training which is included as part of the minimum academic standard in Nigeria tertiary institution. The scheme is a participatory program involving universities, polytechnics and technical colleges for student of various institutions in Nigeria. It is run jointly by the Industrial Training Fund (I.T.F). The SIWES was established as a result of realization by the Federal Government in 1971, of the need to introduce a new dimension to the quality and standard of education obtained in the country in order to achieve the much-needed technology advancement, because it has been shown that a correlation exist a country level of economic, technological development and its level of investment in manpower (oniyide; 2000).

SIWES goes a long way inputting to test the level of knowledge a student has acquired during the industrial training program. It is an effort to bridge the gap existing between theory and other practice of architecture, engineering and technology, sciences, agriculture and other professional educational programs in the Nigerian tertiary institutions. It is aimed at exposing students to machines and equipment and professional work methods in industries and other organizations. The scheme is a tripartite program, involving the students, the universities and the industries (employers of labor). It affords students the opportunity to familiarize and expose themselves to the knowledge and experience needed in handling equipment that is not readily available in their various institutions. Before the establishment of this scheme, employers believed that the theoretical education in tertiary institutions were not adequate enough to meet most of the needs of employers of labor.

### **1.1 HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF SIWES**

In the early stages of education development in Nigeria, there was a problem with the gap between students' theory and practical skills. Therefore, there was a need to allow students to get real work experience. The program was created to give students experience in addition to

theoretical learning. The industrial training policy was introduced by the Federal Government of Nigeria in 1973. Therefore, this project was necessary to improve the practical skills of students.

SIWES was established by ITF (Industrial Training Funds) in the year 1973 to solve the problem of lack of adequate proper skills for employment of tertiary institution graduates by Nigerian Industries. The Students' Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) was founded to be a skill training programme to help expose and prepare students of universities, polytechnics and colleges of education for the industrial work situation to be met after graduation. This scheme serves as a smooth transition from the classroom to the world of work and further helps in the application of knowledge. The scheme provides students with the opportunity of acquainting and exposing themselves to the experience required in handling and managing of equipment and machinery that are usually not made available in their institutions. Before this scheme was established, there was a growing concern and trend noticed by industrialists that graduates of higher institutions lacked sufficient practical background for employment. It used to be that students who got into Nigerian institutions to study science and technology were not trained in the practical know-how of their various fields of study. As a result, they could not easily find jobs due to the lack of working experience.

Therefore, the employers thought that theoretical education going on in higher institutions was not responsive to the needs of the employers of labour. This was a huge problem for thousands of Nigerians until 1973. It is against this background that the fundamental reason for initiating and designing the scheme by the fund in 1973/74 was introduced.

The ITF organization (Industrial Training Fund) made a decision to help all interested Nigerian students and established the SIWES program. It was officially approved and presented by the Federal Government in 1974. The scheme was solely funded by the ITF during its formative years but as the financial involvement became unbearable to the fund, it withdrew from the scheme in 1978. In 1979, the federal government handed over the management of the scheme to both the National Universities Commission (NUC) and the National Board for Technical Education (NBTE). Later, in November 1984, the federal government reverted the management and implementation of the scheme to ITF. In July 1985, it was taken over by the Industrial Training Fund (ITF) while the funding was solely borne by the federal government. (Culled from Job Specifications on Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme).

## **1.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES**

In the early stages of education development in Nigeria, there was a problem with the gap between students' theory and practical skills. Therefore, there was a need to allow students to get real work experience. The program was created to give students experience in addition to theoretical learning. The industrial training policy was introduced by the Federal Government of Nigeria in 1973. Therefore, this project was necessary to improve the practical skills of students.

1. To provide an avenue for students in the Nigerian Universities to acquire industrial skills and experience in their various field of study.
2. To prepare students for the work situation they are likely to meet after graduation.
3. To expose students to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machinery that may not be readily available in the universities.
4. To make transition from the university to the world of work and thus enhance student's contacts for future job placements.
5. To provide students with the opportunity to apply the theoretical knowledge they had gain in school to real-life work situation, thereby bridging the gap between university work and actual practice.
6. To enlist and strengthen employers involvement in the entire education process of preparing university undergraduate for employment in the industry.
7. To provide students with an opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge in real work situation, thereby bridging the gap between University work and actual practice.
8. To serve as opportunity for self- actualization for students thus making positive and commendable contribution within the scope of his/her knowledge.

## **1.3 RELEVANCE AND JUSTIFICATION OF SIWES**

One of the significant features of advanced industrial societies is the degree to which they have achieved progress in the field of science and technology. This had enabled the citizens to enjoy a good standard of living, which exceeds that of the developing Countries. Thus, formal education comprising of field or industrial work is vital for the production of graduates with increasingly specialized skill.

Therefore, Students Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) is relevant for;

1. Improvement of science and technological education
2. Skilled manpower development

3. Creation of a community with increased standard of living
4. Development of critical and scientific approach to problems and their solutions.

New innovations in the field of science and technology. As a matter of fact, the student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) is a promotion for the growth of science and technology, Engineering, Agriculture, Medical, Management, and other professional program in the Nigerian tertiary Institution.



## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **2.1 DESCRIPTION OF ABIDIODAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE**

The Abidiiodan Primary Health Centre is a public hospital, located at Monatan, Lagelu Local Government, Oyo State. It was established on 1/7/2013, and operates on 24 hours basis. The Abidiiodan Primary Health Centre is Licensed hospital by the Nigeria Ministry of Health, with facility code 30/20/1/1/1/0002 and registered as Primary Health Care Centre.

#### **Mission**

The mission of Abidiiodan Primary Health Centre is to provide high-quality, patient-centered care to individuals and families in Ogun State and surrounding communities. The clinic is committed to delivering excellent medical services, promoting health education, and improving the overall well-being of its patients.

#### **Services**

- **Maternity Care:** The clinic offers prenatal care, postnatal care, and delivery services, ensuring that expectant mothers receive the best possible care during pregnancy, childbirth, and after delivery.
- **General Medicine:** The clinic provides diagnosis, treatment, and management of various medical conditions, including hypertension, diabetes, and respiratory diseases.
- **Pediatrics:** The clinic offers pediatric care, including immunizations, growth monitoring, and treatment of childhood illnesses.
- **Laboratory Services:** The clinic has a well-equipped laboratory that provides accurate and reliable test results for various medical conditions.
- **Pharmacy:** The clinic has an in-house pharmacy that provides essential medications and medical supplies.
- **Emergency Care:** The clinic provides emergency medical services, including stabilization and referral to tertiary care centers when necessary.

#### **Facilities**

- **Modern Equipment:** The clinic is equipped with modern medical equipment, including ultrasound machines, ECG machines, and oxygen therapy units.
- **Comfortable Accommodation:** The clinic has comfortable patient rooms, including private and general wards, to ensure that patients receive the best possible care in a conducive environment.
- **Clean and Hygienic Environment:** The clinic maintains a clean and hygienic environment, adhering to strict infection control measures to prevent the spread of infections.

## **Team**

- **Experienced Medical Professionals:** The clinic has a team of experienced medical professionals, including doctors, nurses, and midwives, who are dedicated to providing high-quality care to patients.
- **Friendly and Caring Staff:** The clinic's staff are friendly, caring, and responsive to patients' needs, ensuring that patients receive the best possible care and attention.

## **Location**

Abidiolan Primary Health Centre is located in Monatan Lagelu, Oyo State, Nigeria, making it easily accessible to residents of the state and surrounding communities. Their contact number is 0810-609-6303.

## **2.2 DEPARTMENTS IN ABIDIOLAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE**

- **Medical Department:**

Function: Provides medical care and treatment to patients, including diagnosis, management, and follow-up.

Services: General medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.

Staff: Medical doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.

- **Nursing Department:**

Function: Provides nursing care and support to patients, including medication administration, wound care, and vital sign monitoring.

Services: Patient assessment, care planning, and implementation of nursing interventions.

Staff: Registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nursing assistants.

- **Maternity Department:**

Function: Provides prenatal, postnatal, and delivery care to pregnant women and new mothers.

Services: Antenatal care, delivery services, postnatal care, and newborn care.

Staff: Obstetricians, midwives, and nursing staff.

- **Laboratory Department:**

Function: Provides diagnostic testing and analysis of patient samples, including blood, urine, and other bodily fluids.

Services: Hematology, biochemistry, microbiology, and serology testing.

Staff: Laboratory scientists, laboratory technicians, and laboratory assistants.

- **Pharmacy Department:**

Function: Dispenses medication and provides pharmaceutical care to patients.

Services: Medication dispensing, medication counseling, and pharmaceutical education.

Staff: Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy assistants.

- **Radiology Department:**

Function: Provides diagnostic imaging services, including X-rays, ultrasound, and other imaging modalities.

Services: X-ray, ultrasound, electrocardiogram (ECG), and other imaging services.

Staff: Radiographers, radiologists, and imaging technicians.

- **Administrative Department:**

Function: Provides administrative support to the clinic, including patient registration, billing, and record-keeping.

Services: Patient registration, billing, and insurance claims processing.

Staff: Administrative officers, receptionists, and data entry clerks.

- **Accounts Department:**

Function: Manages the clinic's financial transactions, including billing, payment processing, and financial reporting.

Services: Billing, payment processing, and financial reporting.

Staff: Accountants, accounting officers, and cashiers.

- **Maintenance Department:**

Function: Maintains the clinic's facilities, equipment, and supplies, ensuring a safe and healthy environment for patients and staff.

Services: Facility maintenance, equipment maintenance, and supply management.

Staff: Maintenance officers, electricians, plumbers, and cleaners.

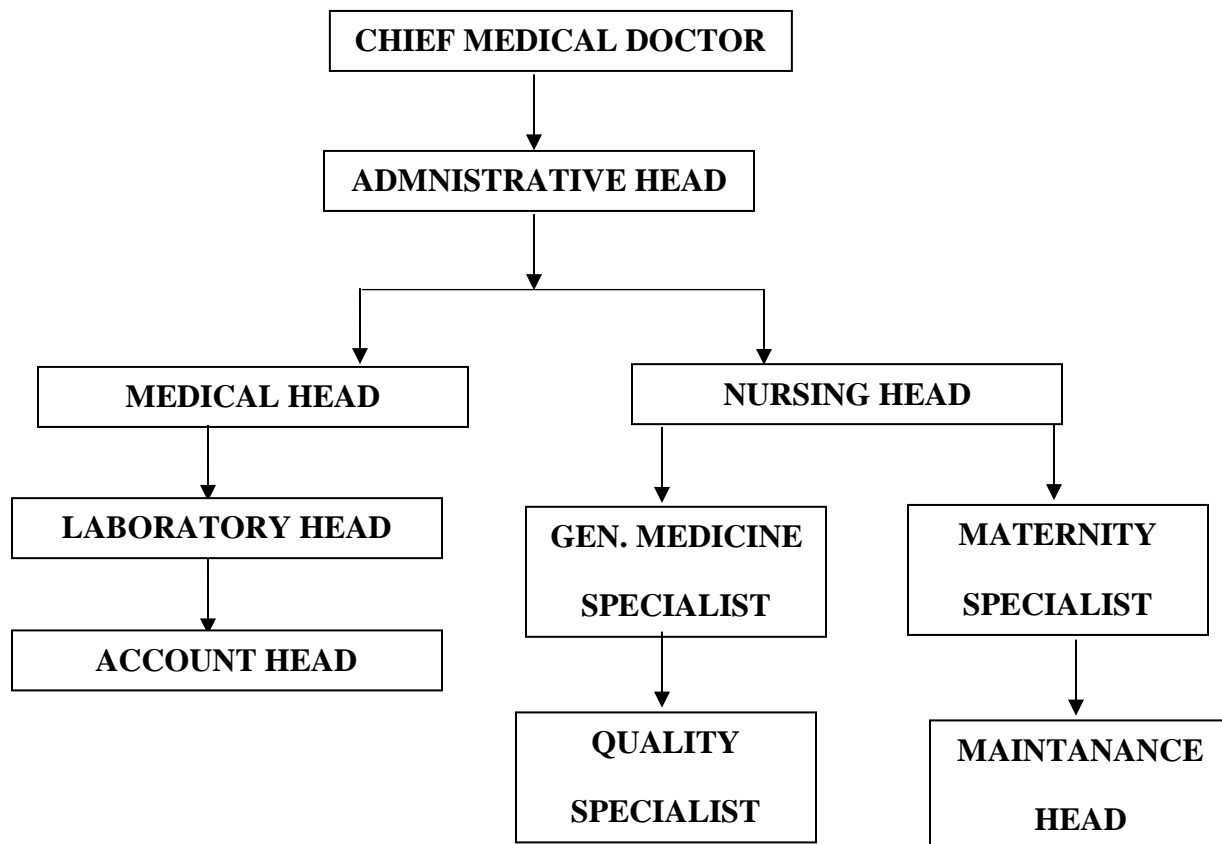
- **Quality Assurance Department:**

Function: Monitors and evaluates the clinic's quality of care, identifying areas for improvement and implementing quality improvement initiatives.

Services: Quality assessment, quality improvement, and patient satisfaction surveys.

Staff: Quality assurance officers, quality improvement specialists, and patient satisfaction surveyors.

## 2.3 ORGANOGRAM OF ABIDIODAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE



## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3.1 WORK CARRID OUT DURING THE SIWES**

During my first week of resumption, I was introduced to the hospital equipment such as hand globe, telescope, thermometer, weighing scale, needle, syringe. Also, I was posted to national program immunization (NPI) where I administered Vitamin A supplement and albendazole. I later checked their weight with the weighing machine. I also prepared quash pap for an elderly malnourished patient suffering from inability to swallow



**WEIGHING MACHINE**

I was also posted to the maternity room where I did health talk about pregnant woman and breastfeeding woman where after, I went to the kitchen where we were taught on how to prepare groundnut paste using roasted groundnut. Also, I partook in the anti-natal clinic (ANC) and checking of patient's weight in kilogram (KG). later on, I did sort of card for pregnant women and ended it with a lecture on meal planning.



**BREASTFEEDING MUM**



**GROUNDNUT PASTE**

Also, I prepared kwash pap for malnourished child and was also posted to the NPI where administered Vitamin A supplement to the children after checking their weight and meal.



### **KWASH PAP**

Also, I did injection administration, the purpose, reason, aim and also the sides of given injections. I did intra muscular, intravenous and subcutaneous injections



### **SYRINGE**

I was also put through about Sexual Transmission diseases (STD), the mode of transmission, the signs and symptoms, the preventions and how it can be treated. Also, about infection, various signs and symptoms of infection, the mode of transmission of infection itself, prevention and how it can be treated. I also did the fracture pop process, put through the whole method of pop and its requirements.

Furthermore, I prepared fortified pap using pap, soya bean, powder, peanut butter, egg, and appropriate milk for a child that was diagnosed with HIV, cerebapalsy and severely malnourished.



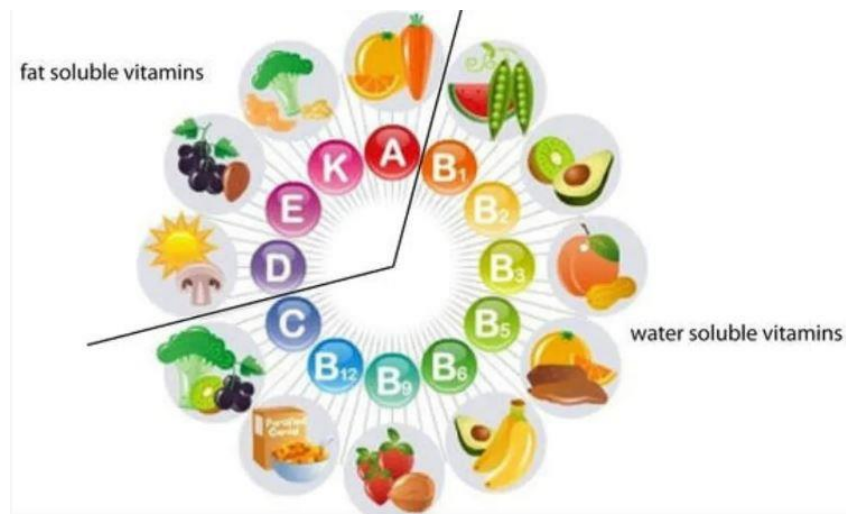
### **FORTIFIED PAP**

Furthermore, I was taught dislocation, various signs and symptoms of dislocation, nursing management of dislocation and how it can be treated.



### **KNEE DISLOCATION**

Furthermore, I was put through the definition of infertility, types of infertility and causes of infertility, the solution and how to treat infertility. I also practiced how to determine the level of glucose in the blood from a sample of a patient in the hospital. Also, I was taught about the 2 types of vitamins, usefulness and functions to the body. These vitamins are very essential to the growth of human and I was made to maintain a particular diet for the week.



## BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS CHART

LEVEL	mg/dl	mmol/L	RISK	SUGGESTED ACTION
DANGER - HIGH	315+	17.4	VERY HIGH	MEDICAL ATTENTION
HIGH	280	15.6	HIGH	MEDICAL ATTENTION
HIGH	250	13.7	HIGH	MEDICAL ATTENTION
HIGH	215	11	HIGH	MEDICAL ATTENTION
BORDERLINE	180	10	MEDIUM	CONSULT DOCTOR
BORDERLINE	150	8.2	MEDIUM	CONSULT DOCTOR
BORDERLINE	120	7	MEDIUM	CONSULT DOCTOR
NORMAL	108	6	NO RISK	NO ACTION NEEDED
NORMAL	72	4	NO RISK	NO ACTION NEEDED
LOW	70	3.9	MEDIUM	CONSULT DOCTOR
DANGER - LOW	50	2.8	HIGH	MEDICAL ATTENTION

Also, I did collection of blood specimen, the types of blood specimen bottle i.e blood sugar bottle, plasma bottle and sequestrum bottle. I was taught the requirement needed to collect blood sample i.e tourniquet, needle, syringe, specimen bottle. I later collected blood sample from an in patient.



TOURNIQUET



SPECIMEN BOTTLE

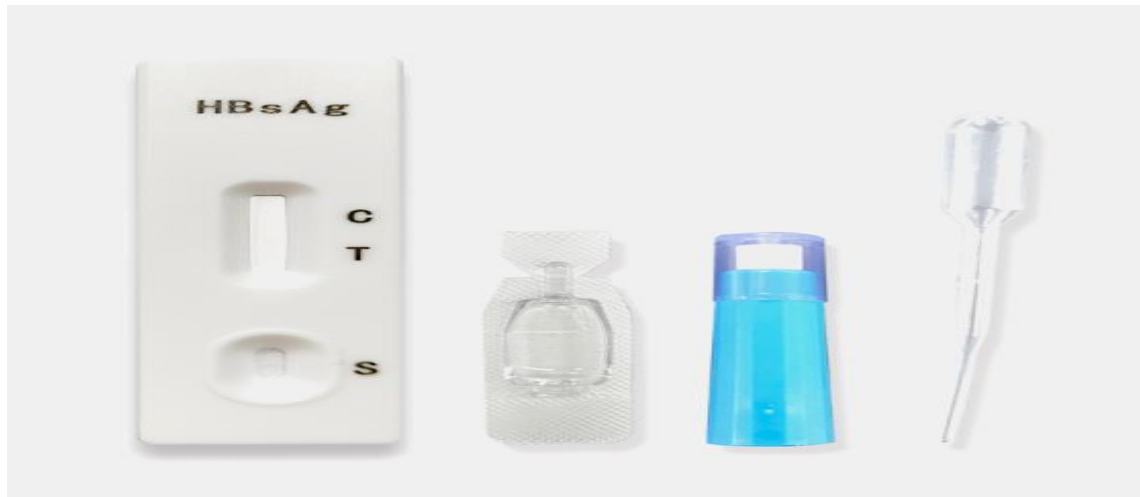


SYRINGE/NEEDLE

Also, I learnt about the PCV, FBS and RDT. I did a Packed Cell Volume (PCV) by collecting small amount of blood from the patient's vein and transferring it to a special tube which is then centrifuged which cause the blood cells to settle at the bottom corner of the test tube and the plasma to rise to the top. I carried the Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS) where I put the blood script into the machine. The hand was cleaned with swab, prick with lancet and picked with pipette. The blood was dropped on the FBS script and result read immediately. Moving on, I did test on hepatitis where the hand of the patient was cleaned with swab, pricked with lancet and picked with pipette.



The blood was dropped on a tile, the hepatitis assay buffer was added to the blood, mixed together. The hepatitis was placed on the blood and result came out within 15 minutes.



#### HEPATITIS RAPID TEST KIT

In addition, I was put through what high blood pressure is, the causes, the factors influencing it, nursing management and its treatment.

BLOOD PRESSURE CATEGORY	SYSTOLIC mm Hg (upper number)		DIASTOLIC mm Hg (lower number)
NORMAL	LESS THAN 120	and	LESS THAN 80
ELEVATED	120 – 129	and	LESS THAN 80
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 1	130 – 139	or	80 – 89
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (HYPERTENSION) STAGE 2	140 OR HIGHER	or	90 OR HIGHER
HYPERTENSIVE CRISIS (consult your doctor immediately)	HIGHER THAN 180	and/or	HIGHER THAN 120

I also partook in the embalment of a corpse on various occasions in the embalming unit. Different corpse were brought in, and embalment was done on them, corrected and stored.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK DONE AND EXPERIENCE GAINED**

Throughout my Student's Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) at Abidiolan Primary Health Centre, I gained a plethora of experiences that have not only broadened my knowledge but also equipped me with the necessary skills to excel in the medical field. One of the most significant experiences I gained was practical knowledge of medical procedures. I had the opportunity to participate in various medical procedures, including patient consultation, diagnosis, treatment, and management. This hands-on experience enabled me to understand the intricacies of medical procedures and how they are carried out in a real-world setting.

In addition to gaining practical knowledge of medical procedures, I also gained an understanding of hospital operations. I learned about the day-to-day operations of the clinic, including patient admission, discharge, and billing processes. This experience gave me insight into the administrative aspect of healthcare and how it contributes to the overall functioning of the clinic. Furthermore, I became familiar with various medical equipment, including diagnostic machines, surgical instruments, and patient monitoring devices. This exposure has equipped me with the knowledge of how to operate and maintain medical equipment, which is essential in a healthcare setting.

My experience at the clinic also taught me the importance of teamwork and communication skills in a healthcare setting. I worked with doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals, and I learned how to communicate effectively with them to provide quality patient care. I also gained experience in patient care and management, including taking medical histories, performing physical examinations, and developing treatment plans. This experience has taught me how to prioritize patient care and manage multiple responsibilities in a fast-paced healthcare environment. Moreover, I learned about medical ethics and confidentiality, including patient confidentiality, informed consent, and medical record-keeping. This knowledge has instilled in me the importance of maintaining patient confidentiality and upholding medical ethics in my future practice.

During my SIWES, I also developed time management and organization skills, which are essential in a healthcare setting. I learned how to prioritize tasks, manage my time effectively, and maintain a high level of organization in a fast-paced environment. Additionally, I gained experience in problem-solving and critical thinking, analyzing patient data and developing effective treatment plans. This experience has taught me how to think critically and make informed decisions in a

healthcare setting. I also gained an understanding of healthcare policies and procedures, including infection control, patient safety, and emergency response protocols. This knowledge has equipped me with the skills to provide safe and quality patient care.

In terms of specific skills, I acquired knowledge of vital signs measurement, including blood pressure, pulse, temperature, and respiratory rate. I also gained experience in phlebotomy and sample collection, including blood sampling and other diagnostic tests. Furthermore, I learned about wound care and management, including dressing changes, wound cleaning, and infection control. I also gained experience in medication administration, including oral and injectable medications. Moreover, I learned basic life support skills, including CPR and first aid. These skills are essential in a healthcare setting, and I am confident that they will serve me well in my future practice.

In conclusion, my SIWES experience at Abidiodan Primary Health Centre has been invaluable. I have gained a wealth of knowledge, skills, and experience that have prepared me for a career in the medical field. I am confident that the skills and knowledge I acquired during my SIWES will enable me to provide quality patient care and make a positive contribution to the healthcare industry. Overall, my experience has been enriching, and I am grateful for the opportunity to have participated in the SIWES program.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5.0 SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 SUMMARY OF ATTACHMENT ACTIVITIES**

The Student's Industrial Work Experience Scheme (SIWES) was undertaken at Abidiodan Primary Health Centre in Monatan, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria. The program aimed to provide the student with practical work experience in a medical setting, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills. During the program, the student was exposed to various departments in the clinic, including medical, nursing, maternity, laboratory, pharmacy, radiology, administrative, and accounts. The student participated in routine medical procedures, observed patient care, and assisted healthcare professionals in their duties. The program lasted for a specified period, during which the student gained hands-on experience in the medical field.

#### **5.2 CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the SIWES program at Abidiodan Primary Health Centre was a valuable learning experience that provided the student with practical skills and knowledge in the medical field. The program achieved its objectives of bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, preparing the student for the work situation after graduation, and exposing the student to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machinery. The student gained confidence, developed teamwork and communication skills, and acquired a deeper understanding of the healthcare system. The program also highlighted the importance of practical experience in the medical field, emphasizing the need for students to apply theoretical knowledge in real-life work situations.

#### **5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the experience gained during the SIWES program, the following recommendations are made:

- **Increased Duration of SIWES Program:** The duration of the SIWES program should be extended to allow students to gain more comprehensive experience in their field of study.
- **Improved Facilities and Equipment:** The clinic should invest in modern facilities and equipment to provide students with hands-on experience in using up-to-date medical technology.

- **Mentorship and Supervision:** The clinic should provide students with mentors and supervisors who can guide and support them throughout the program, providing feedback and evaluation of their performance.
- **Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** The clinic should encourage interdisciplinary collaboration among students from different healthcare disciplines, promoting teamwork and communication skills.
- **Regular Evaluation and Feedback:** The clinic should conduct regular evaluations and provide feedback to students, identifying areas of strength and weakness, and providing opportunities for improvement.
- **Expansion of SIWES Program to Other Disciplines:** The SIWES program should be expanded to other disciplines, such as engineering, technology, and business, to provide students with practical work experience in their field of study.
- **Collaboration between Institutions and Industry:** Institutions and industries should collaborate to provide students with practical work experience, bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills.