

DAYANANDA SAGAR UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF NURISING SCIENCES

1.1.3 Average percentage of courses having focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development

College Of Nursing Sciences
DAYANANDA SAGAR UNIVERSITY
Harohalli, Karnataka-562112

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 90:2: 180:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing.

- 2. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant women during antenatal, natal and post-natal periods in hospitals and community settings.
- 3. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal & high risk neonates & participate in family welfare programme.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Recognize the trends & issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing
- 2. Describe the anatomy & physiology of female reproductive system
- 3. Describe the diagnosis & management of women during antenatal period.
- 4. Explain the physiology and stages of labour
- 5. Describe the management of women during intra-natal period
- 6. Describe the physiology of puerperium
- 7. Identify the management of women during post-natal period
- 8. Describe the Identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy
- 9. Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetricalemergencies
- 10. Describe management of post-natal complications
- 11. Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management
- 12. Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers
- 13. Appreciate the importance of family welfare programme
- 14. Describe the methods of contraception & role of nurse in family welfare programme

UNIT - 1 3 Hrs

Introduction to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing: Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical Nursing, Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing, Historical perspectives and current trends, Legal and ethical aspects, Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood, Role of nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care, National policy

and legislation in relation to maternal health & welfare, Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates, Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates

UNIT - 2 8 Hrs

Review of anatomy & physiology of female reproductive system: Review of anatomy & physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development: Female pelvis- general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks, variations in pelvis shape, Female organs of reproduction - external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature – blood supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum, Physiology of menstrual cycle, Human sexuality, Fetal development, Conception, Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo & placenta at term functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical cord, Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures, and measurements, review of Genetics.

UNIT - 3 8 Hrs

Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal): Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal):Normal pregnancy, Physiological changes during pregnancy, Reproductive system, Cardio vascular system, Respiratory system, Urinary system, Gastro intestinal system, Metabolic changes, Skeletal changes, Skin changes, Endocrine system, Psychological changes, Discomforts of pregnancy, Diagnosis of pregnancy, Signs, Differential diagnosis, Confirmatory tests, Ante-natal care, Objectives, Assessment; History and physical examination, Antenatal Examination, Signs of previous child-Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, Position, Per vaginal examination, Screening & assessment for high risk;, Risk approach, History and Physical Examination, birth, Modalities of diagnosis; Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonics, cardiotomography, NST, CST, Antenatal preparation, Antenatal counseling, Antenatal exercises, Diet, Substanceuse, Education for child-birth, Husband and families, Preparation for safe-confinement. Prevention from radiation, Psycho-social and cultural aspects of pregnancy, Adjustment to pregnancy, Unwed mother, Single parent, Teenage pregnancy, Sexual violence, Adoption

UNIT - 4 12Hrs

Assessment and management of intra-natal period: Assessment and management of intra-natal period: Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour, Management of labour, First stage; Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal & abnormal, Duration, Preparation of: Labour room, Woman, Assessment & observation of women in labour; partogram – maternal and foetal monitoring, Active management of labour, Induction of labour, Pain relief and comfort in labour, Second stage; Signs and symptoms; normal & abnormal, Duration, Conduct of delivery, principles and techniques, Episiotomy, Receiving the new born, Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation, Care of umbilical cord, Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies, Identification, Bonding, Initiate feeding Screening and transportation of theneonate. Third stage: Signs and symptoms; normal & abnormal, Duration, Method of placental expulsion, Management; Principles and techniques, Examination of the placenta, Examination of perineum, Maintaining records and reports, Fourth Stage

UNIT - 5 5 Hrs

Assessment and management of women during post-natal period: Assessment and management of women during post-natal period: Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration ,Postnatal assessment and management ,Promoting physical and emotional well-being ,Lactation management, Immunization, Family dynamics after child-birth, Family welfare services; methods, counselling ,Follow-up, Records and reports

UNIT-6 6 Hrs

Assessment and management of normal neonates: Assessment and management of normal neonates:Normal Neonate:Physiological adaptation,Initial & Daily assessment, Essential newborn care; Thermal control, Breast feeding, prevention of infections, Immunization, Minor disorders of newborn and its management, Levels of Neonatal care (level I, II, & III),At primary, secondary and tertiary levels, Maintenance of Reports and Records

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs

High-risk pregnancy-assessment & management

High-risk pregnancy-assessment & management: Ultrasonics, cardiotomography, NST, CST, noninvasive & invasive, Newer modalities of diagnosis, High –risk approach, Levels of care;
primary, secondary & tertiary levels .Disorders of pregnancy :Hyper-emesis gravidarum,
bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic Pregnancy, vesicular mole, Ante-partum
haemorrage, Uterine abnormality and displacement, Diseases complicating pregnancy,
Medical and surgical conditions, Infections, RTI(STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH ,Gynaecological
diseases complicating pregnancy, Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of
pregnancy, hydramnios, Rh incompatibility, Mental disorders, Adolescent pregnancy,
Elderly primi and grand multipara, Multiple pregnancy ,Abnormalities of placenta & cord
,Intra-uterine growth-retardation, Nursing management of mothers with high-risk
pregnancy, Maintenance of Records and Report

UNIT -8 10 Hrs

Abnormal Labour – assessment and management: Disorders in labour, CPD and contracted pelvis, Malpositions and malpresentations, Premature labour, disorders of uterine actions-precipitate labour, prolonged labour, Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal, Obstetrical procedures and operations; Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture ofuterus, shoulder dystocia, obstretical shock, Obstetrical procedures and operations; Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesareansection, destructive operations, Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetri-cal operations & procedures

UNIT – 9 4 Hrs

Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods: Assessment and management of women with postnatal complications, Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo- Embolic disorders, post-partum haemorrage, Eclampsia & subinvolution,

Psychological complications: Post partum Blues, Postpartum Depression, Postpartum Psychosis

UNIT-10 10 Hrs

Assessment and management of High risk newborn: Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units- protocols, Nursing management of Low birth weight babies, Infections, Respiratory problems, haemolytic disorders, Birth injuries, Malformations, Monitoring of high risk neonates, Feeding of high risk neonates, Organisation & management of neonatal intensive care units, Infection control in neonatal intensive care units, Maintenance of reports and records

UNIT -11 4 Hrs

Pharmaco-therapeutics in obstetrics: Indication, dosage, action, contra indication & side effects of drugs, Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium, Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics – oxytocins, antihypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti-convulsants; Analgesics and anesthesics in obstetrics Effects of maternal medication on foetus & neonate

UNIT-12 10 Hrs

Family Welfare Programme: Population trends and problems in India ,Concepts, aims, importance & history of family welfare programme, National Population: dynamics, policy & education, National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH Safe motherhood, Organization & administration at national, state, district, block and village levels ,Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary & permanent, Emergency contraception ,Infertility and its management, Counseling for family welfare, Latest research in contraception, Maintenance of vital statistics, Role of national, international & voluntary organizations, Role of a nurse in family welfare programme, Training/Supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditionalbirth attendant- Dai)

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bennet V Ruth & Brown K Linda, Myles Text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill Livingstone, 2004.
- 2. Dutta D.C, Text Book of Obstetrics, 6th edition, New Central Agency, Calcutta, 2001.
- 3. Dutta D.C, Text Book of Gynaecology, 6thedition, New Central Agency, Calcutta, 2004.
- 4. Alexandert.J.O, Midwifery practice care Topics, 1st edition, Macmilan, London, 1996.
- 5. Ann Page L,The New Midwifery science & sensitive in practice,1st edition,Churchill,Toronto,2000.

- 1. James David k,High risk pregnancy management option,2nd edition,W.B.Saunders,London,1999.
- 2. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, High Risk Maternity Nursing Manual, Williams & Wilkin, Philadelphia, 1993.

- 3. KargarIshbel Ed,Challenges in the midwifery care,1st edition,Macmilan,London,1997.
- 4. Welford Heather,A Marshall Health guide pregnancy,1st editionMarshall Pub,London,1998.
- 5. Lee Richard V.Ed,Medical Care of the pregnant patient,1stedition, American college ,Philadelphia,2000.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-II

L: T/A:P: C : 90:2:0:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

For students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural settings by using concept and Principles of Health and Community Health Nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Define, concepts scope, principle sand historical development community health and community health nursing
- 2. Describe health plans, policies various health committees and health problems in India
- 3. Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban
- 4. Explain the components of health services
- 5. Describe community health nursing approaches, concepts and responsibilities of nursing personnel
- 6. Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health
- 7. Describe National health programmes, various health schemes, family welfare programmes and role of nurse
- 8. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies.

UNIT-1 4 Hrs

Introduction: Definition, concept and scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing, Role of community health Nursing, Historical development of Community Health, Community Health Nursing; Pre-independence, Post-independence.

UNIT -2 6 Hrs

Health planning and policies and problems: National Health planning in India – 5 year plans Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare; Central council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW) ,National Health Policies (1983, 2002)National Population policy, Health problems in India.

UNIT -3 15 Hrs

Delivery of Community Health Services: Planning, Budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC,CHC and Dist Hospital, Rural; Organization, staffing and functions of Rural Health Services provided by Govt. at; Village, Sub centre, Primary Health Centre, Community Health Centre/Sub divisional, Hospitals, District, State, Centre Urban; Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services provided by Govt. at: Slum, Dispensaries, Maternal and child health centres, Special clinics, Hospitals, Corporation /Municipality/Board. Components of Health Services; Environmental sanitation, Health Education, Vital statistics, MCH – Antenatal, Natal, Postnatal, MTP act, female foeticide act, child adaptation act. Family welfare, National Health programmes, School Health Services, Occupational Health, Defence services, Institutional services, Systems of medicine and health care; Allopathy, Indian system of medicine and Homeopathy, Alternative health care systems like Ayurveda, yoga, unani, siddha, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc, Referral system.

UNIT - 4 25 Hrs

Community Health Nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of Nursing Personnel: Approaches: Nursing Theories and Nursing process, Epidemiological approach, Problem solving approach, Evidence based approach. Empowering people to care for themselves. Concepts of Primary Health Care; Equitable distribution, Community participation, Focus on prevention, Use of appropriate technology, Multi-sectoral approach, Roles and responsibilities of Community Health Nursing personnel in Family Health services, Information education communication (IEC), Management information system (MIS); Maintenance of records and reports, Training and supervision of various categories of health workers. National Health programmes, Environmental sanitation, Maternal and child health and family welfare, Treatment of minor ailments ,School Health services, Occupational Health, Organisation of clinics, camps, types, preparation, planning, conduct and evaluation, Waste management in the centre, clinics etc,Home visit; concept, principles, process techniques, bag technique home visit, Quantities of community health nurse, Job description of community Health Nursing personnel

UNIT -5 15 Hrs

Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health: Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in -

A. Assessment of self and family; Monitoring growth and development, Mile stones, Weight measurement, Social development, Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring, Menstrual cycle, Breast self-examination and testicles, Warning Signs of various diseases, Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar

- B. Seek health services for Routine checkup, Immunization, Counseling, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Follow up
- C. Maintenance of health records for self and family; Family folder, Immunization card etc
- D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities Communicable diseases like tuberculosis, leprosy, typhoid, swine flu etc, Non Communicable diseases like HT, DM, Cancer, etc
- E Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family
- F. Waste Management; Collection and disposable of waste at home and community

small scale and large scale method of disposable of waste

G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family; Women Empowerment, Women and child abuse, Abuse of elders, Female Foeticide, Commercial sex workers, Food adulteration, Substance abuse, Alcoholism

H. Utilize community resources for self and family; Trauma service, Old age homes, Orphanage, Homes for physically and mentally challenged individuals, Homes for destitute

UNIT -6 20 Hrs

National health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse: National ARI programme, Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), National Anti-Malaria programme, National Filaria control programme, National Guinea worm eradication programme, National Leprosy eradication programme, National AIDS control programme STD control programme, National programme for control of blindness, Iodine deficiency disorder programme, Expanded programme on immunization, National Family Welfare Programme – RCH Programme historical development, organization, administration, research, constraints, National water supply and sanitation programme, Minimum Need programme, National Diabetics control programme, Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Programme, National Cancer Control Programme, Yaws Eradication Programme, National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme, 20 point programme, ICDS programme, Midday meal applied nutritional programme, National mental health programme, National Rural Health Mission

Health Schemes: ESI, CGHS, Health insurance

UNIT - 7 5 Hrs

Health Agencies: International– WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE, BRICS etc, National – Indian Red Cross, Indian council for child welfare, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association of India, Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India women's conference, Blind Association of India etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Park .k, Social and Preventive Medicine ,18 edition, Bannott Publishers ,2005.
- 2. Rao S. Kasthi, an Introduction to Community Health Nursing, 3rdedition,B. I. Publishers, Chennai,2000.
- 3. Stanhope, Community Health Nursing, 1st edition, Mosby, Philadelphia, 2008.

- 1. Huntroberta,Introduction to community based,2ndedition,Lippincott,Philadelphia,2001.
- 2. Clemenstone, susan, Comprehensive community Health Nursing, 8th edition, B. IWaverly, New Delhi, 1998.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING MANAGEMENT

L: T/A:P: C : 60:2:30:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Designed to enable students to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing services ,nursing educational programmes. This is also designed to enable students to acquire understanding of the professional responsibilities, prospects and contribution to the growth of the profession.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the principles and functions of management
- 2. Describe the elements and process of management
- 3. Describe the management of nursing services in the hospital and community
- 4. Describe the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behaviour and human relations
- 5. Participate in planning and organizing inservice education programme
- 6. Describe management of Nursing Educational institutions
- 7. Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse
- 8. Explain the nursing practice standards
- 9. Explain the various oppurtunities for professionsl advancements

UNIT -1 4 Hrs

Introduction to management in nursing: Definition, concepts and theories, Functions of management, Principles of Management, Role of Nurse as a manager

UNIT -2 5 Hrs

Management Process: Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan, Staffing; Philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient, classification systems, scheduling, Human resource management; recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, super annuation etc, Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit, Material management; equipment and supplies, Directing process (Leading), Controlling; Quality management, program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt Chart)

UNIT -3 8 Hrs

Management of nursing services in the hospital and Community: Planning; Hospital and patient care units including ward management, Emergency and disaster management, Human resource management; Recruiting, selecting, deployment, retaining, promoting, superannuation etc., Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels, Patient /population classification systems, Patients/population assignment and Nursing care responsibilities, Staff development and welfare, Budgeting; proposal, projecting requirements for staff, equipment and supplies for Hospital and patient care units, Emergency and disaster management, Material Management: procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in Hospital and patient care units, Emergency and disaster management, Directing and leading; delegation, participatory management, Assignments, rotations, delegations, Supervision & guidance, Implement standards, policies, procedures and practices, Staff development and welfare, Maintenance of discipline, Controlling / Evaluation; Nursing Rounds/visits, Nursing protocols, Manuals, Quality Assurance Model, documentation-Records and report, Performance appraisal

UNIT -4 5 Hrs

Organizational behaviour and human relations: Concepts and theories of organizational behaviours, Review of Channels of communication, Leadership styles, Review of Motivation; concepts and theories, Group dynamics, Techniques of Communication; and Interpersonal relationships, Human relations, Public relations in context of nursing ,Relations with professional associations and employee unions and Collective bargaining

UNIT -5 5 Hrs

In Service education: Nature & scope of in -service education program, Organization of inservice education, Principles of adult learning, Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods and evaluation of staff education program, Preparation of report

UNIT -6 10 Hrs

Management of nursing educational institutions: Establishment of Nursing educational institution-INC norms and guidelines Co-ordination with-Regulatory bodies, Accreditation, Affiliation: Philosophy/objectives, Organization: Structure, Committees, Physical facilities, College/School, Hostel, Students, Selection, Admission, Guidance and Counseling, Maintaining discipline, Faculty and staff: Selection, Recruitment, Job description, Placement, Performance appraisal, Development and welfare, Budgeting, Equipments and supplies: audio visual equipments, laboratory equipment, books, journals etc., Curriculum; Planning, implementation and evaluation, Clinical facilities, Transport facilities, Institutional Records and reports –Administrative, faculty, staff and students.

UNIT -7 10 Hrs

Nursing as a Profession: Nursing as a profession: Philosophy; nursing practice, Aims and objectives, Characteristics of a professional nurse; Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC Acts; - Constitution, functions, Current trends and issues in Nursing, Professional ethics: Code of ethics; INC, ICN, Code of professional conduct; INC, ICN, Practice standards for Nursing; INC, Consumer protection Act, Legal aspects in Nursing: Legal terms related to practice;

registration and licensing, Laws related to Nursing practice, Breach and Penalties, Malpractice and negligence

UNIT -8 3 Hrs

Professional Advancement: Continuing education, Career opportunities, Collective bargaining, Membership with professional organization; National and International, Participation in research activities, Publications; Journals, newspapers etc

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gillbert, J.J, Educational Hand Book for Health Personnel WHO, Geneva, 1981.
- 2. Hedgerken Loretta E, Teaching and Learning in School of Nursing, J.B. Lippincott Co., New Delhi, 1987.

- 1. Tomyay de Rheba, Thompson, Strategies for Teaching Nursing, Willey Medical Publisher, New York, 1982.
- 2. Awasthi&Maheshwari,Public administration,Aggrawal educational, Agra, 1996.
- 3. Kunderi G.D,Hospital planning design & management,Tata mcgrawHill,new Delhi,1998.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING (P)

L: T/A:P: C : 0:0: 180:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

It is structured to conduct/participate in need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for Practical will be utilized for conducting Individual / group research project

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Assessment of pregnant women
- 2. Assess women in labour
- 3. Carry out per-vaginal examinations
- 4. Conduct normal deliveries
- 5. Perform episiotomy & suture it
- 6. Resuscitate newborns
- 7. Assist with Caesarean Sections, MTP and other surgical procedures
- 8. Providing nursing care to post-natal mother & baby
- 9. Counsel & teach mother & family for parenthood
- 10. Provide nursing care to newborn at risk
- 11. Counsel for and provide family welfare services

Clinical skills:

- Antenatal history taking
- Physical examination
- Recording of Weight & B.P.
- Hb& Urine testing for sugar and albumin
- Antenatal examination-abdomen and breast
- Immunization
- Assessment of risk status
- Teaching antenatal mothers
- Maintenance of Antenatal records
- Assessment of women in labour
- Pervaginal examinations & interpretation
- Monitoring & caring of woman in labour
- Maintenance of partograph
- Conduct normal delivery

- Newborn assessment & immediate care
- Resuscitation of newborns
- Assessment of risk status of newborn
- Episiotomy & suturing
- Maintenance of labour & birth records
- Arrange for & assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during Caesarean
- Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures
- Examination and assessment of mother and baby
- Identification of deviations
- Care of postnatal mother and baby
- Perineal care
- Lactation management
- Breast feeding
- Baby bath
- Immunization,
- Teaching postnatal mother:
 - Mother craft
 - o Post-natal care &
 - Exercises
 - Immunization
- Newborn assessment
- Admission of neonates
- Feeding of at risk neonates
 - Katori spoon, paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition
- Thermal management of neonates-kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator
- Monitoring and care of neonates
- Administering medications
- Intravenous therapy
- Assisting with diagnostic procedure
- Assisting with exchange transfusion
- Care of baby on ventilator
- Phototherapy
- Infection control protocols in the nursery
- Teaching & counselling of parents
- Maintenance of neonatal records
- Counselling technique
- Insertion of IUD
- Teaching on use of family planning methods
- Arrange for & Assist with family planning operations
- Maintenance of records and reports

Sl. no	Department	Total no of weeks
1.	Antenatal clinic/OPD	01 week
2.	Labour room OT	02 week
3.	Post natal Ward	01 week
4.	Newborn Nursery	01 week
5.	Family planning Clinic	01 week

Total Hours-06weeks x 05 days x 06 hours=180 hours

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II (PRACTICAL)

L: T/A:P: C : 0:0:135:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

For students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural settings by using concept and Principles of Health and Community Health Nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify Community Profile
- 2. Identify prevalent communicable and non-communicable diseases
- 3. Diagnose health needs of individual, families and community
- 4. Plan, provide and evaluate care
- 5. Participate in School Health Program
- 6. Participate in National Health programs
- 7. Organize group for self-help and involve clients in their own health activities
- 8. provide family welfare services
- 9. Counsel and educate individual, family and community
- 10. Collect vital health statistics
- 11. Maintain records and reports

Clinical skills:

- * Community Health Survey
- * Community diagnosis
- * Family care: Home adaptation of common procedures
- * Home visit: bag technique
- * Organize and conduct clinicals antenatal, postnatal, well baby clinic, camps etc.
- * Screen manage and referrals for:
 - High risk mothers and neonates
 - Accidents and emergencies
 - o Illness: Physical and mental
 - Disabilities

- * Conduct delivery at Centre/home: Episiotomy and suturing
- * Resuscitate new born
- * School Health programme
- Screen, manage, refer children* Collaborate with health and allied agencies
- * Train and supervise health workers
- * Provide family welfare services: Insertion of IUD
- * Counsel and teach individual, family and community about: HIV, TB, Diabetics, hypertension, mental health, adolescents, elderly health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc.
- * Collect and Calculate Vital health statistics
- * Document and maintain
 - o Individual, family and administrative records.
 - o Write reports-center, disease, national health programme/projects

Sl. no	Department	Total no of weeks
1.	Urban Area	02 week
2.	Rural Area	02.05week

Total hours-4.5 weeks x 05 days x 06 hours=135 hours

TITLE OF THE COURSE : BIOCHEMISTRY (Section A)

L: T/A:P: C : 30:2: 15:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal

biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alteration in biochemistry in diseases for

practice of nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES: 1. Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry

2. Describe functions of water

3. Explain the metabolism of Enzyme

4. Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins and fat

UNIT -1 3 Hrs.

Introduction: Importance of Biochemistry in nursing, Study of cell and its various components.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Water and Electrolytes: Water- Sources, property & functions in human body. Water and fluid balance. Electrolytes of human body, functions, sources.

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Enzymes: Mechanism of action, Factors affecting enzyme activity, Diagnostic applications, Precautions for handling specimens for enzyme estimation, Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats, Various factors influencing the digestion & absorption, malabsorption syndrome.

UNIT -4 5 Hrs.

Carbohydrates: Catabolism of carbohydrates for energy purposes. Mitochondrial oxidation and oxidation phosphorylation, Fats of glucose in the body. Storage of glucose in the body, glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and neoglucogenesis, blood glucose and its regulation, Glucose tolerance test, hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia, glycemia

UNIT -5 4 Hrs.

Protein: Amino acids, hormones, Essential amino acids. Biosynthesis of protein in the cells, Role of nucleic acid in protein synthesis, Nitrogenous constituents of Urine, Blood, their origin - urea cycle, uric acid formation, gout, Plasma proteins and their functions.

UNIT -6 4 Hrs.

Fat: Biosynthesis of fats and storage of fats in the body, Role of liver in fat metabolism Biological importance of important lipids and their functions, Cholesterol and lipoprotein,

sources, occurrence and distribution, blood level and metabolism, Ketone bodies and utilization, Inter-relationships in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes.

UNIT -7 4 Hrs

Biomedical Waste Management: Liquid waste generated from laboratory, Chemical waste.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Shivananda nayak .B Essential of biochemistry ,2nd edition jaypee,New Delhi.2015
- 2. V k Malhotra ,Biochemistry for students ,12th edition jaypee, New Delhi, 2015
- 3. Pankaja naik, essentials of biochemistry for students ,1 stedition, jaypee, New Delhi, 2015

- 1. Vasudevanetal, biochemistry for medical students, 2^{nd} edition, jaypee, Bangalore, 2015.
- 2. Chattergea and shinde, text book of medical biochemistry, 8th edition, jaypee, Bangalore, 2015.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : BIOPHYSICS (Section B)

L: T/A:P: C : 30:2: 0:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To assess the students to acquire the knowledge the of

biological science by a combination of truly state of the art

physical measurements with modern molecular biology.

COURSE OUTCOMES: 1. Identify the basic principles of Biophysics.

2. Explain the concept of imaging techniques.

3. Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various

Nursing situations.

UNIT -1 2 Hrs.

Introduction: Concepts of unit and measurements, Fundamental and derived units, Units of length, weight, mass, time.

UNIT -2 2 Hrs.

Vector and scalar motion: Speed, velocity and acceleration

UNIT -3 2 Hrs.

Gravity: Specific gravity, center of gravity, principles of gravity, Effect of gravitational forces on human body, Application of principles of gravity in nursing.

UNIT - 4 3 Hrs.

Force, Work, Energy: Their units of measurement, Type and transformation of energy, forces of the body, static forces, Principles of machines, friction and body mechanics, Simple mechanics - lever and body mechanics, pulley and traction, including plane, screw, Application of these principles in nursing

UNIT - 5 4 Hrs.

Heat: Nature, measurement, transfer of heat, Effects of heat on matter, Relative humidity, specific heat, Temperature scales, Regulation of body temperature, Use of heat for sterilization, Application of these principles in nursing

UNIT -6 3 Hrs.

Light: Laws of reflection, Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and its correction, use of lenses, Relationship between energy, frequency and wavelength of light, Biological effects of light, Use of light in therapy, Application of these principles in nursing

UNIT -7 3 Hrs.

Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure, Measurements of pressures in the body, Arterial and venous blood pressures, ocular pressure, intracranial pressure, Applications of these principles in nursing.

UNIT -8 3 Hrs.

Sound: Frequency, Velocity and Intensity Vocalization and hearing. Noise pollution and its Prevention, Use of ultrasound. Application of these principles in nursing.

UNIT -9 3 Hrs.

Electricity and Electromagnetism: Nature of Electricity. Voltage, Current, Resistance and their Units, Flow of electricity in solids, electrolytes, gases and vacuum., Electricity and human body, ECG, EEG, EMG, ECT, Pace makers and defibrillation, Magnetism and electricity, M.R.I. Scanning, CAT Scan

UNIT - 10 3 Hrs.

Atomic Energy: Structure of Atom, Isotopes and Isobars. Radioactivity: Use of radioactive isotopes, Radiation protection units and limits, Instruments used for detection of Ionizing radiation, X-rays.

UNIT - 11 2 Hrs.

Principles of Electronics: Common electronic equipment used in patient care

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Suresh k Sharma, biophysics in nursing, 1st edition, Jaypee, New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. Suresh k Sharma, text book of biochemistry and bio physics for nurses, 2ndedition,jaypee,New Delhi, 2013
- 3. Thayalank, biomedical physics for nurses,1st edition jaypee, New Delhi,2013

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Joerosen, lisa Quinn gothard, encyclopedia of physical science, info base publishing, 2009.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

L: T/A:P: C : 30:2: 15:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To provide the students with a wide knowledge of dietetics in Indian setting, that the practice of teaching optimum and realistic dietary planning can become an integral part of nursing practice.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the principles and practices of nutrition and dietetics.
- 2. Plan therapeutic diets in different settings.
- 3. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan diet accordingly.
- 4. Prepare meals using different methods utilizing cookery rules.
- 5. Describe various national programmes related to nutrition
- 6. Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education

UNIT -1 5 Hrs.

Introduction to nutrition and dietetics: Balanced diet, factors on which it depend, Factors to be considered in planning, Guides available for planning, Food Hygiene, preparation and preservation, Review of nutrients - micro & macro.

UNIT - 2 5 Hrs.

Introduction to diet therapy: Routine hospital diets, Therapeutic diet under each unit i.e. Cardiovascular diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases, Renal disorders, Endocrine and metabolic disorders, Allergy, Infections and fevers, Pre and post-operative stage, Deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Infant and child Nutrition: Feeding of normal infants, factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements, Feeding of premature infants: factors to be considered in planning, nutritional requirements, Supplementary feeding of infants: Advantage and method of introduction, Weaning, effects on mother and child, Psychology of infant and child feeding, Feeding the sick child. Diet in diseases of infancy and childhood, Deficiency states - malnutrition and under nutrition, Feeding pre-school child: nutritional needs, factors to be considered in planning diets. Problems in feeding, School lunch programme: Advantages, Need in India.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Community Nutrition: Need for community nutrition programme, Nutritional needs for special groups: infant, child, adolescent, pregnant woman, lactating mother and old people, Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods, Selection of cheap and nutritious foods. Nutrition education needs and methods, Methods of assessing nutritional status of individual! Group / community, Current nutritional problems and national programmes.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anthikad, Nutrition and biochemistry for nurses, 12th edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
- 2. Swaminathan M, Essentials of Food and Nutrition, 2nd edition, Bangalore Printing, Bangalore, 2003.
- 3. Indrani, Nursing Manual of Nutrition and Therapeutic Diet, 1st edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2003

- 1. Roth, Ruth A, Nutrition and Diet Therapy, 8th Edition, Thomson Publishers, Australia, 2003.
- 2. Swaminathan M, Food and Nutrition, 5^{TH} edition, Bangalore Printing, Bangalore, 2001
- 3. Bhatia Arti, Encyclopaedia of Health and Nutrition, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MICROBIOLOGY
L: T/A:P: C : 60:2: 30:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. This course reorients the students to the fundamentals of microbiology and its various sub divisions.
- 2. It provides opportunities to gain skill in handling and use of microscope for identifying various microorganisms.
- 3. It also provides opportunities for safe handling of materials containing harmful bacteria and methods of destroying microorganisms

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify common disease producing micro-organisms.
- 2. Explain the basic principles of microbiology and their significance in health and disease.
- 3. Demonstrate skill in handling specimens.
- 4. Explain various methods of disinfection and sterilization.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in hospital infection control system.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Structure and Classification of Microbes: Morphological types, Size and form of bacteria, Motility, Classification of Micro-organisms, Practical: Use and care of microscope, common examination: blood smear, moulds, and yeasts

UNIT -2 5Hrs.

Identification of Micro-organism: Discussion of laboratory Methods: Diagnosis of bacterial diseases, Practical: staining techniques-gram staining, acid fast staining, hanging drop preparation

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Growth and Nutrition of Microbes: Temperature, Moisture, Blood Practical: preparation of media and culture techniques, collection, handling and transportation specimens of various.

UNIT -4 5 Hrs.

Destruction of Micro-organisms: Sterilization and disinfection, Chemotherapy and antibiotics, Effects of heat and cold, Hospital Infection control procedure and role of nurses. Practical: sterilization methods-physical, chemical and mechanical.

UNIT -5 6 Hrs.

Disease producing micro-organisms: Gram positive bacilli, Tuberculosis and Leprosy, AnaerobesCocci, Spirochetes.Rickettsia, Practical: Identification and study of the following bacteria: streptococci, Pneumococci and staphylococci, corenybacteria, spirochetes and gonococci. Enteric bacteria, posting in infection control department.

UNIT -6 5 Hrs.

Pathogenic Fungi: Dermatophytes, Systemic Mycotic infection, Laboratory diagnosis of mycotic infection,

UNIT -7 8 Hrs.

Immunity: Immunity and hypersensitivity - Skin test, Antigen and antibody reaction, Immunization against disease. Practical: demonstration of serological methods.

UNIT -8 8 Hrs.

Parasites and Vectors: Characteristics and classification of parasites, protozoal infection including amoebiasis, Helminthes infection, Diagnosis of parasitic infection, Vectors and diseases transmitted by them.Practical: Identification of Parasites and Vectors.

UNIT -9 3 Hrs.

Viruses: Classification and general character of viruses, Diseases caused by viruses in man and animal and their control.

UNIT -10 3 Hrs.

Micro-organisms transmitted through food: Food poisoning. Food-borne infections.

UNIT -11 5 Hrs.

Biomedical Waste Management: Microbiology and bio technology waste. Animal waste

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anathanarayana, T/B of Microbiology Nurses, 7th Edition, Orient Longman Publishers, Chennai, 2005.
- 2. Baveja, T/B of Microbiology for Nurses, 4th Edition, Apc Publishers, 2014.
- 3. Sathish Gupte, Short T/B Medical Microbiology for Nurses, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
- 4. Rao, Textbook of Microbiology for Nursing Students, 5th Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.

- 1. Sood, Microbiology for Nurses, 3rd Edition, Elsevier Publishers, Philadelphia, 2013.
- 2. Jayaram Paniker, Textbook of Parasitology, 5th Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Kumar, T/B of Microbiology for Nurses, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
- 4. Ichhpujan & Bhatia, Microbiology For Nurses, 2ndEdition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2003

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR
COURSE CODE : 16PB105
TITLE OF THE COURSE : PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To reorient and widen the student's knowledge of fundamentals of psychology.
- 2. The student is offered an opportunity to apply the theoretical concepts in, the clinical setting and thereby understand the psychodynamics of patient behavior.
- 3. This course would also help the student to develop an insight into her own behavior.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Apply psychological principles while performing nursing duties
- 2. Distinguish the psychological processes during health and sickness
- 3. Analyze own behavior patterns.
- 4. Tabulate the psychological needs of the patients for planning nursing care.
- 5. Participate in psychometric assessment of the client.

UNIT -1 3 Hrs.

Introduction: Definition of psychology, scope and methods of psychology. Relationship with other subjects.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Sensation, Attention and Perception: Definitions, Sensory processes: Normal and Abnormal, Attention and distraction: contributory factors, Characteristics of perception, Perception: Normal and abnormal

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Motivation: Definition and nature of motivation, Biological and social motives

1. Frustration and conflicts, Self-actualization

UNIT -4 3 Hrs.

Emotions: Definition of emotions, Expression and perception, Emotions in sickness

Unit-5 4 Hrs.

Personality: Definition, Constituents of personality, Personality in sickness and nursing,

UNIT -6 6 Hrs.

Psychological aspects of nursing: Behavior and sickness. Psychological needs of Child and adolescents, Adult, Aged, Attendants, Chronically ill individual

UNIT -7 6 Hrs.

Individual differences: Significance of individual differences, Heredity and environment, Role of individual differences both in health and sickness, Implications of individual differences in nursing,

UNIT -8 8 Hrs.

Intelligence and Abilities: Definition, Intelligence and abilities during sickness. Measurement of intelligence and abilities.

UNIT -9 5 Hrs.

Learning: Definition, Conditions of learning, Laws of learning, learning during health and sickness.

UNIT -10 5 Hrs.

Memory and forgetting: Definition and nature of memory, Memory during health and sickness, forgetting during health and sickness.

UNIT -11 5 Hrs.

Attitudes: Definition, Development and modification, Role of attitudes in health and sickness.

UNIT -12 5 Hrs.

Concept of mental hygiene & mental health : Characteristics of a mentally healthy person, Defense mechanisms

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anthinkad J, Psychology For Gradate Nurses, 5th Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
- 2. Morgen & King, Psychiatry for Graduate Nurse, 7th Edition, Me Graw Hill Publishers, 1979.
- 3. Sreevani, Psychology for Nurses, 2nd Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2013.
- 4. Hurlock, Developmental Psychology, 5th Edition, Mcgraw Hill Publishers, 2011.

- 1. Konnur, Psychology for Graduate Nurses, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2013.
- 2. Navdeep Bansal, Textbook of Psychology, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Reddy, Essentials Of Psychology For Nurses, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi, 2009

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING FOUNDATION

L: T/A: P: C : 45: 2: 50: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To help the students to develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives, theories and process of nursing in various Supervised Clinical settings.
- 2. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify professional aspects of nursing.
- 2. Explain theories of nursing.
- 3. Identify ethical aspects of nursing profession.
- 4. Utilize steps of nursing process.
- 5. Identify the role of the nurse in various levels of health services.
- 6. Appreciate the significance of quality assurance in nursing.
- 7. Explain current trends in health and nursing.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Development of Nursing as a profession: Its philosophy, Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate nurse, Trends influencing nursing practice, expanded role of the nurse, Development of nursing education in India and trends in Nursing education Professional organizations, career planning, Code of ethics &professional conduct for nurse.

UNIT -2 12 Hrs.

Ethical, legal and other, issues in Nursing: Concept of health and illness, effects on the person, Stress and adaptation, Health care concept and Nursing care concept, Developmental concept, needs, roles and problems of the deve10lopmental stages of individual - Newborn, infant, toddlers, preadolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle age, Old age.

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Theory of nursing practice: Metaparadigm of Nursing - characterized by four central concept, i.e. Nurse, person (Client / patient) health and environment.

Unit -4 5 Hrs.

Nursing process: Assessment: Tools for Assessment, Methods, Recording, Planning, Techniques for planning care, types of care plans. Implementation: Different approaches to

care, organization and implementation of care, recording. Evaluation: Tools for evaluation, process of evaluation

UNIT -5 5 Hrs.

Quality assurance: **Nursing** standards, Nursing Audit, total quality management, Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards.

UNIT -6 10 Hrs.

Primary health care concept: Community oriented Nursing, Holistic Nursing, Primary Nursing .Family oriented Nursing concept-Problem oriented Nursing, Progressive patient care. Team nursing

UNIT -7 3 Hrs.

Biomedical Waste management: Waste sharps, solid wastes, Discarded Medicines, Cytotoxic drugs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Potter & Perry, Fundamentals of nursing, 7th edition, Elsevier Mosby publishers, Missouri, 2010.
- 2. Wilkinson & Leuven, Fundamentals of nursing (2 Vol. set), 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Taylor, Fundamentals of nursing, 7th edition, Wolterpub publishers, 2011.
- 4. Indrani, First aid for Nurses, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. Gupta, Practical nursing procedures, 3rd edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
- 6. White Lois, Basics Nursing Foundation Skills & Concepts, 1st edition, Delmer publishers, Australia, 2002.

- 1. Gowda, Foundations of nursing, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Laganathan, Essentials of nursing, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. Doenge, et al, Nursing care Plans, 9th edition, FAD publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Rajinikant, Application of nursing process and nursing Diagnosis, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
- 5. Correia, Principles and practice of nursing, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2013.
- 6. Gupta & Gupta, Manual of First aid, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2012.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MATERNAL NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 60:2: 240:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To widen the student's knowledge of obstetrics during pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 2. To help in acquiring knowledge and developing skill in rendering optimum nursing care to child bearing mother in a hospital or community and help in the management of common gynecological problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the physiology of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- 2. Manage normal pregnancy, labour and puerperium
- 3. Explain the physiology of lactation and advice on management of breast feeding.
- 4. Be skilled in providing pre and post-operative nursing care in obstetric conditions.
- 5. Identify and manage high risk pregnancy including appropriate referrals.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction and historical review: Planned Parenthood, Maternal morbidity and mortality rates, Legislations related to maternity benefits, MTP act, incentives for family planning etc.

UNIT - 2 7 Hrs.

Review of the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system: Female pelvis (normal and contracted), Review of fetal development.

UNIT - 3 8 Hrs.

Physiology of pregnancy: Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy Antenatal care, management of pregnancy, Labour and puerperium, pregnant women with HIV / AIDS, Management of common gynecological problems

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

The New born baby: Care of the baby at birth including resuscitation, Essential New born Care, Feeding, Jaundice and infection, Small & large for date babies Intensive care of the new born, Trauma and hemorrhage.

UNIT - 5 20 Hrs.

Management of abnormal pregnancy, labor and puerperium: Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole, Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, Anemia, Heart disease, Urinary infections, Antepartum hemorrhage, Abnormal labour (malposition & malpresentation), Uterine inertia, Disorders of puerperium, Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis, Puerperal sepsis, Postpartum hemorrhage, Inversion and prolapse of uterus, Obstetrical emergencies, Obstetrical procedures i.e. forceps, vacuum, episiotomy, caesarean section

UNIT - 6 5 Hrs.

Drugs in obstetrics: Effects of drugs during pregnancy, labour and puerperium on mother and baby.

UNIT - 7 5 Hrs.

National Welfare Programmes for women: National Family Welfare Programme, Infertile couple, Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy. Unwed mothers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bennet V Ruth &Brown K Linda, Myles Text Book for Midwives, ELBS, Churchill Livingstone, 2004.
- 2. Dutta D.C, Text Book of Obstetrics, 6th Edition, New Central Agency, Calcutta, 2001.
- 3. Dutta D.C, Text Book of Gynecology, 6th Edition, New Central Agency, Calcutta, 2004.
- 4. Alexandert.J.O, Midwifery Practice Care Topics, 1st Edition, Macmilan, London, 1996.
- 5. Ann Page L.The New Midwifery Science & Sensitive in Practice, 1st Edition, Churchill, Toronto, 2000.

- 1. James David HighRisk Pregnancy Management Option, 2nd Edition, W.B.Saunders, London, 1999.
- 2. Buckley Kathleen and Kulb Nancy W, High Risk Maternity Nursing Manual, Williams & Wilkin, Philadelphia, 1993.
- 3. Kargar Ishbel Ed, Challenges In The Midwifery Care, 1st Edition, Macmilan, London, 1997.
- 4. Welford Heather, A Marshall Health Guide Pregnancy, 1st Edition Marshall Pub, London, 1998.
- 5. Lee Richard V.Ed, Medical Care of the Pregnant Patient, 1stEdition, American College, Philadelphia, 2000.

Practical-16PB171

Total= 240 hours 1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl.no.	Area of posting		Total hours
		week	
1.	Antenatal OPD(including family welfare and post-	2	30
	partum clinic/PTCT_		
2.	Antenatal And Postnatal Ward	2	30
3.	Labour Room	1	30
4.	Obstetric & Gynae Operation Theatre	1	60
5.	Pediatric Surgical Ward	1	30
6.	Neonatal Ward	1	30
	TOTAL	8	240

Essential Obstetric and Gynecological skills:

Procedures observed:

- MRI
- Surgical diathermy
- Cryosurgery
- Hysteroscopy
- Fetoscopy
- Cervical & vaginal cytology
- Ultrasonography
- Assisted reproductive technology procedures

Procedures assisted:

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries- Forceps dilatation, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy
- Endometrial biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical termination of pregnancy
- Dilatation and curettage

TITLE OF THE COURSE : CHILD HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 60:2: 240:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

At developing an understanding of the modem approach to childcare, the common health problems of children and neonates in health and sickness

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health nursing
- 2. Describe the normal growth and development of children at different ages.
- 3. Manage sick as well as healthy neonates and children.
- 4. Identify various aspects of preventive pediatric nursing and apply them in providing nursing care to children in hospital and community

UNIT - 1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Modern concepts of childcare, Internationally accepted rights of the Child, National policy & legislations in relation to child health and welfare, National programmes related to child health and welfare, Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive & curative aspects of child health, Child morbidity and mortality rates, Differences between an adult and child, Hospital environment for a sick child, The role of a Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child, Principles of pre and post-operative care of infants and children Pediatric nursing procedures: Restrains, Methods of oxygen administration, Lumbar puncture, Total parenteral nutrition, Spoon / Paladai feeding, Phototherapy, Radiant warmer, Incubator care etc.

UNIT - 2 15 Hrs.

The healthy child: Growth and development from birth to adolescence, the needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance. Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning, Accidents: causes and prevention, Value of play and selection of play material, Preventive immunization.

UNIT - 3 10 Hrs.

Nursing care of a neonate :Nursing care of a normal newborn, Neonatal resuscitation, Nursing management of a low birth weight baby, Pre mature babies Nursing management of common neonatal disorders- Birth injuries, birth marks, erythema toxicum neonatorum, High risk related to physiologic factors – RDS, Neonatal seizures, Hemolytic disease, Organization of neonatal unit, Prevention of infections in nursery.

UNIT - 4 20 Hrs.

Nursing management in common childhood diseases: Nutritional deficiency disorders, Respiratory disorders and infections – Acute respiratory infection, pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, respiratory failure, Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders - Diarrhoea and dehydration, Pyloric stenosis, Hirsch sprung disease, hepatitis, TEF&EA cleft lip &cleft palate, intestinal obstruction, anorectal malformation, worm infestation, Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease, Genitorurinary disorders: Acute glomerulo-nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders, Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida, Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia, Endocrine disorders: Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus, Diabetes insipidus, Hypo & Hyper thyroidism, Hypo & Hyper para-thyroidism, Hypo & Hyperpituitarism, Addison's disease, Cushing syndrome, Orthopedic disorders club feet, hip dislocation and fracture, Disorders of skin-burns, dermatitis, scabies, Disorders of eye, & ears, Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention, Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign bodies, hemorrhage, burns & drowning

UNIT - 5 5 Hrs.

Management of behavioral Disorders in children: Management of common behavioral disorders – in infants, toddler, preschooler and schooler, ADHD Management of challenged children: Mentally challenged, physically challenged, Socially challenged

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Marlow Dorothy, Textbook of Pediatric Nursing, 6thEdition, W.B Saunders, Philadelphia, 2001.
- 2. Wong, Whley &Wongs Nursing Care Of Infants & Children, 5th Edition, Mosby, St Louis, 1995.
- 3. Gupte, Short Textbook of Paediatrics, 10th Edition, Jaypee, New Delhi, 2004.

- 1. Behrman, Richard K & Vaughan, Nelson.S, Textbook of Paediatrics, 1st Edition, Prism, Bangalore, 1996.
- 2. Ghai O.P., Essentials of Pediatrics, 4thEdition, Interprint, New Delhi, 2009.

- 3. Meharban Singh. Care of the NewBorn, 6th Edition, Saagar, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. Chellappa. J. Paediatric Nursing, 1st Edition, Gajanana Pub, Bangalore, 1995.
- 5. Rollant.P.D, Paediatric Nursing, 1stEdition, Mosby, S.T Louis, 1996.

PRACTICAL- 16PB172

Total = 240 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

Sl.No.	Area of posting	No. of week	Total hours
1	Paediatric medicine ICU	1	30
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	1	30
3	N ICU	1	30
4	Pediatric medicine ward	2	60
5	Pediatric surgical ward	1	30
6	Emergency/casualty	1	30
7	Field visits*	1	30
8	TOTAL	8	240

^{*} Child care center, Anganwadi clinics, Play schools, Special schools for challenged, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Crèche, SOS Village

Students' activities:

Case presentations

Case study

Health assessment of newborn

Growth and development monitoring

Assisting in various pediatric general & operative procedure

Assisting in ICU procedures

Procedure to be observed:

- Echocardiogram
- Ultrasound head
- Any other

Procedure to be assisted:

Advanced neonatal life support

- Lumbar puncture
- Arterial blood gas
- ECG recording
- Umbilical catheterization
- Arterial BP monitoring
- Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation and therapy
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Insertion of log line
- Assist in surgery

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 90 :2 : 270 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To widen the students' knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical surgical problems.
- 2. To help review of relevant anatomy and Physiology, pathophysiology in medical-surgical disorders and the nursing management of the conditions.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain relevant Anatomy and Physiology of various systems of the body
- 2. Explain pathophysiology of various disorders.
- 3. Explain the actions, side effects and nursing implications in administering drugs for various disorders
- 4. Discuss the recent advancement in the treatment and care of patients with medical and surgical conditions.
- 5. Develop skill in giving comprehensive nursing care to patients following the steps of nursing process.
- 6. Assist the patients and their families in identifying and meeting their own health needs. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health

UNIT -I 2 Hrs.

Introduction to medical surgical Nursing: Review of concepts of comprehensive Nursing care in medical surgical conditions, Nurse, patient and his/her family, Functions of nurse in outpatient departments, Intensive care unit.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with specific problems: Fluid and electrolyte imbalance, Dyspnea, cough, Respiratory obstruction, Fever, Shock, Unconsciousness, Pain, Acute illness, Chronic illness, Terminal illness, Age related illness, Patient undergoing surgery, Incontinence

UNIT -3 8 Hrs.

Nursing management of patient with neurological & neuro surgical conditions: Review of Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System, History collection and assessment, Pathophysiology, Diagnostic procedures and management of: Cerebrovascular accidents, Cranial, spinal and peripheral neuropathies, Headaches and intractable pain, Epilepsy, Infections and inflammatory diseases and trauma of Nervous system, Recent advances in

diagnostic and treatment modalities, Drugs used in these disorders, Tumors of brain & spinal cord, congenital malformations, degenerative diseases

UNIT -4 10 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with cardiovascular problems: Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Cardio vascular system: History collection and assessment, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures. management of ischemic heart diseases, Cardiac arrhythmias, Congestive heart failure, Rheumatic and other Valvular heart diseases, Endocarditis, cardiomyopathies, congenital heart diseases, Hypertension, Heart Block, cardiac emergencies - Cardiac arrest, acute pulmonary oedema, cardiac tamponade, cardiogenic shock, Aneurysms and Peripherovascular disorders, recent advancement in cardiology, Drugs used in the management of these patients

UNIT -5 8 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with respiratory problems: Review of Anatomy and Physiology of Respiratory system, History collection and assessment, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of upper respiratory tract infections, Bronchitis, Asthma, Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, COPD, Bronchiectasis, Pneumonia, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Lung abscess, pleural effusion, Tumors and cysts, Chest injuries, Respiratory arrest and insufficiency, Pulmonary embolism, Drugs used in the management of these patients, Special respiratory therapies

UNIT -6 7 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with Genito-Urinary problems: Review of anatomy and physiology of the urinary system, History collection and assessment, Pathophysiology, Diagnostic procedures and management of:-Nephritis, Renal calculus, Acute renal failure; Chronic renal failure, End stage of renal diseases, Special procedures, renal transplant, Drugs used in management of these patients, congenital disorders, urinary infection, Benign prostate hypertrophy

UNIT -7 6 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with problems of the Digestive system: Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal systems & Accessary organs, History collection and assessment, Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedure and management of G.I.Bleeding, Peptic ulcer, Infections, Acute abdomen, Colitis, diarrhea, dysentery & malabsorption syndrome. Cholecystitis, Hepatitis, Hepatic coma and cirrhosis of liver, Portal Hypertension, Pancreatitis, Tumors, hernias, fistulas, fissures, hemorrhoids, Drugs used in the management of these patients

UNIT -8 4 Hrs.

Nursing management of patient with endocrine problems: Review of Anatomy and Physiology History collection and assessment, patho-physiology of patients with Thyroid disorders, Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic insipidus, Adrenal tumors, Pituitary disorders, Diagnostic procedures, Nursing management of patient with above problems, Drugs used in endocrine problems

UNIT -9 6 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems: Review of Anatomy and Physiology, History collection and assessment .Arthritis, osteomyelitis, bursitis, Fractures, dislocation and trauma, Prolapsed disc, Osteomalacia and Osteoporosis, Tumor, Amputation, Diagnostic procedures, Nursing management of patient with above problems Prosthesis and Rehabilitation, Transplant & replacement surgeries Drugs used in the management of these patients,

UNIT -10 2 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive tract: History collection and assessment, Disorders of menstruation, Infections of the genital tract, Benign and malignant tumors of the Genital tract, Recto vaginal Fistula (RVF). Vesico Vaginal Fistula (V. V. F), Climatic changes and associated problems, Drugs used in the management of these patients.

UNIT -11 8 Hrs.

Nursing management of patient with oncological disorders: Types of neoplasms and related pathophysiology, Diagnostic procedures, Modalities of treatment and nurses' role, Special therapies, chemotherapy and Radiotherapy, Preventive measures and other therapies

UNIT -12 3 Hrs.

Nursing management of patient with Burns: Nursing management of patient with reconstructive surgeries.

UNIT -13 2 Hrs.

Nursing management of patient with common communicable diseases & STD'S: Nursing management of patients with immunological disorders including HIV / AIDS.

UNIT -14 4 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat skin.

UNIT -15 6 Hrs.

Nursing management of patients with blood disorders: Review of Anatomy and physiology of blood &blood disorders, Pathophysiology, Diagnostic procedures and management of blood disorders-Anemia, Leukemia, Bleeding disorders-Hemophilia, Purpuraetc. Blood transfusion, safety checks, procedure and requirements, management of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion, Management and counseling of blood donors, phlebotomy procedure, and post donation management, Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee, Bio- safety and waste management in relation to blood transfusion

UNIT -16 8 Hrs.

Nursing in emergencies: Cardiac emergency, Trauma, Poisoning Crisis management, Thyroid crisis, Hypertensive crisis, Adrenal crisis

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Smeltzer Suzane, C., Bare Brenda, G., Brunner And Suddarth's Text Book Of Medical Surgical Nursing, Twelfth Edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, New Book, 2009.
- 2. Black Joyce. M, Medical Surgical Nursing, 7th Edition, Saunders, S.T. Louis, 2009.
- 3. Phips Wilma, Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Mgt For Continuity Of Care, 7th Edition, B. T. Pubin, Bangalore,2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Perry, Ann G. And Patricia A. Potter, Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques, 2nd Edition, C.V Mosby Co, 2001.
- 2. Lee Richar Ved, Medical Care Of The Pregnant Patient, 7th Edition, American College, Philadelphia, 2000.
- 3. Baughman Diane. C, Handbook For Brunnercy Suddorths T.B Of Medical Surgical Nursing,1stEdition, Lippincoott, New York,1996.

Practical-16PB173

Total =270 hours 1 week= 30 hours

Sl.no.	Area of posting	No. of	Total hours
		week	
1.	Casualty/Emergency	1	30
2.	Cardiac Ward	1	30
3.	Ortho / Endocrine	1	30
4.	Gynaec- Ward	1	30
5.	Medical Ward		
	Burns	1	15
	Ortho		15
	Endo	1	15
	Respiration		15
6.	Nephrology /ENT	1	30
7.	Oncology	1	30
8.	Neurology (Surgical &OPD)	1	30

STUDENT ACTIVITIES:

- Clinical presentations
- Health education related to disease condition
- Nutritional assessment
- Field visits reports
- Assessment and prescription of nursing interventions for sick
- Children
- Health assessment
- Case studies

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR
COURSE CODE : 16PB110
TITLE OF THE COURSE : ENGLISH
L: T/A:P: C : 60:2:0:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To help the students understand and usage of English language required for their professional work.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Ability to speak and write grammatically correct English
- 2. Effective skill in reading and understanding the English language.
- 3. Skill in reporting.

UNIT -1 20 Hrs.

Remedial study of Grammar: Review of grammar, vocabulary and effective use of dictionary, Prepare task oriented seminars, Symposia and panel discussion.

UNIT -2 30 Hrs.

Practice: The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in, one's own words, Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books, The study of various forms of composition- Note taking, Dairy, Nurses notes, anecdotal records, Writing of summary, Nurses reports on health problems, The student will submit one sample of each item from her on practical experience.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Verbal communication: Oral reports, Summarization of discussion, Debate Listening comprehension - Film, Cassette and Radio.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Prema Kumar, English for Nursing students, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Anujeet, Radical English for Nurses, 2nd edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Balu, English for Nurses, 1st edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
- 2. Sarumati, English for Nursing, 2nd edition, Jaypee publishers, New Delhi, 2011.

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR
COURSE CODE : 16PB201
TITLE OF THE COURSE : SOCIOLOGY
L: T/A:P: C : 60:2:0:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To reorient students to sociology related to community and social institution in India and its relationship with health, illness and nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe sociological concepts that are applicable to nursing.
- 2. Determine role of sociology in nursing as related to social institutions in India
- 3. Develop positive attitudes towards individual, family and community

UNIT -1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Importance of study of sociology in nursing, relationship of anthropology, sociology, etc.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Individual and the Society: Socialization, Interdependence of the individual and society, Personal disorganization.

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Culture, Nature of culture: Evolution of culture, Diversity and uniformity of culture

UNIT -4 15 Hrs.

Social organization: Social groups, crowds and public groups, nations, race. Social institutions: The family, marriage, education, religion, arts, economic organization, political organization. The urban & rural community in India: Ecology, characteristics of the village, characteristics of the town and city, Social stratification: Class and caste.

UNIT -5 10 Hrs.

Social Process: Process of Social Interaction: Competition, conflict-war, cooperation, accommodation and assimilation.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Social change: Nature and process of Social Change: Factors influencing cultural change. Cultural lag.

UNIT -7 10 Hrs.

Social Problems: Social disorganization, control & planning: poverty, population, housing, illiteracy, food supplies ,growth of urbanization, prostitution, minority groups, rights of women & children, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anthikad ,Sociology for graduate nurses , $3^{\rm rd}$ edition, New Delhi, Jaypee brothers , 2014
- 2. **Indrani, Textbook of Sociology for Nurses, 1**st **edition,** New Delhi, Jaypee brothers, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Purushothama, Nursing sociology, 1st edition, New Delhi, Jaypee brothers, 2010
- 2. Neeraja, T/B of sociology for nurses, 1st edition, New Delhi, Jaypee brothers, 2010

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 60:2: 240:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the concept of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and community.
- 2. Identify the role of community health nurse.
- 3. Describe national health care delivery system.
- 4. Describe epidemiological methods and principles of prevention and control of illness in the community.
- 5. Identify the role of personnel working in the community health set up.
- 6. Plan the work of community health nurse and supervise and train health worker

UNIT -1 5 Hrs.

Introduction to Community Health: Concepts, Principles and elements of Primary Health Care, Introduction to community health nursing, Concepts of community health nursing – Community nursing process, Objectives, scope and principles of community health nursing.

UNIT -2 10 Hrs.

Family Health Services: Concept, objectives, scope and principles, Individual, family and community as a unit of service, Principles and techniques of home visiting, Establishing working relationship with the family, Working with families in relation to prevention of disease, promotion of health Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged, Surveillance and monitoring.,

UNIT - 3 10 Hrs.

Organization and administration of health services in India: National health policy ,Health Care Delivery system in India, Health team concept, Centre, State, district, urban health services, rural health services ,System of medicines, Centrally sponsored health schemes, Role of voluntary health organizations and international health agencies, Role of health personnel in the community, Public health legislation.

UNIT -4 5 Hrs.

Health Education: Aims, concepts and scope of health education. National plan for health education, Communication techniques, Methods and media for health education programmes, planning for health education and role of nurse

UNIT - 5 10 Hrs.

Role of the community health nurse: National health programmes, Maternal and child health programmes, Family welfare and school health services, Occupational health services. , As a member of the health team. Training and supervision of health care workers.

UNIT -6 10 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Definition - Concepts, aims, objectives, methods, principles, Epidemiology - Theories and Models., Application of Epidemiology, principles and concepts in community health.

UNIT -7 10 Hrs.

Bio Statistics and Vital Statistics: Introduction, definition and scope, legislation, Report, recording and compiling of vital statistics at the local, state, national and international level Definitions and methods of computing vital statistics., Methods of presenting data, Management Information System

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Rao S. Kasthuri, An Introduction to Community Health Nursing, Madras, B. I. Publishers
- 2. Stanhope Community Health Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
- 3. Anderson Community as Partner, 2009, LWW
- 4 .K. Park, Social and Preventive Medicine, 8th edition, Bannott Publishers

Reference Books:

- 1. Clark, June & Jill Handerson, Community Health, Churchill Livingstone, New York.
- 2. Freeman B. Ruth, Public Health Practices, W. W. Saunders CO., Philadelphia.
- 3. Fromer Joan Margot, Community Health Care and the Nursing Process, C.V Mosby CO., Toronto.
- 4.Park J. E, Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Ms Banarsidas Bhanot CO., Jabalpur.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (Practical)

L: T/A:P: C : 0:0: 240: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of community health nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Build and Maintain rapport
- 2. Identify demographic characteristics, health determinants & community health resources
- 3. Diagnose health needs of individual and families
- 4. Provide primary care in health centre
- 5. Counsel & educate individual, family & community
- Use techniques of inter-personal relationship
- Identification of health determinants of community
- History taking
- Physical examination
- Collect specimens- sputum, malaria smear
- Perform simple lab tests at centre blood for Hemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar
- Administer vaccines and medications to adults
- Counsel and teach individual, family and community
- Nutrition
- Hygiene
- Self health monitoring
- Seeking health services
- Healthy life style
- Family welfare methods
- Health promotion

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 60 :2 : 240 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To enable the students to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms and process of, abnormal human behavior.
- 2. To help the student to the present day treatment modalities in the light of psychological, social and cultural factors affecting human behavior.
- 3. To help the student to learn principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing and to develop beginning skills in the management of the mentally ill in hospital and community.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify and describe the philosophy and principles of mental health nursing.
- 2. Describe the historical development of mental health and psychiatric nursing.
- 3. Classify mental disorders.
- 4. Develop skill in history taking and performing mental status examination.
- 5. Describe etiological factors, psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment methods used for mental disorders.
- 6. Manage the patients with various mental disorders.
- 7. Communicate therapeutically with patients and their families.
- 8. Identify role of the nurse in preventive psychiatry.
- 9. Identify the legal aspects in practice of mental health and psychiatric nursing.

UNIT -1 6 Hrs.

Introduction and Historical Development: History of psychiatry, Historical development of mental health nursing. Philosophy, principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing. Concept of normal and abnormal behavior. Role and qualities of mental health and psychiatric nurse, mental health team and functions of team members, Legal aspects in psychiatry and mental health services.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Classification and assessment of mental disorders: Terminologies used in Psychiatry, Classification of mental disorders, Etiological factors and psychopathology of mental disorders. History taking and assessment methods for mental disorders.

UNIT -3 4 Hrs.

Therapeutic Communication: Communication process, Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse Patient Relationship, Therapeutic, impasse and its management Process recording.

UNIT -4 15 Hrs.

Management of mental Disorders: Etiological factors, psychopathology, types, clinical features, diagnostic criteria, treatment and, nursing management of patient with following disorders: Neurotic Disorders: Anxiety Neurosis, Depressive Neurosis, Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis, Phobic Neurosis and Hypochondriacal Neurosis, Stress related and Somatoform disorders, Psychotic Disorders: Schizophrenic form, affective and organic psychosis, Organic Brain Syndromes, Psychosomatic disorders, Personality disorders, Disorders of childhood and adolescence.

UNIT -5 7 Hrs.

Management of patients with Substance use disorders: Substance use and misuse., Dependence, intoxication and withdrawal, Classification of psychoactive substances, Etiological & contributory factors, Psychopathology, Clinical features, Diagnostic criteria, Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders, Preventive and rehabilitative aspects in substance abuse

UNIT -6 3 Hrs.

Management of mental sub-normality: Classification of mental sub-normality, Etiological factors, psychopathology, psychometric assessment, diagnostic criteria and management of sub-normality.

UNIT -7 5 Hrs.

Psychiatric Emergencies: Types of emergencies, psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and nursing management of patient with psychiatric emergencies. Crisis Intervention therapy

UNIT -8 10 Hrs.

Therapeutic Modalities: Principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various treatment methods, Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy, Occupational therapy, Psychotherapy, Behavior therapy, Family therapy, Pharmaco therapy, Electro Convulsive therapy, Other miscellaneous therapies

UNIT -9 5 Hrs.

Preventive Psychiatry, model of prevention: Role of nurse in preventive Psychiatry, Psychiatric social work, Community mental health nursing, Community mental health agencies, National mental health programmes

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. .Neeraja, Essentials of mental nursing, 1st edition, New Delhi, Jaypee, 2009
- 2. Samson,
- 3. Shives, Basic Concepts in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, 2007, LWW
- 4. Stuart Principles & Practice of Psychiatric Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
- 5. Sreevani Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, 2008, Jaypee
- 6. Lalitha "Mental Health psychiatric nursing"

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Boyd Psychiatric Nursing, 2007, LWW
- 2. Ahuja Psychiatry 2008, Jaypee
- 3. Kaplan Kaplan & Sadock's Synopsis of Pyschiatry, 2007, LWW
- 4. Kaplan Kaplan & Sadock Concise Textbook of Clinical Psychiatry, 2008, LWW
- 5. Lalitha Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing
- 6. Vyas& Ahuja "T/B of postgraduate psychiatric (2 vol. set)"
- 7. Neeb "Fundamentals of mental health nursing"

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

L: T/A:P: C : 0:0: 240: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to recognize and appreciate the causes, symptoms and process of, abnormal human behavior. It also introduces the student to the present day treatment modalities in the light of psychological, social and cultural factors affecting human behavior. This course helps the student to learn principles of mental health and psychiatric nursing and to develop beginning skills in the management of the mentally ill in hospital and community.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Assess patients with mental health problems
- 2. Observe & assist in therapies
- 3. Counsel & educate patient, & families
- 4. Assessment of children with various mental health problems
- 5. Counsel and educate children, families & significant others
- 6. Assess patients with mental health problems
- 7. To provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems
- 8. Assist in various therapies
- 9. Counsel & educate patients, families & significant others
- 10. To identify patients with various mental disorders
- 11. To motivate patients for early treatment & follow up
- 12. To assist in follow up clinic
- 13. Counsel and educate patient, family and community
- History taking
- Perform mental status examination (MSE)
- Perform Neurological examination
- Assist in psychometric assessment
- Record therapeutic communication
- Administer medications
- Assist in Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT)
- Participate in all therapies
- Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)
- Conduct admission and discharge counseling

- Counsel and teach patients and families
- Conduct case work

- Identify individuals with mental health problems
 Assists in mental health camps and clinics
 Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community

TITLE OF THE COURSE : INTRODUCTION TO NURSING EDUCATION

L: T/A:P: C : 60:2: 75:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To introduces the students to principles and concepts of education, curriculum development and methods and media of teaching. It also describes the steps in curriculum development and implementation of educational programmes in nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the philosophy and principles of education.
- 2. Explain the teaching learning process
- 3. Develop the ability to teach, using various methods and media.
- 4. Describe the process of assessment.
- 5. Describe the administrative aspects of school of nursing
- 6. Participate in planning and organizing an in-service education programme.
- 7. Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance.

UNIT-1 5 Hrs.

Introduction to education: Meaning of education, aims, function and principles. Philosophy of education Factors influencing development of Philosophy of nursing education.

UNIT-2 5 Hrs.

Teaching learning process: Nature and characteristics of learning, Principles and maxims of teaching, Formulating objectives, Lesson planning.

UNIT-3 15 Hrs.

Methods of teaching: Teaching methods: Lecture, Discussion, Demonstration, Group discussion, Project, Role-play, Panel discussion, Symposium, Seminar, Field trip, Workshop, Exhibition, Programmed instruction, Computer assisted learning., **Clinical teaching methods:** Case methods, case presentation, nursing rounds and reports, bedside clinic conference (individual and group), recording of interaction process.

UNIT-4 10 Hrs.

Educational media: The communication process: factors affecting Communication. Purposes and types of audio-visual aids. Graphics aid: chalk-board, charts, graphs, posters, flash cards, flannel graph/khadigraph, bulletin, cartoon, Three dimensional aids: objects, specimen, models, puppets. Printed aids: pamphlets and leaflets, Projected aids: slides, films and televisions, VCR, VCP, overhead projector, camera, microscope. Audio-aids: taperecorder, public address system, computer

UNIT-5 7 Hrs.

Methods of assessment: Purpose and scope of evaluation and assessment, Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods, Assessment of knowledge: essay type question, SAQ (Short Answer Questions), MCQ (multiple choice questions), Assessment of skills: Observation, Check list. Practical Examination, Viva, Objective structured, clinical examination, Assessment of attitude: Attitude scale

UNIT-6 7 Hrs.

Management of School of Nursing: Planning of School of nursing, organization. Recruitment of teaching staff, budget, facilities for the school, student selection and admission procedure, administrative planning for students, welfare services for students, maintenance of school records, preparation of annual reports. INC guidelines for school of nursing.

UNIT-7 6 Hrs.

Guidance and Counseling: Definition, Basic principles of guidance and counseling, Organization of guidance and counseling services, counseling process, managing disciplinary problems, Management of crisis

UNIT- 8 5 Hrs.

In-service education: Introduction to nature and scope of in-service education programme, Principles of adult learning, Planning for in-service programme, Techniques, and methods of staff education programme, Evaluation of in-service programme

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Sankar Narayanan Education & Communication Technology, 2007, Brainfill
- 2. Young Teaching Nursing, 2008, LWW
- 3. Neeraja Nursing Education, 2008, Jaypee
- 4. Sharma "Nursing education"
- 5. Sankaranarayanan "Learning and teaching nursing"
- 6. Sudha "Nursing education"

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Bosek Ethical Component of Nursing Education, LWW
- 2. Mariner Teaching Nursing, 2008, Elsevier
- 3. Smith The Legal, Professional and Ethical Dimensions of Higher Education, Kluwer in
- 4. Keating Curriculum Development Nursing, Wolters Kluwer.
- 5. Moyer & Wittmann "Nursing education"
- 6. Sodhi "T/B of nursing education"

TITLE OF THE COURSE : INTRODUCTION TO NURSING ADMINISTRATION

L: T/A:P: C : 60 :2 : 180 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To give an opportunity to the student to gain an understanding of the principles of administration and its application to nursing service. It is also intended to assist the students to develop an understanding of professional leadership need.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify the principles of administration
- 2. Describe the principles and techniques of supervision
- 3. Explain the principles and methods of personnel management
- 4. Explain the principles of budgeting

UNIT-1 6 Hrs.

Principles and Practice of Administration: Significance, elements and principles of administration, Organization of Hospital -Definition, Aims, functions and classifications, health team. Policies of hospital, different departments with special emphasis to department of nursing & office management. Responsibilities of the nursing personnel especially of ward sister, medico legal aspects, concept of cost effectiveness.

UNIT -2 12 Hrs.

Nursing Unit Management: Physical layout of a nursing unit and necessary facilities, Factors affecting the quality of nursing care. Maintenance of a therapeutic environment, Administration of the unit -management of patient care. ,Maintenance of physical environment., Assignment of duties and time plan., Patient assignment, safety measures, prevention of accidents and infections, Maintenance of patients records and reports, legal responsibilities., Maintenance of quality nursing care, nursing audit.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Personnel management: Staff recruitment and selection, appointment, promotions, personnel policies and job, descriptions, Job analysis. Staffing the unit, staffing norms, rotation plan, leave planning, performance appraisal, staff welfare and management of disciplinary problems.

UNIT -4 8 Hrs.

Supervision: Principles of supervision, nature and objectives. Tools and techniques of supervision, Evaluation, Nursing audit, Staff development - orientation program, Skill training, Leadership development. Problem solving process.

UNIT - 5 8 Hrs.

Material Management: Principles of material management, Quality control. Inventory, care of equipment, safekeeping, Role of nursing personnel in material management.

UNIT - 6 6 Hrs.

Financial Management: Budgeting - Principles of budgeting, audit.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Organizational Behavior: Group dynamic and human relation, organizational communication (hospital information system) Public relations, leadership styles and functions. Methods of reporting. Maintaining records

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Hedgerken Loretta E, Teaching and Learning in School of Nursing, J.B. Lippincott Co., 1987, New Delhi. 2. Tomyay de Rheba, Thompson, Strategies for Teaching Nursing, Willey Medical Publisher, 1982, New York.
- 2. Brown Amy W.B, Curricular Development, Saunders Co., Phildelphia.
- 3. Tyler Ralph.W, Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction, University of Chicago, Phildelphia.
- 4. Gillbert, J.J, Educational Hand Book for Health Personnel WHO, 1981, Geneva.
- 5. 6.Anderson "Nursing leadership and management"

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Finkelman"Leadership and management in nursing

TITLE OF THE COURSE : INTRODUCTION TO NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

L: T/A:P: C : 45:2: 120:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To assist the students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research and statistics, use the findings of nursing research in nursing practice, apply the knowledge inconducting project(s) and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Define the terms and concepts of nursing research
- 2. Identify needs and scope of nursing research
- 3. Identify and define a research problem
- 4. Locate and list sources of literature for a specific study
- 5. Describe different research approaches, methods of data collection and sampling techniques with a special reference to survey method.
- 6. Develop tool for data collection
- 7. Enumerate steps of data analysis and present data summary in tabular form
- 8. Use descriptive and co-relational statistics in data analysis
- 9. Conduct a group research project

UNIT -1 5 Hrs.

methods: Definition of research, Need for nursing research, Characteristics of good research. Research Process

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Statement of research problem: Statement of purpose and objectives. Definition of research terms. Review of literature

UNIT -3 3 Hrs.

Research approaches: Historical, survey and experimental

UNIT -4 4 Hrs.

Sampling Techniques and methods of data: Collection. Sampling, Instruments-questionnaire. Interview, Observation schedule, records, measurements, Reliability and validity of instruments.

UNIT -5 6 Hrs.

Analysis of Data: Tabulation, Classification and summarization, Presentation, Interpretation of data

Unit-6 3 Hrs.

Communication of research findings: Writing Report, Organizing materials for writing, Format of the report, Use of computers.

B. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

UNIT -1 5 Hrs.

Descriptive Statistics: Frequency Distribution - Types of measure - frequencies, interval, graphic methods of describing frequency. Measures of Central Tendency - Mode, Median and Mean. Measures of variability: Range, Standard deviation, Introduction to normal probability

UNIT -2 4 Hrs.

Correlation: Computation by rank difference methods, Uses of correlation co-efficient

UNIT -3 5 Hrs.

Biostatistics: Crude rates and standardized rates, ratio and estimation of the trends

UNIT -4 5 Hrs.

Introduction to computers in nursing: Introduction to computers and disk -operating system, Introduction to word processing, Introduction to data base, Windows applications, word, excel, power point, multimedia. Use of statistical packages. Introduction to Internet & use of electronic mail, Computer aided teaching & testing

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mahajan, B.K, Methods in Biostatistics, Jayppe Brothers, 1999, New Delhi.
- 2. Rose Hott & Budin. Notter's, Essentials of Nursing Research, Spinger Publisher, 1999, New York.
- 3. Patricial Nunhall. Nursing Research, James & Bar, 2001, Canada.
- 4. Caroly M.H, Research Methods for Clinical Therapists Applied Project Design and Analysis, 1999, Churchill Livingstone.
- 5. Indrani P.K., T.K, Research Methods for Nurses. Jayppe Brothers, 2005 New Delhi.
- 6. Basavanthappa, B.T., Nursing Research, Jaypee Brothers, 2003, New Delhi.
- 7. Suresh Sharma "Nursing Research"
- 8. Fain "Nursing research"

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Nirmala V "Research methodology in nursing"
- 2. Tendolkar "Nursing research and biostatistics"
- 3. Purushothamma "Nursing research & statistics"

SEMESTER/YEAR
COURSE CODE
TITLE OF THE COURSE

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING EDUCATION - THEORY

: I YEAR

: 16MSN101

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 150: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education.

2. It would provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in teaching and evaluation, curriculum development, implementation, maintenance of standards and accreditation of various nursing educational programs.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the aims of education, philosophies, trends in education and health: its impact on nursing education
- 2. Describe the teaching learning process.
- 3. Prepare and utilize various instructional media and methods in teaching learning process.
- 4. Demonstrate competency in teaching, using various instructional strategies.
- 5. Critically analyze the existing nursing educational programs, their problems, issues and future trends.
- 6. Describe the process of curriculum development, and the need and methodology of curriculum change, innovation and integration.
- 7. Plan and conduct continuing nursing education programs.
- 8. Critically analyze the existing teacher preparation programs in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate skill in guidance and counseling.
- 10. Describe the problems and issues related to administration of nursing curriculum including selection and organization of clinical experience.
- 11. Explain the development of standards and accreditation process in nursing education programs.
- 12. Identify research priorities in nursing education.
- 13. Discuss various models of collaboration in nursing education and services.
- 14. Explain the concept, principles, steps, tools and techniques of evaluation
- 15. Construct, administer and evaluate various tools for assessment of knowledge, skill, and attitude

UNIT -1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Education - Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education, Professional education, Current trends and issues in education, Educational reforms and

National Educational policy, various educational commissions-reports, Trends in development of nursing education in India.

UNIT -2 20Hrs.

Teaching – Learning Process: Concepts of teaching and learning - Definition, theories of teaching and learning, relationship between teaching and learning, Educational aims and objectives; types, domains, levels, elements and writing of educational objectives, Competency based education(CBE) and outcome based education(OBE), Instructional design - Planning and designing the lesson, writing lesson plan - meaning, its need and importance, formats, Instruction strategies – Lecture, discussion, demonstration, simulation, laboratory, seminar, panel, symposium, problem solving, problem based learning (PBL), workshop, project, role- play(socio drama), clinical teaching methods, programmed instruction, self-directed learning(SDL), micro teaching, computer assisted instruction(CAI), computer assisted learning (CAL).

UNIT -3 10Hrs.

Instructional media and methods: Key concepts in the selection and use of media in education, Developing learning resource material using different media, Instructional aids – types, uses, selection, preparation, utilization, Teacher's role in procuring and managing instructional Aids – Project and non-projected aids, multimedia, video-tele conferencingetc.

UNIT -4 10 Hrs.

Measurement and evaluation: Concept and nature of measurement and evaluation, meaning, process, purposes, problems in evaluation and measurement, Principles of assessment, formative and summative assessment - internal assessment ,external examination, advantages and disadvantage, Criterion and norm referenced evaluation.

UNIT -5 12Hrs.

Standardized and non-standardized tests: Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- Essay, short answers questions and multiple choice questions, Rating scales, checklist, OSCE/OSPE (Objective structured clinical/practical examination), Differential scales, and summated scales, sociometry, anecdotal record, attitude scale, critical incident technique, Question bank-preparation, validation, moderation by panel, utilization, Developing a system for maintaining confidentiality.

UNIT -6 8 Hrs.

Administration, Scoring and Reporting: Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks, Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.

UNIT -7 12 Hrs.

Standardized Tools: Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.

UNIT -8 5 Hrs.

Nursing Educational programs: Perspectives of nursing education - Global and national, Patterns of nursing education and training programmes in India, Non-university and University programs: ANM, GNM, Basic B.Sc. Nursing, Post Certificate B.Sc. Nursing, M.Sc. (N) programs, M.Phil. and Ph.D.) in Nursing, post basic diploma programs, nurse practitioner programs.

UNIT -9 12Hrs.

Continuing Education in Nursing: Concepts – Definition, importance, need scope, principles of adult learning, assessments of learning needs, priorities, resources, Program planning, implementation and evaluation of continuing education programs, Research in continuing education, Distance education in nursing.

UNIT -10 10Hrs.

Curriculum Development: Definition, curriculum determinants, process and steps of curriculum development, Curriculum models, Types and framework, Formulation of philosophy, objectives, selection and organization of learning experiences; master plan, course plan, unit plan. Evaluation strategies, process of curriculum change, role of students, faculty, administrators, statutory bodies and other stakeholders, Equivalency of courses: Transcripts, credit system.

UNIT -11 8 Hrs.

Teacher preparation: Teacher – roles & responsibilities, functions, characteristics, competencies, qualities, Preparation of professional teacher, Organizing professional aspects of teacher preparation programs, Evaluation: self and peer, Critical analysis of various programs of teacher education in India.

UNIT -12 10 Hrs.

Guidance and counseling: Concept, principles, need, difference between guidance and counseling, trends and issues. Guidance and counseling services: diagnostic and remedial. Coordination and organization of services. Techniques of counseling: Interview, case work,

characteristics of counselor, problems in counseling. Professional preparation and training for counseling.

UNIT -13 15Hrs.

Administration of Nursing Curriculum: Role of curriculum coordinator – planning, implementation and evaluation. Evaluation of educational programs in nursing course and program. Factors influencing faculty staff relationship and techniques of working together. Concept of faculty supervisor (dual) position. Curriculum research in nursing. Different models of collaboration between education and service.

UNIT-14 10Hrs.

Management of nursing educational institutions: Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel.

UNIT -15 5Hrs.

Development and maintenance of standards and accreditation in nursing education programs: Role of Indian Nursing Council, State Registration Nursing Councils, Boards and University, Role of Professional associations and unions.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. F.R.Abbatt, Teaching for Better Learning, 2nd Edition, W.H.O, Geneva 1992
- 2. Veerabhadrappa, The short Text Book of Nursing Education, 1st Edition, Jaypee Brothers Publication, 2011.
- 3. Heidgerkein, Teaching and learning in Schools of Nursing, 2nd Edition, J.B.Lipincott publication, Philadelphin.
- 4. I.I.Gillbert, Educational Hand Book for Health Personnel, W.H.O.
- 5. Bastable, Nurse as Eductor, Principles of Teaching and Learning for Nursing Practices, Jones and Barlett publications 2003.
- 6. Verginia.C.Conley, Curriculum and instruction in Nursing, Little Brown & Co publication, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOK:

- **1.** Neeraja, Text Book of Communication and Education technology for nurses, 1st Edition, Jaypee Brothers Publication, 2011.
- **2.** Sankaranarayanan, Learning and teaching nursing, 4th Edition, Jaypee Brothers Publication, 2012.
- **3.** Ananth Krishnan, N.Setguraman, K.R.Santosh Kumar, Medical Education Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, National Teacher Training Centre publication, Pondicherry, 2000.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 200: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate and analyze the development of nursing as a profession.
- 2. Describe ethical, legal, political and economic aspects of health care delivery and nursing practice.
- 3. Explain bio- psycho- social dynamics of health, life style and health care delivery system.
- 4. Discuss concepts, principles, theories, models, approaches relevant to nursing and their application.
- 5. Describe scope of nursing practice.
- 6. Provide holistic and competent nursing care following nursing process approach.
- 7. Identify latest trends in nursing and the basis of advance nursing practice.
- 8. Perform extended and expanded role of nurse.
- 9. Describe alternative modalities of nursing care.
- 10. Describe the concept of quality control in nursing.
- 11. Identify the scope of nursing research.
- 12. Use computer in patient care delivery system and nursing practice.
- 13. Appreciate importance of self-development and professional.

UNIT -1 10 Hrs.

Nursing as a Profession: History of development of nursing profession, characteristics, criteria of the profession, perspective of nursing profession-national, global, Code of ethics(INC), code of professional conduct(INC), autonomy and accountability, assertiveness, visibility of nurses, legal considerations, Role of regulatory bodies, Professional organizations and unions-self-defense, individual and collective bargaining, Educational preparations, continuing education, career opportunities, professional advancement & role and scope of nursing education, Role of research, leadership and management, Quality assurance in nursing (INC), Futuristic nursing.

UNIT-2 5 Hrs.

Health care delivery: Health care environment, economics, constraints, planning process, policies, political process vis a vis nursing profession, Health care delivery system- national, state, district and local level, Major stakeholders in the health care system- Government, nongovt, Industry and other professionals, Patterns of nursing care delivery in India, Health care delivery concerns, national health and family welfare programs, inter- sectoral coordination, role of nongovernmental agencies, Information, education and communication (IEC), Telemedicine.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Genetics: Review of cellular division, mutation and law of inheritance, human genome project, The Genomic era, Basic concepts of Genes, Chromosomes & DNA, Approaches to common genetic disorders, Genetic testing – basis of genetic diagnosis, Pre symptomatic and predisposition testing, Prenatal diagnosis & screening, Ethical, legal & psychosocial issues in genetic testing, Genetic counseling, Practical application of genetics in nursing.

UNIT -4 10 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Scope, epidemiological approach and methods, Morbidity, mortality, Concepts of causation of diseases and their screening, Application of epidemiology in health care delivery, Health surveillance and health informatics, Role of nurse.

UNIT - 5 20 Hrs.

Bio-Psycho social pathology: Pathophysiology and Psychodynamics of disease causation, Life processes, homeostatic mechanism, biological and psycho-social dynamics in causation of disease, life style, Common problems - Oxygen insufficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, nutritional problems, hemorrhage and shock, altered body temperature, unconsciousness, sleep pattern and its disturbances, pain, sensory deprivation, Treatment aspects: pharmacological and pre- post-operative care aspects, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation, End of life Care, Infection prevention (including HIV) and standard safety measures, bio-medical waste management, Role of nurse, Evidence based nursing practice, Best practices, Innovations in nursing.

UNIT - 6 20 Hrs.

Philosophy and Theories of Nursing: Values, Conceptual models, approaches, Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neumann's, Roy's, Watson parsce, etc and their applications, Health belief models, communication and management etc., Concept of Self health, Evidence based practice model.

UNIT -7 10Hrs.

Nursing process approach: Health Assessment- illness status of patients/clients (Individuals, family, community), Identification of health illness problems, health behaviors, signs and symptoms of clients, Methods of collection, analysis and utilization of data relevant to nursing process, Formulation of nursing care plans, health goals, implementation, modification and evaluation of care.

UNIT - 8 30 Hrs.

Psychological aspects and Human relations: Human behavior, Life processes & growth and development, personality development, defense mechanisms, Communication, interpersonal relationships, individual and group, group dynamics, and organizational behavior, Basic human needs, Growth and development, (Conception through preschool, School age through adolescence, Young & middle adult, and Older adult), Sexuality and sexual health, Stress and adaptation, crisis and its intervention, Coping with loss, death and grieving, Principles and techniques of Counseling.

UNIT - 9 10 Hrs.

Nursing practice: Framework, scope and trends, Alternative modalities of care, alternative systems of health and complimentary therapies, Extended and expanded role of the nurse in promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system in community and institutions, Health promotion and primary health care, Independent practice issues, Independent nurse-midwifery practitioner, Collaboration issues and models-within and outside nursing, Models of Prevention, Family nursing, Home nursing, Gender sensitive issues and women empowerment, Disaster nursing, Geriatric considerations in nursing, Evidence based nursing practice- Best practices, Trans-cultural nursing.

UNIT - 10 25 Hrs.

Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice: Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice, Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet, literature search, Statistical packages, Hospital management information system, and software.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Dugas, Introduction to Patient care, 2nd Edition, W.B.Saunders publication, 2002.
- 2. Taylor, Fundamental of Nursing, 3rd Edition, Lippincott publication, 2001.
- 3. Morgen & King, Introduction to Psychology, 7th Edition, Mc.Graw Hill publication, 1993.
- 4. Inderbir Singh, Human Embryology, 7th Edition, Mc.Millum publication, Delhi, 2001.

5. Park.K, Text book of Preventive and social medicine, 18th Edition, Barasidal Bhanot, Jabalpur, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOK:

- 1. Potter and Perry, Fundamentals of Nursing, 2nd Edition, Mosby publication, 2001.
- 2. White Lois, Basic Nursing Foundation, 1st Edition, Delmer publication, Australia, 2002.
- 3. Joel Lucille.A, Advance Practice Nursing Essentials for Role development, 3rd Edition, FA Davis Publication, 2013.
- 4. Stanley Joan.M, Advance Practice Nursing Exphasizing common Roles, 3rd Edition, FA Davis Publication, 2014.
- 5. Parker, Nursing Theories, 1st Edition, Jaypee Brothers Publication, 2007

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

Specialty area - in - patient unite - 2 weeks
 Community health center / PHC - 2 weeks
 Emergency / ICU - 2 weeks

Activities

- Prepare case studies with nursing process approach and theoretical basis.
- Presentation of comparative picture of theories
- Family case work using model of prevention
- Annotated bibliography
- Report of field visits (5)

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

L: T/A: P: C : 100:2: 50: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing are search plan.

2. It will enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of nursing practice, education and management.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Define basic research terms and concepts.
- 2. Review literature utilizing various sources
- 3. Describe research methodology
- 4. Develop a research proposal.
- 5. Conduct a research study.
- 6. Communicate research findings
- 7. Utilize research findings
- 8. Critically evaluate nursing research studies.
- 9. Write scientific paper for publication.

PART - A - NURSING RESEARCH-THEORY

UNIT -1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Methods of acquiring knowledge – problem solving and scientific method, Research – Definition, characteristics, purposes, kinds of research, Historical Evolution of research in nursing, Basic research terms, Scope of nursing research: areas, problems in nursing, health and social research, Concept of evidence based practice, Ethics in research, Overview of Research process.

UNIT - 2 5 Hrs.

Review of Literature: Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.

UNIT - 3 12 Hrs.

Research Approaches and designs: Type - Quantitative and Qualitative, Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, type's advantages and disadvantages, Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Research problem: Identification of research problem, Formulation of problem statement and research objectives, Definition of terms, Assumptions and delimitations, Identification of variables, Hypothesis – definition, formulation and types.

UNIT - 5 5 Hrs.

Developing theoretical/conceptual framework: Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses, Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.

UNIT - 6 6 Hrs.

Sampling: Population and sample, Factors influencing sampling, Sampling techniques, Sample size, Probability and sampling error, Problems of sampling.

UNIT - 7 20 Hrs.

Tools and methods of Data collection: Concepts of data collection, Data sources, methods / techniques quantitative and qualitative, Tools for data collection – types, characteristics and their Development, Validity and reliability of tools, Procedure for data collection.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Implementing research plan: Pilot Study, review research plan (design), planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, and collection of data.

UNIT - 9 10 Hrs.

Analysis and interpretation of data: Plan for data analysis: quantitative and qualitative, Preparing data for computer analysis and presentation, Statistical analysis, Interpretation of data, Conclusion and generalizations, Summary and discussion.

UNIT - 10 10Hrs.

Reporting and utilizing research findings: Communication of research results, oral and written, writing research report purposes, methods and style Vancouver, American Psychological Association (APA), Campbell etc., writing scientific articles for publication: purposes & style.

UNIT - 11 3 Hrs.

Critical analysis of research reports and articles.

UNIT - 12 4 Hrs.

Developing and presenting a research proposal.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Polit Q Hunglai, Principles of Nursing Research, 7th Edition, Publication, (2003)
- 2. Basavanthappa, Nursing Research, 1st Edition, Jaypee publications, New Delhi, 1998.
- 3. Nirmala .V, Research Methodology in Nursing, 1st Edition, Jaypee Brothers publications, New Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOK:

- 1. Burns Nancy, Understanding of Research, 2nd Edition, Sounders Publications, Philadelphia, 2002.
- 2. Fransis C.M, Medical Ethics, 2nd Edition, Jaypee publications, New Delhi, 200

Activities

- Annotated Bibliography of research reports and articles.
- Review of literature of selected topic and reporting
- Formulation of problem statement, objective and hypothesis
- Developing theoretical/conceptual framework.
- Preparation of a sample research tool
- Analysis and interpretation of given data
- · Developing and presenting research proposal
- Journal club presentation
- Critical evaluation of selected research studies
- Writing a scientific paper.

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

L: T/A: P: C : 100:2: 50: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to statistics
- 2. Describe the scope of statistics in health and nursing
- 3. Organize, tabulate and present data meaningfully.
- 4. Use descriptive and inferential statistics to predict results.
- 5. Draw conclusions of the study and predict statistical significance of the results.
- 6. Describe vital health statistics and their use in health related research.
- 7. Use statistical packages for data analysis

PART -B: STATISTICS

UNIT - 1
 Introduction : Concepts, types, significance and scope of statistics, meaning of data, sample, parameter,
 type and levels of data and their measurement, Organization and presentation of data
 Tabulation of data, Frequency distribution, Graphical and tabular presentations.

UNIT - 2 4 Hrs.

Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode.

UNIT - 3 4 Hrs.

Measures of variability: Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation.

UNIT - 4 3 Hrs.

Normal Distribution: Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.

UNIT - 5 6 Hrs.

Measures of relationship: Correlation – need and meaning, Rank order correlation, Scatter diagram method, Product moment correlation, Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.

UNIT - 6 5 Hrs.

Designs and meaning: Experimental designs, Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin Square.

UNIT - 7 8 Hrs.

Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) : Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test, Parametric test – 't' test, ANOVA, MANOVA, and ANCOVA.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: Scaling – Z score, Z Scaling, Standard Score and T Score, Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.

UNIT - 9 4 Hrs.

Application of statistics in health: Ratios, Rates, Trends, Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates, Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality.

UNIT - 10 4 Hrs.

Use of Computers for data analysis: Use of statistical package.

Text Book

1. Sundar Rao, Introduction to Bio Statistics and Research Methods, 5th Edition, Jaypee Brothers Publications, 2009.

Reference Book

1. Sharma Suresh.k, Nursing Research and Statistics, 2nd Edition, Elsevier publications, 2014.

Activities

- 1. Exercise on organization and tabulation of data.
- 2. Graphical and tabular presentation of data.
- 3. Calculation of descriptive and inferential statistics (chi square, t-test, Correlation)
- 4. Practice in using statistical package
- 5. Computing vital health statistics.

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN105

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL – SURGICAL NURSING

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 650: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing.

- 2. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse.
- 3. It will enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing as a specialty.
- 2. Apply concepts & theories related to health promotion.
- 3. Appreciate the client as a holistic individual.
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial assessment of Medical Surgical patients.
- 5. Apply Nursing process in providing care to patients.
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered nursing care with associated disorder such as genetic, congenital and long-term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies with Medical- Surgical patients.
- 8. Describe various recent technologies & treatment modalities in the management of critically ill patients.
- 9. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of Medical Surgical Units.
- 11. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of Medicine in care of patients.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based Nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 13. Recognize the role of Nurse practitioner as a member of the Medical Surgical health team.
- 14. Teach Medical Surgical nursing to undergraduate nursing students & in-service nurses.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development of Medical- Surgical Nursing in India, Current status of health and disease burden in India, Current concept of health, Trends & issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing, Ethical & cultural issues in Medical – Surgical Nursing, Rights of patients, National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people, National

patients, National health policy, special laws & ordinances relating to older people, National goals, Five year plans, National health programs related to adult health.

UNIT - 2 20 Hrs.

Health Assessment of patients: History taking, Physical examination of various systems, Nutritional assessment, related investigations and diagnostic assessment.

UNIT - 3 5 Hrs.

Care in hospital settings: Ambulatory care, Acute and Critical care, Long term care, Home Health Care, Characteristics, care models, practice settings, interdisciplinary team, Hospitalization- effects of hospitalization on the patient & family, Stressors & reactions related to disease process, Nursing care using Nursing process approach.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, Complications, prognosis, Health assessment- History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 5 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of nervous system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of blood: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 9 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 11 10Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 12 8 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system: Review of anatomy and physiology. Common Disorders- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. Treatment modalities and trends. Nursing management. Related research studies. Evidence based nursing practice. Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT -13 5 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders-etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 14 8 Hrs.

Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system: Review of anatomy and physiology, Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

UNIT - 15 8 Hrs.

Geriatric nursing: Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment, Ageing, Demography; Myths and realities, Concepts and theories of ageing, Cognitive Aspects of Ageing, Normal biological ageing, Age related body systems changes, Psychosocial Aspects of Aging, Medications and elderly, Stress & coping in older adults, Common Health Problems & Nursing Management, Psychosocial and Sexual, Abuse of elderly, Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional, communicational, psychosocial and spiritual, Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly, Role of family and formal and non-formal caregivers, Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures), Legal & Ethical Issues, Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, Community Programs and health services, Home and institutional care, Issues, problems and trends.

UNIT -16 8 Hrs.

Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases: Review of immune system, common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS, Review of infectious disease process, Communicable Diseases- etiology, Patho-physiology, Clinical

manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow up.

UNIT -17 8 Hrs.

Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure: DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation), Trauma, burns, poisoning, Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis, Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment, Treatment modalities and trends, Nursing management, Related research studies, Evidence based nursing practice, Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases: Review of immune system, Common Disorders of immune system – HIV/AIDS, Review of infectious disease process,

TEXT BOOKS

- **1.** Baughman Diane.C, Hand Book for Brunnercy Suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 1stEdition, Lippincott publication, New york, 1996.
- **2.** Black Joyce, Medical Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management for Continuity of Care Vol I & Vol II, 5th Edition, Harcourt Brace publication, Singapore, 1998.
- **3.** Phips Wilma J, Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing, 7th Edition, B.T publication, Bangalore, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- **1.** Smeltzer. S.C, Bare.B.G, Brunner and Suddarth's Text Book of Medical Surgical Nursing, 10th Edition, Lippincott publication, Newyork, 2004.
- **2.** Lee Richarved, Medical Care of the Pregnant Patient, 1st Edition, American college publication, Philadelphia, 2000.

PRACTICAL

Total = 660 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	General Medical Ward	4	120 Hours
2	General Surgical Ward	4	120 Hours
3	ICUs	4	120 Hours
4	Oncology	2	60 Hours
5	Ortho	2	60 Hours
6	Cardio	2	60 Hours
7	Emergency Department	2	60 Hours
8	Neuro	2	60 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

- Student Activities:
- Clinical presentation
- History taking
- Health Assessment
- Nutritional Assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visits

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN106

TITLE OF THE COURSE : OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 650: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological Nursing.

- 2. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner.
- 3. It will enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynecological nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynecology as a specialty.
- 2. Describe the population dynamics and indicators of maternal and child health
- 3. Describe the concepts of biophysical, psychological and spiritual aspects of normal pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 4. Provide comprehensive nursing care to women during reproductive period and newborns.
- 5. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing care and nursing process approach in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- 6. Identify and analyze the deviations from normal birth process and refer appropriately.
- 7. Describe the pharmacological agents, their effects during pregnancy, child birth, puerperium, lactation and the role of nurse
- 8. Counsel adolescents, women and families on issues pertaining to pregnancy, child birth and lactation
- 9. Describe the role of various types of complementary and alternative therapies in obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- 10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.
- 11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynecological nursing

UNIT - 1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical and contemporary perspectives, Epidemiological aspects of maternal and child health, Magnitude of maternal and child health problems, Issues of maternal and child health -Age, Gender, Sexuality, psycho Socio cultural factors, Preventive obstetrics, National health and family welfare programmes related to maternal and child health: health care delivery system- National Rural health mission, Role of NGO's, Theories, models and approaches applied to midwifery practice, Role and scope of midwifery practice: Independent Nurse midwifery practitioner, Legal and Ethical issues: Code of ethics and standards of midwifery practice, standing orders, Evidence based midwifery practice, Research priorities in obstetric and gynecological nursing.

UNIT - 2 15 Hrs.

Human reproduction: Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female, Hormonal cycles, Embryology, Genetics, teratology and counseling, Clinical implications.

UNIT - 3 25 Hrs.

Pregnancy: Maternal adaptation: Physiological, psychosocial, Assessment – Maternal and foetal measures, Maternal measures: History taking, examination- General, physical and obstetrical measure, identification of high risk, Foetal measure- clinical parameters, biochemical- human estriol, Maternal Serum Alfa Feto Protein, Acetyl Choline esterase (AchE), Triple Test Aminocentesis, Cordocentesis, chorionic villus sampling (CVS)), Biophysical- (US IMAGING, Foetal movement count, Ultra Sonography, Cardiotocography, cardio tomography, Non Stress Test(NST), Contraction stress test(CST), amnioscopy, foetoscopy, Radiological examination, Interpretation of diagnostic tests and nursing implications, Nursing management of the pregnant women, minor disorders of pregnancy and management, preparation for child birth and parenthood, importance of institutional delivery, choice of birth setting, importance and mobilizing of transportation, prenatal counseling, role of nurse and crisis intervention, identification of high risk pregnancy and refer, Alternative/complementary therapies.

UNIT - 4 25 Hrs.

Normal labour and nursing management: Essential factors of labour, Stages and onset First stage - physiology of normal labour, Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies, Analgesia and anesthesia in labour, nursing management second stage - Physiology, intrapartum monitoring, nursing management, Resuscitation, immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) Third Stage - Physiology and nursing management, Forth Stage - observation, critical analysis and nursing management, various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc., Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention, Role

of nurse midwifery practitioner, Alternative/complementary therapies.

UNIT - 5 20 Hrs.

Normal puerperium and nursing management: Physiology of puerperium, Physiology of lactation, lactation management, and exclusive breast feeding, Baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI), Assessment of postnatal women, minor discomforts & complications of puerperium. Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises. Rooming in, bonding, warm chain, Evidence based studies, role of nurse midwifery practitioner, Alternative / complementary therapies.

UNIT - 6 20 Hrs.

Normal newborn: Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn, Physical and Behavioral assessment of newborn, Needs of newborn, essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition, Organization of neonatal care services (levels), transportation, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU, Observation and care of newborn, Parenting process.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Pharmaco dynamics in obstetrics: Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post-partum and newborn, Calculation of drug dose and administration, Effects of drugs used, Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics, Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner, Standing orders, use of selected lifesaving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Family welfare services:

contraceptive technology, Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings, Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner, Family life education, Information, Education and Communication(IEC), Management information and evaluation system(MIES), Teaching and supervision of health team members.

UNIT - 9 5Hrs.

Infertility: Primary and secondary causes, Diagnostic procedures, Counseling - Ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART), Recent advancement in infertility management, Adoption procedures, Role of nurses in infertility management.

UNIT - 10 5 Hrs.

Menopause : Physiological, psychological & social aspects, Hormone Replacement Therapy, Surgical menopause, Counseling and guidance, Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.

UNIT - 11 5 Hrs.

Abortion: Types, causes, Legislations, clinical rights and professional responsibility, Abortion procedure, complications, Nursing management, Role of midwifery nurse practitioner.

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Myles Margret, A Textbook of Midwives, 14th Edition, Churchil L Publication, New York, 2004.
- 2. Ann Page L, The New Midwifery Science & Sensitive in Practice, 1st Edition, Churchil L Publication, Toronto, 2000.
- 3. Welford Heather, A Marshall Health Guide Pregnancy, 1st Edition, Marshall Publication, London, 1998.
- 4. Lee Richard V Ed, Medical Care of the Pregnant Patient, 1st Edition, American College Publication, Philadelphia, 2000.

REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. Alexander J.O, Midwifery Practice Care Topics, 1st Edition, Macmillan Publication, London, 1996.
- 2. KargarIshbel Ed, Challenges in Midwifery Care, 1st Edition, Macmillan Publication, London, 1997.
- 3. James David K, High Risk Pregnancy Managements option, 2nd Edition, W.B.Saunders Publication, London, 1997.

Practical

Total = 660 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal Wards & OPDs	4	120 Hours
2	Labour Room	5	150 Hours
3	Postnatal Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Family Planning Clinics	2	60 Hours
5	PHC / Rural maternity settings	4	120 Hours
6	Gynae	2	60 Hours
7	Maternity OT	2	60 Hours
8	NICU	1	30 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations : amniotcentesis, chordocentesis, chorionic villi sampling
- Infertility management: artificial reproduction: artificial insemination, invitro fertilization, and related procedures.

Procedures assisted

Medical termination of pregnancy

Procedures performed

- Antenatal assessment 20
- Postnatal assessment 20
- Assessment during labour : use of partograph 20
- Per vaginal examination 20
- Conduct of normal deliver 20
- Episiotomy and suturing 10
- Setting up of delivery areas
- Insertion of intra uterine devices (copper T)

Others

- Identification of high risk women and referral
- Health education: to women and their families
- Motivation of couples for planned parenthood

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN107

TITLE OF THE COURSE : CHILD HEALTH NURSING

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 650: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing.

- 2. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist.
- 3. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Pediatric nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of pediatrics and pediatric nursing as a specialty
- 2. Apply the concepts of growth and development in providing care to the pediatric clients and their families.
- 3. Appreciate the child as a holistic individual
- 4. Perform physical, developmental, and nutritional assessment of pediatric clients
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing nursing care to neonates & children
- 6. Integrate the concept of family centered pediatric nursing care with related areas such as genetic disorders, congenital malformations and long term illness.
- 7. Recognize and manage emergencies in neonates
- 8. Describe various recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of high risk neonates
- 9. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to pediatric and neonatal nursing
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and management of neonatal units
- 11. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of pediatric/neonatal nursing
- 12. Recognize the role of pediatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the pediatric and neonatal health team
- 13. Teach pediatric nursing to undergraduate students & inservice nurses

UNIT - 1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development of Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing in India, Current status of child health in India, Trends in Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing, Ethical and cultural issues in pediatric care, Rights of children, National health policy for children, special laws and ordinances relating to children, National goals, Five year plans, National health programs related to child health.

UNIT - 2 10 Hrs.

Assessment of pediatric clients : History taking, Developmental assessment, Physical assessment, Nutritional assessment, Family assessment.

UNIT - 3 10 Hrs.

Hospitalized child: Meaning of hospitalization of the child, preparation for hospitalization, effects of hospitalization on the child and family, Stressors and reactions related to developmental stages, play activities for ill hospitalized child, nursing care of hospitalized child and family-principles and practices.

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs.

Pre-natal Pediatrics: Embryological and fetal development, Prenatal factors influencing growth and development of fetus, Genetic patterns of common pediatric disorders, chromosomal aberrations, genetic assessment and counseling legal and ethical aspects of genetic, screening and counseling role of nurse in genetic counseling, Importance of prenatal care and role of pediatric nurse.

UNIT - 5 15 Hrs.

Growth and Development of children: Principles of growth and development, Concepts and theories of growth and development, Developmental tasks and special needs from infancy to adolescence, developmental milestones, Assessment of growth and development of pediatric clients, Factors affecting growth and development.

UNIT - 6 15 Hrs.

Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing: Parent child relationship, Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure to thrive, child abuse, the battered child, Common behavioral problems and their management, Child guidance clinic.

UNIT -7 15 Hrs.

Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing: Concept, aims and scope of preventive pediatrics, Maternal health and its influence on child health antenatal aspects of preventive pediatrics, Immunization, expanded program on immunization/ universal immunization

program and cold chain, Nutrition and nutritional requirements of children, changing patterns of feeding, baby- friendly hospital initiative and exclusive breast feeding, Growth chart, Health education, nutritional education for children, Nutritional programs, National and international organizations related to child health, Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.

UNIT -8 30 Hrs.

Neonatal Nursing: New born baby- profile and characteristics of the new born, Assessment of the new born, Nursing care of the new born at birth, care of the new born and family, High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management, Highrisk newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmic neonatorum, congenital syphilis, Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.

UNIT - 9 30 Hrs.

IMNCI: (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Gupte, Short Textbook of Peadiatrics, 10th Edition, Jaypee Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Tambul Wakhar , Peadiatric Nursing, Vora Publication, Bombay, 1995.
- 3. Wong, Whaley & Wong's, Nursing Care of Infants & Children, 5th Edition, Mosby Publication, St.Louis, 1995.
- 4. Meharban Singh, Care of the New Born, 6th Edition, Sagar Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Marlow Dorothy, Textbook of Peadiatric Nursing, 6th Edition, W.B.Saunders Publication, Philadelphia, 2001.
- 6. Chellappa J, Peadiatric Nursing, 1st Edition, Gajanana Publication, Bangalore, 2001.
- 7. Hurlock Elizabeth, Child Growth and Development, 5th Edition, Macgraw Hill Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
- 8. Rollant P.D, Peadiatric Nursing, 1ST Edition, Mosby Publication, St.Louis, 1996.

REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. Muscarii Mary E, Peadiatric Nursing, 2nd Edition, Lippincott Publication, Philadelphia. 1996.
- 2. Behrman R.E. Nelson, Textbook OF Peadiatrics, 1st Edition, Prism Publication, Bangalore, 1996.

3. Ghai O.P, Essential Peadiatrics, 4^{th} Edition, Interprint Publication, New Delhi, 1996.

Practical

Total = 660 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Pediatric Medicine Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric Surgery Ward	4	120 Hours
3	Labor Room/Maternity Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Pediatric OPD	2	60 Hours
5	NICU	4	120 Hours
6	Creche	1	30 Hours
7	Child Guidance Clinic	1	30 Hours
8	Community	4	120 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities:

- Clinical presentations
- Growth & developmental assessment
- Assessment & prescription of nursing interventions for sick children
- Health education related to disease conditions
- Nutritional assessment
- Project work
- Field visit

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN108

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A:P: C : 150 : 2 : 650 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing.

- 2. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist.
- 3. It will enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
- 2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behavior.
- 3. Describe the concepts of psychobiology in mental disorders and its implications for psychiatric nursing
- 4. Demonstrate therapeutic communications skills in all interactions
- 5. Demonstrate the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner in various therapeutic modalities
- 6. Establish and maintain therapeutic relationship with individual and groups
- 7. Uses assertive techniques in personal and professional actions
- 8. Promotes self-esteem of clients, others and self
- 9. Apply the nursing process approach in caring for patients with mental disorders
- 10. Describe the psychopharmacological agents, their effects and nurses role
- 11. Recognize the role of psychiatric nurse practitioner and as a member of the psychiatric and mental health team
- 12. Describe various types of alternative system of medicines used in psychiatric settings
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing

UNIT -1 15 Hrs.

Introduction: Mental Health and Mental Illness, Historical perspectives, Trends, issues and magnitude, Contemporary practices, Mental health laws/Acts, National mental health program -National mental health authority, state mental health authority, Human rights of mentally ill, Mental Health/ Mental Illness Continuum, Classification of mental illnesses-

ICD, DSM, Standards of Psychiatric nursing, Challenges and Scope of psychiatric nursing, Multi-disciplinary team and role of nurse, Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded.

UNIT - 2 10 Hrs.

Concepts of Psychobiology: The Nervous System- An Anatomical Review, The Brain and limbic system, Nerve Tissue, Autonomic Nervous system, Neurotransmitters, Neuro endocrinology, Pituitary, Thyroid Gland, Circadian Rhythms, Genetics, Neuro psychiatric disorders, Psycho immunology, Normal Immune response, Implications for psychiatric Illness, Implications for Nursing.

UNIT - 3 10 Hrs.

Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice: Psychoanalytic Theory- Freud's, Interpersonal Theory-Sullivan's, Theory of Psychosocial Development-Erikson's, Theory of object relations, Cognitive Development Theory, Theory of Moral Development, A Nursing Model-Hildegard E. Peplau.

UNIT - 4 5 Hrs.

Stress and its management : An introduction to the concepts of stress, Psychological Adaptation to stress, Stress as a Biological Response, Stress as an Environmental Event, stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment, Stress management.

UNIT - 5 10 Hrs.

Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship: Review communication process, factors affecting communication, Communication with individuals and in groups, Techniques of therapeutic communication-touch therapy, Barrier of communication with specific reference to psychopathology, Therapeutic attitudes, Dynamics of a therapeutic Nurse-client relationship; Therapeutic use of self-Gaining self-awareness, Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship its phases; Conditions essential to development of a therapeutic relationship, Therapeutic impasse and its management.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Assertive Training: Assertive Communication, Basic Human Rights, Response Patterns, (Nonassertive Behavior, Assertive Behavior, Aggressive Behavior, Passive-Aggressive Behavior), Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior, Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior, Thought-Stopping Techniques Method, Role of The Nurse.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Promoting Self-Esteem: Components of Self-Concept, the Development of Self-Esteem, the Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem, Boundaries, and Role of the Nurse.

UNIT -8 5 Hrs.

Women and Mental Health: Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium, Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management, Counseling – Premarital, marital and genetic.

UNIT -9 10 Hrs.

The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing: Mental health assessment-History taking, mental status examination, Physical and neurological examination, Psychometric assessment, Investigations, Diagnosis and Differential diagnosis, Interpretation of investigations, Nurse's role, Nursing case management, Critical pathways of care, Documentation, Problem-oriented recording, Focus charting, The PIE method.

UNIT - 10 35 Hrs.

Psycho social and physical therapies: Individual therapy, Behavioral Therapy-Relaxation therapy, cognitive therapy, positive- negative reinforcement, bio-feedback, guided imagery, ab-reactive therapy, Group Therapy, Family Therapy, Milieu Therapy, The Therapeutic Community, Occupational therapy, Recreational therapy, Play therapy, Music therapy, Light therapy, Color therapy, Aroma therapy.

UNIT - 11 5 Hrs.

Electroconvulsive Therapy: Historical Perspectives, Indications, Contraindications, Mechanisms of Action, Side Effects, and Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy, the Role of the Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy.

UNIT -12 10 Hrs.

Psychopharmacology: Historical Perspectives, Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy, Antianxiety Agents, Antidepressants Agents, Mood stabilizers, Antipsychotics, Sedative-Hypnotics, Central Nervous System Stimulants, Future developments.

UNIT -13 15 Hrs.

Alternative systems of medicine in mental health : Types of Therapies - Herbal Medicine, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathic, Acupressure and Acupuncture, Diet and Nutrition, Chiropractic Medicine, Therapeutic Touch and Massage, Yoga, Pet Therapy.

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Kapoor Bimla, Text Book of Psychiatric Nursing, 1st Edition (1998), Kumar Publication, Delhi.
- 2. Ahuja Niraj, A Short Text Book of Psychiatriy, 4th Edition (1999), Jaypee Publication. Delhi.
- 3. StaurtSundeen, Principles and practices of Psychiatric Nursing, 2nd Edition, Thomson Delmer Publication, Australia, 2002.

- 4. Fontaine.K.L, Mental Health Nursing, 1st Edition, Addison Wisley Publication, Newyork, 1999.
- 5. Sreevani.R, A Guide to Mental Health Psychiatric Nursing, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publication, New Delhi, 2004.
- 6. Vyas J.N, Text Book of Post Graduate Psychiatry Vol I& Vol II, 1st Edition, Jaypee Publication, New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. Townsend Mary, Psychiatric Health Nursing, 3rd Edition, F.A.Davis Publication, Philadelphia, 2005.
- 2. StaurtSundeen, Principles and practices of Psychiatric Nursing, 2nd Edition, Thomson Delmer Publication, Australia, 2002.
- 3. Boyd. Mary Ann, Psychiatric Nursing, 2nd Edition, Lippincott Publication, Philadelphia, 2002.
- 4. Prisch Noreen, Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing, 7th Edition, Harcourt (India) Publication, Delhi, 1999.

Practical

Total = 660 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric ward	4	120 Hours
3	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	2	60 Hours
4	O.P.D	2	60 Hours
5	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental health Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Rehabilitation / Occupational Therapy Unit / Half way	4	120 Hours
	home / Day care centre		
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities:

- History taking
- Mental health assessment
- Psychometric assessment
- Personality assessment
- Process recording
- Therapies Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Milieu Therapy
- The Therapeutic Community
- Occupational therapy
- Recreational therapy
- Play therapy
- Music therapy
- Pet therapy
- Counselling
- Assisted ECT
- Assisted EEG
- Case studies
- Case presentation
- Project work
- Socio and psycho drama
- Field visits

SEMESTER/YEAR : I YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN109

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 650: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing.

- 2. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner.
- 3. It will enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the history and development in the field of Community Health and Community Health Nursing.
- 2. Appreciate role of individuals and families in promoting health of the Community.
- 3. Perform physical, developmental and nutritional assessment of individuals, families and groups.
- 4. Apply the concepts of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health while providing care to the people.
- 5. Apply nursing process approach while providing care to individuals, families, groups and community.
- 6. Integrate the concepts of family centered nursing approach while providing care to the community.
- 7. Recognize and participate in the management of emergencies, epidemics and disasters.
- 8. Apply recent technologies and care modalities while delivering community health nursing care.
- 9. Appreciate legal and ethical issues pertaining to community health nursing care.
- 10. Conduct community health nursing care projects.
- 11. Participate in planning, implementation and evaluation of various national health and family welfare programmes at local, state and the national level.
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the community settings.
- 13. Participate effectively as a member of Community Health team.
- 14. Coordinate and collaborate with various agencies operating in the community by using inter-sectoral approach.

- 15. Teach community health nursing to undergraduates, inservice nurses and the community health workers.
- 16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

UNIT -1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development of Community Health and Community health Nursing- World and India, various health and family welfare committees, Current status, trends and challenges of Community Health Nursing, Health status of the Community-community diagnosis, Scope of Community health Nursing practice, Ethical and legal issues, Socio-cultural issues in Community health Nursing, National Policies, plans and programmes, National health policy, National Population policy, National Health and welfare Programmes, National Health goals/ indicators/ Millennium developmental goals(MDG)/ Strategies, Planning process: Five year plans, National Rural Health Mission, Panchayat raj institutions.

UNIT -2 10 Hrs.

Health : Concepts, issues, Determinants, Measurements, Alternate systems for health promotion and management of health problems, Health economics, Health technology, Genetics and health, Waste disposal, Eco system

UNIT - 3 15 Hrs.

Population dynamics and control: Demography, Transition and theories of population, National population policy, National population programmes, Population control and related programmes, Methods of family limiting and spacing, Research, Census, National Family Health Survey.

UNIT -4 30 Hrs.

Community Health Nursing : Philosophy, Aims, Objectives, Concepts, Scope, Principles, Functions, Community health Nursing theories and models, Quality assurance: Community health Nursing standards, competencies, Monitoring community health nursing, nursing audits, Family nursing and Family centered nursing approach, Family health nursing process Family health assessment, Diagnosis, Planning, Intervention, Evaluation, Nursing care for special groups: children, adolescents, adults, women, elderly, physically and mentally challenged- Urban and rural population at large, Community nutrition, Concept, role and responsibilities of community health Nurse practitioners/nurse midwifery practitioners-decision making skills, professionalism, legal issues.

UNIT - 5 45 Hrs.

Maternal and Neonatal care: IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) module.

UNIT -6 15 Hrs.

Disaster Nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies).

UNIT -7 10 Hrs.

Information, education and communication: IEC/BCC: Principles and strategies, Communication Skills, Management information and evaluation system: Records and reports, Information technology, Tele-medicine and tele-nursing, Journalism, Mass media, Folk media.

UNIT -8 15 Hrs.

Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas: Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipment and supplies, Roles and Responsibilities of DPHNO, Critical review of functioning of various levels, evaluation studies, recommendations and nursing perspectives, Alternative systems of medicine, Training and supervision of health workers, Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions, Inter-sectoral coordination, Public private partnership, Challenges of health care delivery system.

TEXT BOOK

- 1. Rao Kasturi Sundar, Introduction to Community Health Nursing, 3rd Edition, B.I. Publication, Chennai, 2000.
- 2. Park.J.E, Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, 18th Edition, Banarsidas Bhanot Publication, Jabalpur, 2005.
- 3. Park. K, Essentials of Community Health Nursing, 3rd Edition, Banarsidas Bhanot Publication, Jodel, 2001.
- 4. Huntroberta, Introduction to Community Health Nursing, 2nd Edition, Lippincott Publication, Philadelphia, 2001.
- 5. ROA. Shridhar, Principles of Community Medicine, 3rd Edition, A.I.T.B.S Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
- 6. Gupta M.C & Mahajan, Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicines, 3rd Edition, Jaypee Publication, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOK

- 1. Stanhpope, Community Health Nursing, 1st Edition, Mosby Publication, Philadelphia, 2002.
- 2. Clemen Stone, Susan, Comprehensive Community Health Nursing, 8th Edition, B.I. Warely Publication, New Delhi, 1998.
- 3. Sachdeva D.R. &Bhushan, An Introduction to Sociology, 34th Edition, Kitab Publication, New Delhi, 2002.

Practical

Total = 660 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept. /Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub-Centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 Hours
2	District family welfare bureau	6	30 Hours
3	Urban Centers	1	180 Hours
4	Field visits	3	90 Hours
	Total	22 Weeks	660 Hours

Student Activities:

- Identification of community leaders and resource persons (community mapping)
- Community health survey
- Community health nursing process-individual, family and special groups and community
- Counseling
- Health education campaign, exhibition, folk media, preparation of IEC materials
- Organizing and participating in special clinics/camps and national health and welfare programmes –Organise atleast one health and family welfare mela/fair (all stalls of national health and family welfare activities should be included)
- Estimation of Vital health statistics Exercise
- Drill for disaster preparedness
- Organise atleast one in service education to ANM's/LHV/PHN/HW
- Nutrition Exercise on nutritional assessment on dietary planning, demonstration and education for various age groups
- Filling up of Records, reports and registers maintained at SC/PHC/CHC
- Assist women in self-breast examination
- Conduct antenatal examination
- Conduct vaginal examination
- Conduct deliveries
- Post-natal visits
- Perform Episiotomy and suturing
- Prepare Pap smear
- Conduct Insertion / Removal of IUD
- Blood Slide preparation
- Field visits
- Maintenance of log book for various activities

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN201

TITLE OF THE COURSE : NURSING MANAGEMENT

(CLINICAL SPECIALITY - I)

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 150:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management.

2. Provide opportunity to students to understand, appreciate and acquire skills in planning, supervision and management of nursing services at different levels to provide quality nursing services.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the philosophy and objectives of the health care institutions at various levels.
- 2. Identify trends and issues in nursing.
- 3. Discuss the public administration, health care administration vis-a-vis nursing administration.
- 4. Describe the principles of administration applied to nursing.
- 5. Explain the organization of health and nursing services at the various levels/institutions.
- 6. Collaborate and co-ordinate with various agencies by using multi sectoral approach
- 7. Discuss the planning, supervision and management of nursing workforce for various health care settings.
- 8. Discuss various collaborative models between nursing education and nursing service to improve the quality of nursing care
- 9. Identify and analyze legal and ethical issues in nursing administration.
- 10. Describe the process of quality assurance in nursing services.
- 11. Demonstrate leadership in nursing at various levels.

UNIT - 1 10 Hrs.

Introduction: Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration. Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis-a-vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local, organisations and functions of nursing services and education at National, State, District and institutions: Hospital and Community. Planning process: Five year plans, Various Committee Reports on health, State and National Health policies, national population policy, national policy on AYUSH and plans.

UNIT -2 10 Hrs.

Management: Functions of administration, Planning and control, Co-ordination and delegation. Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization, concept of management. Nursing management: Concept, types, principles and techniques, vision and mission statements. Philosophy, aims and objective, current trends and issues in Nursing Administration, Theories and models. Application to nursing service and education

UNIT -3 15 Hrs.

Planning: Planning process: Concept, Principles, Institutional policies, Mission, philosophy, objectives, Strategic planning, Operational plans, Management plans, Programme evaluation and review technique(PERT), Gantt chart, Management by objectives(MBO), Planning new venture, Planning for change, Innovations in nursing and Application to nursing service and education

UNIT -4 15 Hrs.

Organization: Concept, principles, objectives, Types and theories, minimum requirements for organization. Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, organizing nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, Planning and Organizing: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc) Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc and Application to nursing service and education.

UNIT -5 15 Hrs.

Human Resource for health : Staffing, Philosophy, Norms: Staff inspection unit(SIU), Bajaj Committee, High power committee, Indian nursing council (INC), Estimation of nursing staff requirement- activity analysis, Various research studies, Recruitment: credentialing, selection, placement, promotion, Retention, Personnel policies, Termination, Staff development programme, Duties and responsibilities of various category of nursing personnel and Applications to nursing service and education.

UNIT - 6 15 Hrs.

Directing: Roles and functions, Motivation: Intrinsic, extrinsic, Creating motivating climate, Motivational theories, Communication: process, types, strategies, Interpersonal communication, channels, barriers, problems, Confidentiality, Public relations, Delegation; common delegation errors, Managing conflict: process, management, negotiation, consensus, Collective bargaining: health care labor laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager, Occupational health and safety and Application to nursing service and education.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Material management: Concepts, principles and procedures, Planning and procurement procedures: Specifications, ABC analysis, VED (very important and essential daily use) analysis, Planning equipments and supplies for nursing care: unit and hospital, Inventory control, Condemnation and Application to nursing service and education.

UNIT -8 15 Hrs.

Controlling : Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement: Standards, Models, Nursing audit. Performance appraisal: Tools, confidential reports, formats, management, interviews. Supervision and management: concepts and principles. Discipline: service rules, self-discipline, constructive versus destructive discipline, problem employees, disciplinary proceedings enquiry etc. Self-evaluation or peer evaluation, patient satisfaction, utilization review and Application to nursing service and education.

UNIT - 9 15 Hrs.

Fiscal planning: Steps, Plan and non-plan, zero budgeting, mid-term appraisal, capital and revenue, Budget estimate, revised estimate, performance budget, Audit, Cost effectiveness, Cost accounting, Critical pathways, Health care reforms, Health economics, Health insurance, Budgeting for various units and levels and Application to nursing service and education.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs.

Nursing informatics: Trends, General purpose, Use of computers in hospital and community, Patient record system, Nursing records and reports, Management information and evaluation system (MIES), E- nursing, Telemedicine, telenursing, Electronic medical records.

UNIT -11 10 Hrs.

Leadership: Concepts, Types, Theories, Styles, Manager behavior, Leader behavior, Effective leader: Characteristics, skills, Group dynamics, Power and politics, lobbying, Critical thinking and decision making, Stress management, Applications to nursing service and education.

UNIT -12 10 Hrs.

Legal and ethical issues: Laws and ethics: Ethical committee, Code of ethics and professional conduct, Legal system: Types of law, tort law, and liabilities, Legal issues in nursing: negligence, malpractice, invasion of privacy, defamation of character, Patient care issues, management issues, employment issues, Medico legal issues, Nursing regulatory mechanisms: licensure, renewal, accreditation, Patients' rights, Consumer protection act(CPA). Rights of special groups: children, women, HIV, handicap, ageing. Professional responsibility, accountability, Infection control and standard safety measures

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Stoner and Freeman. Nursing Management. 4th edition, India: Prantice Hall; 1989.
- 2. Dr. Basavanthappa B.T. Nursing administration. 1st edition. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Publications; 2002.
- 3. Dr. Rebacca Samson. Leadership and management in nursing practice and education. 1st edition. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Publications; 2009.
- 4. Jean Barett. Ward management and teaching. 7th edition, Delhi: Konark publishers; 1995.

- 5. Linda Roussel. Management and Leadership for Nurse Administrators. 4th edition, London: Jones and Bartlett publications; 2006.
- 6. Tappen, Weiss and Whitehead. Essentials of nursing leadership and management. 3rd edition. Philadelphia: F.A davis publication; 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. G Chandorkar. Hospital administration and planning. 2nd edition. New Delhi: Paras medical publisher; 2009.
- 2. D C Joshi. Mamta Joshi. Hospital administration. 1st edition. New Delhi: Jaypee brothers medical publishers pvt ltd; 2009.
- 3. BM Sakharkar. Principles of hospital administration and planning. 2nd edition. New Delhi: Jaypee brothers medical publishers; 2009.
- 4. Ruth M Tappen. Nursing leadership and management. 3rd edition. Philadelphia: FA Davis Company; 1989.
- 5. Eleanor JS, Philip JD. Effective leadership and management in nursing. 4th edition. California: Addison-Wesley; 2002.
- 6. Dee Ann Gillies. Nursing Management a system approach. 3rd edition. London: W.B. Saunders company; 1982.

Practicals

- 1. Prepare prototype personal files for staff nurses, faculty and cumulative records
- 2. Preparation of budget estimate, Revised estimate and performance budget.
- 3. Plan and conduct staff development programme
- 4. Preparation of Organisation Chart
- 5. Developing nursing standards / protocols for various units
- 6. Design a layout plan for speciality units / hospital, community and educational institutions
- 7. Preparation of job description of various categories of nursing personnel
- 8. Prepare a list of equipments and supplies for specialty units
- 9. Assess and prepare staffing requirement for hospitals, community and educational institutions
- 10. Plan of action for recruitment process
- 11. Prepare a vision and mission statement for hospital, community and educational institutions
- 12. Prepare a plan of action for performance appraisal
- 13. Identify the problems of the speciality units and develop plan of action by using problem solving approach
- 14. Plan a duty roster for speciality units/hospital, community and educational institutions
- 15. Prepare: anecdotes, incident reports, day and night reports, handing and taking over reports, enquiry reports, nurses notes, Official letters, curriculum vitae, presentations etc.,
- 16. Prepare a plan for disaster management
- 17. Group work
- 18. Field appraisal report

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-A

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(CARDIOVASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING)

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

L: T/A:P: C : 150 : 2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to cardio vascular and thoracic Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing comprehensive care to patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions
- 7. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with cardio vascular and thoracic conditions including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 8. Describe the various drugs used in cardio vascular and thoracic conditions and nurses responsibility
- 9. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for critical care of cardio vascular and thoracic patients
- 10. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 11. Practice infection control measures.
- 12. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing

- 14. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs.
- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing
- 17. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 18. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 19. Design a layout of ICCU and ICTU and develop standards for cardio vascular and thoracic nursing practice.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development, trends and issues in the field of cardiology, Cardio vascular and thoracic conditions – major health problem, Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives, Ethical and legal issues, Evidence based nursing and its application in cardio vascular and thoracic nursing (to be incorporated in all the units).

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Risk factors: hereditary, psycho social factors, hypertension, smoking, obesity, diabetes mellitus etc., Health promotion, disease prevention, Life style modification, National health programs related to cardio vascular and thoracic conditions, Alternate system of medicine and Complementary therapies.

UNIT - 3 5 Hrs.

Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system: Review of anatomy and physiology of heart, lung, thoracic cavity and blood vessels. Embryology of heart and lung, Coronary circulation, Hemodynamics and electro physiology of heart, Biochemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.

UNIT -4 20 Hrs.

Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: History taking, Physical assessment, Heart rate variability: Mechanisms, measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV and Diagnostic tests. Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices, output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand, Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings, Electro cardiography (ECG): electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination, ECG changes in: intraventricular conduction abnormalities- Arrhythmias, ischemia, injury and infarction, atrial and ventricular enlargement, electrolyte imbalance, Echocardiography: technical aspects, special techniques, echocardiography of cardiac structures in health and disease, newer techniques, Nuclear and other imaging studies of the heart: Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Cardio electrophysiology procedures: diagnostic studies, interventional and catheter

ablation, nursing care. Exercise testing: indications and objectives, safety and personnel, pretest considerations, selection, interpretation, test termination, recovery period. Cardiac catheterization: indications, contraindications, patient preparation, procedure, interpretation of data. Pulmonary function test: Bronchoscopy and graphics. Interpretation of diagnostic measures. Nurse's role in diagnostic tests, Laboratory tests using blood:Blood specimen collection, Cardiac markers, Blood lipids, Hematologic studies, Blood cultures, Coagulation studies, Arterial blood gases, Blood Chemistries, cardiac enzyme studies, Serum Concentration of Selected drugs, Interpretation and role of nurse.

UNIT - 5 25 Hrs.

Cardiac disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Hypertension, Coronary Artery Disease, Angina of various types, Cardiomegaly, Myocardial Infarction, Congestive cardiac failure, Heart Failure, Pulmonary Edema, Shock. Rheumatic heart disease and other Valvular Diseases, Inflammatory Heart Diseases, Infective Endocarditis, Myocarditis, Pericarditis. Cardiomyopathy, dilated, restrictive, hypertrophic. Arrhythmias, heart block and associated illnesses.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Altered pulmonary conditions: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Bronchitis, Bronchial asthma, Bronchiectasis, Pneumonias, Lung abscess, lung tumour, pulmonary tuberculosis, fibrosis, pneumoconiosis etc. Pleuritis, effusion, Pneumo, haemo and pyothorax, Interstitial Lung Disease, Cystic fibrosis, Acute and Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (conditions leading to) Corpulmonale, Acute respiratory failure, Adult respiratory distress syndrome, Pulmonary embolism and Pulmonary Hypertension.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Vascular disorders and nursing management Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Disorders of arteries, Disorders of the aorta, Aortic Aneurysms, Aortic dissection, Raynaud's phenomenon, Peripheral arterial disease of the lower extremities, Venous thrombosis, Varicose veins, Chronic venous insufficiency and venous leg ulcers, Pulmonary embolism.

UNIT -8 10 Hrs.

Cardio thoracic emergency interventions :CPR- BLS and ALS, Use of ventilator, defibrillator pacemaker, Post resuscitation care, Care of the critically ill patients, Psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care, Stress management; ICU psychosis and Role of nurse.

Unit - 9 10 Hrs.

Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway: Assessment, Use of artificial airway, endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care, Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes. Oxygen delivery systems: Nasal Cannula, Oxygen mask, Ventura mask,

Partial rebreathing bag. Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks, Uses, advantages, disadvantages and nursing implications of each. Mechanical Ventilation: Principles of mechanical ventilation, Types of mechanical ventilation and ventilators, Modes of ventilation, advantage, disadvantage, complications. PEEP therapy, indications, physiology, and complications. Weaning off the ventilator, Nursing assessment and interventions of ventilated patient.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs

Congenital Heart Diseases: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: Embryological development of heart, Classification – cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease, Tetralogy of Fallots, Atrial Septal Defect, Ventricular Septal Defect, Eisenmenger's complex, Patent ductus arteriosus, AP window, Truncus Arteriosus, Transposition of great arteries, Total Anomaly of Pulmonary Venous Connection, Pulmonary stenosis, atresia. Coarctation of aorta, Ebstein's anomaly, Double outlet right ventricle, Single ventricle and Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.

UNIT - 11 10 Hrs.

Pharmacology: Review, Pharmacokinetics, Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents, Antibiotics, antiseptics, Drug reaction & toxicity, Drugs used in cardiac emergencies, Blood and blood components, Antithrombolytic agents, Inotropic agents, Beta-blocking agents, Calcium channel blockers, Vaso constrictors, Vaso dilators, ACE inhibitors, Anticoagulants, Antiarrhythmic drugs. Anti-hypertensives, Diuretics, Sedatives and tranquilizers, Digitalis and Antilipemics, Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs.

UNIT - 12 20 Hrs.

Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery: Indications, selection of patient, Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary bypass. Surgical procedures for Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting, recent advances and types of grafts, Valve replacement or reconstruction, cardiac transplant, Palliative surgery and different Stents, vascular surgery, other recent advances. Thoracic surgery: lobectomy, pneumonectomy, tumour excision etc. Immediate postoperative care: assessment, post- operative problems and interventions: Bleeding, Cardiac tamponade, Low cardiac output, Infarction, Pericardial effusion, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Haemothorax, Coagulopathy, Thermal imbalance, Inadequate, ventilation/perfusion, Neurological problems, renal problems, Psychological problems, Chest physiotherapy. Nursing interventions- life style modification, complementary therapy /alternative systems of medicine. Intermediate and late post-operative care after CABG, valve surgery, others and Follow up care.

UNIT - 13 5 Hrs.

Cardiac rehabilitation: Process, Physical evaluation, Life style modification, Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise, Counseling and Follow up care.

UNIT -14 5 Hrs.

Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit: Quality assurance: Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures, Infection control; Standard safety measures, Nursing audit, Design of ICCU/ICTU, Staffing; cardiac team and Burn out syndrome. Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU, Mobile coronary care unit and planning inservice educational Programme and teaching.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Alvord Alonso, David D Mc Manus. Text book of peripheral vascular disease. Canada: Jones and Barlett publishers; 2006.
- 2. Emile R Mahler. Alan T Hirsch. Peripheral arterial disease. Canada: Jones and Barlett publishers; 2006.
- 3. Joyce M Black, Jane Hawks. Text book of Medical surgical nursing. 7th Edition. New Delhi: Elsevier publication; 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Phips Wilma J. Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing. 7th ed. Bangalore: B.T.Publication; 1995
- 2. B.T.Basavanthappa. Medical Surgical Nursing. 3rded. New Delhi: Jaypee publishers; 2015.
- 3. Lewis Heitkemper, Dirksen O'Brien. Medical Surgical Nursing. 7th Edition. Missouri:

Elsevier; 2008

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.	Dept/Unit No. of Total		
	Dept/onit		
No.		Week	Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -	4	120 Hours
	Medical	_	
	Surgical	4	120 Hours
2	OTs (Cardiac and thoracic)	4	120 Hours
3	Casualty	2	60 Hours
4	Diagnostic labs including cath lab	2	60 Hours
5	ICCU	4	120 Hours
6	ICU	4	120 Hours
7	CCU	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric Intensive	2	60 Hours
9	OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-B

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(CRITICAL CARE NURSING)

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

L: T/A:P: C : 150:2:950:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of Critical care Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients.
- 3. Enable the student to function as critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to Critical Care Nursing.
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of critically ill patients
- 3. Describe the various drugs used in critical care and nurse's responsibility
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing critically ill patients including Advance Cardiac Life Support.
- 6. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment/gadgets used for critical care
- 7. Provide comprehensive care to critically ill patients.
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Assess and manage pain.
- 11. Identify complications & take appropriate measures.
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in critical care nursing
- 13. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 14. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of critical care nursing
- 16. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of ICU and develop standards for critical care nursing practice.

UNIT - 1 8 Hrs.

Introduction to Critical Care Nursing Historical review- Progressive patient care(PPC), Review of anatomy and physiology of vital organs, fluid and electrolyte balance, Concepts of critical care nursing, Principles of critical care nursing, Scope of critical care nursing, Critical care unit set up including equipment's, supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators and Flow sheets.

UNIT - 2 10 Hrs.

Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice: Impact of critical care environment on patients:- Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical carepsychosis, prevention & nursing care for patients affected with psychophysiological &psychosocial problems of critical care unit, Caring for the patient's family, family teaching. The dynamics of healing in critical care unit:-therapeutic touch, Relaxation, Music therapy, Guided Imagery, acupressure, Stress and burnout syndrome among health team members.

UNIT -3 14 hrs.

Review: Pharmacokinetics, Analgesics/Anti-inflammatory agents, Antibiotics, antiseptics, Drug reaction & toxicity, Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, lifesaving drugs) Drugs used in various body systems, IV fluids and electrolytes, Blood and blood components, Principles of drug administration, role of nurses and care of drugs

UNIT - 4 7 Hrs.

Pain Management: Pain & Sedation in Critically ill patients, Theories of pain, Types of pain, Pain assessment, Systemic responses to pain, pain management-pharmacological and non-pharmacological measures and Placebo effect.

Unit - 5 8 Hrs.

Infection control in intensive care unit: Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures and Prophylaxis for staff.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Gastrointestinal System Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Gastrointestinal Bleeding, Abdominal injury, Hepatic Disorders:-Fulminant hepatic failure, Hepatic encephalopathy, Acute Pancreatitis, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforative peritonitis.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Renal System: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Acute Renal Failure, Chronic Renal Failure, Acute tubular necrosis, Bladder trauma. Management Modalities: Hemodialysis, Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, Continuous arteriovenus hemodialysis, Renal Transplant.

UNIT -8 10 Hrs.

Nervous System: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, Guillein Barre-Syndrome, Myasthenia Gravis, Coma, Persistent vegetative state, Encephalopathy, Head injury, Spinal Cord injury. Management Modalities: Assessment of Intracranial pressure, Management of intracranial hypertension, Craniotomy. Problems associated with neurological disorders: Thermo regulation, Unconsciousness, Herniation syndrome.

UNIT -9 8 Hrs.

Endocrine System: Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing Management of Hypoglycemia, Diabetic Ketoacidosis, Thyroid crisis, Myxoedema, Adrenal crisis, Syndrome of Inappropriate/ hyper secretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH), Diabetes insipidus.

UNIT -10 10 Hrs.

Management of other Emergency Conditions: Mechanism of injury, Thoracic injuries, Abdominal injuries, pelvic fractures, complications of trauma, Head injuries. Shock: Shock syndrome, Hypovolemic, Cardiogenic, Anaphylactic, Neurogenic and Septic shock. Systemic inflammatory Response: The inflammatory response, Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome, Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation, Drug Overdose and Poisoning, Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment, Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions. Psychiatric emergencies: suicide and crisis intervention.

UNIT -11 20 Hrs.

Cardiovascular emergencies: Principles of Nursing in caring for patients with cardiovascular disorders. Assessment: Cardiovascular system: Heart sounds, Diagnostic studies: Cardiac enzymes studies, Electrocardiographic monitoring, Holter monitoring, Stress test, Echo cardiography, Coronary angiography, Nuclear medicine studies, causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nurisng management of:-Hypertensive crisis, Coronary artery disease, Acute Myocardial infarction, Cardiomyopathy, Deep vein thrombosis, Valvular diseases, Heart block, Cardiac arrhythmias & conduction disturbances, Aneurysms, Endocarditis, Heart failure, Cardio pulmonary resuscitation BCLS/ ACLS. Management Modalities: Thrombolytic therapy, Pacemaker – temporary & permanent, Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, Cardioversion, Intra-Aortic Balloon pump monitoring, Defibrillations, Cardiac surgeries, Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts (CABG/MICAS), Valvular surgeries, Heart Transplantation, Autologous blood transfusion, Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation.

UNIT -12 15 Hrs.

Respiratory System: Acid-base balance & imbalance, Assessment: History & Physical Examination, Diagnostic Tests: Pulse Oximetry, End –Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring, Arterial blood gas studies, chest radiography, pulmonary Angiography, Bronchoscopy,

Pulmonary function Test, Ventilation perfusion scan, Lung ventilation scan. Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of Common pulmonary disorders:-Pneumonia, Status asthmaticus, interstitial disease, Pleural effusion, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Pulmonary edema, Atelectasis, Pulmonary embolism, Acute respiratory failure, Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), Chest Trauma, Haemothorax, Pneumothorax. Management Modalities:-Airway Management, Ventilatory Management:-Invasive, non- invasive, long term mechanical ventilations. Bronchial Hygiene:-Nebulization, deep breathing exercise, chest physiotherapy, postural drainage, Inter Costal Drainage, Thoracic Surgeries

UNIT -13 10 Hrs.

Burns: Clinical types, classification, pathophysiology, clinical features, assessment, diagnosis, prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical & Nursing management of burns, Fluid and electrolyte therapy – calculation of fluids and its administration, Pain management, Wound care, infection control, Prevention and management of burn complications, Grafts and flaps, Reconstructive surgery and Rehabilitation.

UNIT -14 5 Hrs.

Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role: Brain death, Organ donation & Counseling, Do Not Resuscitate (DNR), Euthanasia and Living will.

UNIT -15 5 Hrs.

Quality assurance: Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures, Infection control; Standard safety measures, nursing audit, Staffing and Design of ICU/CCU.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sharon Mantik Lewis, Margaret Mclean, Shannon Ruff Dirkson. Medical Surgical Nursing. 6th Edition. Missouri: Mosby Publications; 2004.

2.Arlene L Polaski, Suzanne E Tatro, Luckmann's Core Principles and Practice Of Medical Surgical Nursing. 1st Edition. India: WB Saunders Elseviers Publisher; 2010.

3.D U Das. Introduction to Nursing Care a comprehensive approach to Nursing. 4 th Edition. India: W B Saunders Company; 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- **1.** Phips Wilma J. Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing. 7th ed. Bangalore; B.T.Publication :1995.
- **2.** Perry, Ann G. and Patricia A. Potter. Clinical Nursing Skills and Techniques. 3rd ed. St. Louis; The C.V Mosby Co: 1990.
- **3.** Rick Daniels, Laura Nosek, Lelie Nicoll. Contemporary Medical Surgical Nursing.2nd Edition. Haryana:Sanat Publishers; 2007

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept. /Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Burns ICU	2	60 Hours
2	Medical ICU	8	240 Hours
3	Surgical ICU	12	360 Hours
4	CCU	2	60 Hours
5	Emergency Department	3	90 Hours
6	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours
7	Transplant Room	2	60 Hours
8	Pediatric / NICU	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR

COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-C

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING (ONCOLOGY NURSING)

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 950: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as oncology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the prevention, screening and early detection of cancer
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of oncological disorders of various body systems
- 3. Describe the psychosocial effects of cancer on patients and families.
- 4. Demonstrate skill in administering/assisting in various treatment modalities used for patients with cancer
- 5. Apply nursing process in providing holistic care to patients with cancer.
- 6. Apply specific concepts of pain management
- 7. Appreciate the care of death and dying patients and value of bereavement support.
- 8. Describe the philosophy, concept and various dimensions of palliative care
- 9. Appreciate the role of alternative systems of medicine in care of cancer patients
- 10. Appreciate the legal & ethical issues relevant to oncology nursing
- 11. Recognize and manage Oncological emergencies
- 12. Counsel the patients with cancer and their families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of oncology nursing
- 14. Recognize the role of oncology nurse practitioner as a member of oncology team
- 15. Collaborate with other agencies and utilize resources in caring for cancer patients.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.

17. Design a layout and develop standards for management of oncology units/hospitals and nursing care.

UNIT - 1 4 Hrs.

Introduction: Epidemiology-Incidence, Prevalence – Global, National, State and Local, Disease burden, concept of cancer, risk factors, Historical perspectives, Trends and issues, principles of cancer management, roles and responsibilities of oncology nurse.

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

The Nature of Cancer: Normal cell biology, The Immune system, pathological and patho physiological changes in tissues: Biology of the cancer cell, Clone formation Transformation, Tumor stem lines, Structure of a solid tumor, Products produced by the tumor and Systemic effects of tumor growth.

UNIT - 3 4 Hrs.

Etiology of Cancer: Carcinogenesis, Theories of cancer causation, Risk factors. Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation. Hormone changes, diet and emotional factors.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Diagnostic Evaluation: Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, Staging and grading of tumors, TNM Classification, Common diagnostic tests: Blood investigation: Hematological, Bio-chemical, Tumor markers, Hormonal assay, Cytology: Fine needle aspiration cytology(FNAC), Histopathology: Biopsy, Radiological assessment: MRI, Ultrasound, Computed tomography, Mammography, Positron emission tomography(PET), Radio nuclide imaging, Functional metabolism imaging, Endoscopies and Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures.

UNIT - 5 10 Hrs.

Levels of prevention and care: Primary prevention – Guidelines for cancer detection, general measures, Warning signs of cancer, Self-examination-Oral, Breast, Testicular, Secondary prevention – early diagnosis, Screening, Tertiary prevention – disability limitation, Rehabilitation: Mobility, Speech, Bowel and bladder, Ostomies etc. Patient and family education, discharge instruction, follow-up care and use of community resources.

UNIT - 6 25 Hrs.

Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse's Role: Surgery: Principles of surgical oncology, Current surgical strategy, Determining surgical risk, Special surgical techniques, Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care, Acute and chronic surgical complications, Futuredirections and advances. Chemotherapy: Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics, Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Biotransformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity, Calculating drug doses, Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance, Safety precautions. Radiation Therapy: Physics of radiotherapy, Types of

ionizing rays, Radiation, equipment: Linear accelerator, cobalt, Implants, Isotopes, Types of therapies: Oral, Brachy therapy, tele therapy, selectron therapy, Effects of radiation on the body tissue, Radiation biology – cell damage, hypoxic cells, alteration of tumor kinetics. Approaches to radiation therapy – External radiotherapy, Internal radiotherapy – unsealed, Sealed sources, Effectiveness of radiotherapy-Radio sensitivity, treatment effects, Complications of radiotherapy, Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC). Bone Marrow Transplantation / stem cell Transplantation: Types, indications, transplantation procedure, complications and nursing management, Types and donor sources, Preparation and care of donor and recipient, Bone marrow bank, Legal and ethical issues. Immunotherapy (Biotherapy): Concepts and principles, Classification of agents, Treatment and applications. Gene Therapy: Current Concepts and practices. Alternative and complementary Therapies: Current practices.

UNIT -7 10 Hrs.

Pain management: Theories, types and Nature of cancer pain, pathophysiology of pain, Pain threshold. Assessment of pain: Principles of cancer pain control, Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy, Patient controlled analgesia (PCA), Other invasive techniques of pain control and Recent developments in Cancer pain. Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique- Complementary therapies (Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, bio feedback etc), Psychological intervention in pain control, Alternative system of medicine and Role of nurse.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Palliative care: Definition and scope, philosophy, Concept and elements of palliative care, Global and Indian perspective of palliative care, Quality of life issues, Communication skill, Nursing perspective of palliative care and its elements, Home care, Hospice care and Role of nurse in palliative care.

UNIT - 9 2 Hrs.

Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention & control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care and Standard safety measures.

UNIT - 10 30 Hrs.

Infection control: Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders: Malignancies of G.I. system-oral, oesophagus, stomach, rectal, liver & pancreas, care of ostomies/stoma, Respiratory malignancies, Genito urinary system malignancies- prostate, Bladder, renal, testicular malignancies, Gynecological malignancies-cervix, uterus, ovary, Hematological malignancies-Lymphomas, Leukemias, Malignancies of musculoskeletal system, Endocrine malignancies, Skin, Head and Neck -brain tumors, other malignancies – Breast cancer and AIDS related malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma). (30 Hours)

UNIT - 11 10 Hrs.

Pediatric malignancies: Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma, Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma and Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies.

UNIT -12 15 Hrs.

Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms of Cancer Patient

: Nutrition: effects of cancer on nutritional Status and its consequences:-Anemia, Cachexia, Xerostomia, mucositis, Dysphagia, nausea and vomiting, constipation, diarrhoea, electrolyte imbalances, taste alterations. Impaired mobility: Decubitus ulcer, pathologic fractures, thrombophlebitis, pulmonary embolism, contractures, footdrop. Other symptoms: Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea, intestinal obstruction, Fungating wounds, Anxiety & depression, insomnia and Lymph edema. Impact of cancer on sexuality; Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction and Sexual counseling.

UNIT -13 10 Hrs.

Cancer Emergencies: Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), malignant pleural effusion, neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock, spinal cord compression, Superior venacava syndrome. Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypocalcemia, Surgical emergency, Urological emergency, Hemorrhage, Organ obstruction, Brain metastasis and Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies.

UNIT - 14 8 Hrs.

Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care: Psychological responses of patients with cancer, psychosocial assessment – Crisis intervention, coping mechanisms, Stress management, spiritual/cultural care and needs, Counseling: individual and family, Maximizing quality of life of patient and family. Ethical, moral and legal issues- End of life care, Grief and grieving process, Bereavement support and Care of Nurses who care for the dying.

UNIT - 15 2 Hrs.

Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc. Practice Standards of oncology nursing: Policies and Procedures, Establishing Standing orders and Protocols. Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units: Nursing audit.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Baig. Principles and Practice of Chemotherapy. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2012.
- 2. Desai. Practical clinical Oncology. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2014.
- 3. Marsh. The Essentials of Clinical Oncology. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers; 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pandey. Advances in Oncology. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers; 2004.

- 2. Bocklage. Bone and Soft tissue tumors. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers; 2014.
- 3. Goodman. Regional Therapeutics for advanced malignancies. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers; 2012

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours

1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Medical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
2	Surgical Oncology ward	6	180 Hours
3	Bone marrow transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
5	Radiotherapy Unit	2	60 Hours
6	Chemotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
7	Outpatient department	2	60 Hours
8	Pediatric Oncology ward	2	60 Hours
9	Palliative Care ward	2	60 Hours
10	Community oncology	2	60 Hours
11	Hospice	1	30 Hours
12	Other field visits	1	30 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR

COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-D

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(NEURO SCIENCES NURSING) CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

L: T/A:P: C : 150 : 2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders.
- 3. Enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.
- 2. Review the anatomy and physiology of nervous system
- 3. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders
- 4. Perform neurological assessment and assist in diagnostic procedures
- 5. Describe the concepts and principles of neuroscience nursing
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in neurosciences and nurses responsibility
- 7. Assist in various therapeutic and surgical procedures in neuroscience nursing
- 8. Demonstrate advance skills/competence in managing patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorder following nursing process approach
- 9. Identify psychosocial problems of patients with disabilities and assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, spiritual, grief and anxiety
- 10. Participate in preventive, promotive and rehabilitative services for neurological and neurosurgical patients.
- 11. Explain the legal and ethical issues related to brain death, organ transplantation and practice of neuroscience nursing
- 12. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing

- 13. Organize and conduct in service education program for nursing personnel.
- 14. Develop standards of care for quality assurance in neuroscience nursing practice
- 15. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers.
- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Plan and develop physical layout of neuro intensive care unit

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical) nursing, History-Development in neurological and neurosurgical nursing, Service & education, Emerging trends and issues in neurology and neuro surgery and its implication to nursing. Neurological and neurosurgical problems – Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives Ethical and legal issues, Evidence based nursing and its application in neurological and neurosurgical nursing.

UNIT - 2 5 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Major health problems- Risk factors associated with neurological conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, occupational and infections. Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing. Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Review of Anatomy and physiology: Embryology, Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions and Sensory organs.

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs.

Assessment and diagnostic measures: History taking, Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment, Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing and common assessment abnormalities. Diagnostic measures: Cerebra spinal fluid analysis, Radiological studies-Skull and spine X-ray Cerebral Angiography, CT Scan, Single Photon Emission Computer Tomography(SPECT), MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging), MRA, MRS, Functional MRI, Myelography, PET (Positron Emission Test), Interventional radiology. Electrographic studies- Electro encephalography, MEG, EMG, video EEG, Nerve conduction studies-Evoked potentials, visual evoked potentials, brain stem auditory evoked potentials, somatosensory evoked potentials, Ultrasound studies- Carotid duplex, transcranial Doppler sonography, Immunological studies, Biopsies – muscle, nerve and brain. Interpretation of diagnostic measures and nurse's role in diagnostic tests.

UNIT - 5 5 Hrs.

Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients: Basic nutritional requirements, Metabolic changes following injury and starvation, Nutritional assessment, Common neurological problems that interfere with nutrition and strategies for meeting their nutritional needs, Special metabolic and electrolyte imbalances and chronic fatigue syndrome.

UNIT - 6 5 Hrs.

Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders: Classification, Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects and Role of nurse.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Traumatic conditions: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of Cranio cerebral injuries, Spinal & Spinal cord injuries, Peripheral nerve injuries and Unconsciousness.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Cerebro vascular disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis and prognosis. Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis, Haemorrhagic embolus, Cerebro vascular accidents, Intracranial aneurysm, Subarchnoid Haemorrhage, Arterio venous fistula, Brain tumours, Diseases of cranial nerves; Trigiminal neuralgia, Facial palsy and Bulbar palsy.

UNIT - 9 10 Hrs.

Degenerating and demyelinating disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Motor neuron diseases, Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson's disease, essential tremors, Dementia, Parkinson's disease, Multiple sclerosis and Alzemier's disease.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs

Neuro infections: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic and prognosis. Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections: Meningitis-types, Encephalitis, Poliomyelitis, Parasitic infections, Bacterial infections, Neurosyphilis, HIV & AIDS and Brain abscess.

UNIT - 11

Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of Epilepsy and seizures, Status epilepticus, Syncope, Menier's syndrome and Cephalgia.

UNIT -12 10 Hrs.

Developmental disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic, prognosis, management: medical, surgical and nursing management of Hydrocephalus, Craniosynostosis, spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele, encephalocele, syringomyelia, Cerebro vascular system anomalies, Cerebral palsies and Down's syndrome.

UNIT - 13 10 Hrs.

Neuro muscular disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome, Muscular dystrophy, Myasthenia gravis, Trigeminal neuralgia, Bell's palsy, Menier's disease, Carpal tunnel syndrome and Peripheral neuropathies.

UNIT -14 5 Hrs.

Neoplasms – surgical conditions: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of Space occupying lesions –types and common tumors of CNS.

UNIT - 15 5 Hrs.

Other disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of metabolic disorders-diabetes, insipidus, metabolic encephalopathy, Sleep disorders, Auto immune disorders-multiple sclerosis, inflammatory myopathies.

UNIT - 16 10 Hrs

Neuro emergencies: Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and nursing management of increased intracranial pressure, Unconscious, Herniation syndrome, Seizures, Severe head injuries, Spinal injuries and Cerebro vascular accidents.

UNIT -17 5 Hrs.

Rehabilitation: Concept and Principles of Rehabilitation, Factors affecting quality of life and coping, Rehabilitation in acute care setting and following stroke, head injury and degenerative disorders of brain, Physiotherapy, Counselling and Care giver's role, speech & language -Neurogenic communication disorders and Speech therapy.

UNIT -18 5 Hrs.

Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing: Brain death and organ transplantation, Euthanasia, Negligence and malpractice and Nosocomial infections.

UNIT -19 5 Hrs.

Quality assurance in neurological nursing practice: Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing, Professional practice standards, Quality control in neurologic nursing, Nursing audit, Neuro ICU: Philosophy, aims and objectives, Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuro ICU, Team approach, functions, Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU and In-service education.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Hickey. Neurologic & Neurosurgical Nursing. 8thed. New York; Lippincott William and Wilkins: 2009.
- 2. Deshpande. Clinics in Neurology. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2014.
- 3. Jabbour. Neurovascular surgical techniques. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Tandon. Ramamurthi and tendon's textbook of Neurosurgery. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2014.
- 2. Amato. Neuromuscular Disorders. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2008.
- 3. Salcman. Kempe's Operative Neurosurgery. 2nded. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2004.
- 4. Clement. Textbook of Neurological and Neurosurgical Nursing. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2015.

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	O.P.D.	2	60 Hours
2	Casualty	2	60 Hours
3	Diagnostics	2	60 Hours
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30 Hours
5	Neuro Medical wards	4	120 Hours
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	2	60 Hours
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120 Hours
8	Head Injury ward	3	90 Hours
9	ICU – neuro medicine	4	120 Hours
10	ICU – neuro surgical	4	120 Hours
11	Rehabiliation	2	60 Hours
12	Operation Theatre	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR

COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-E
TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(NEPHRO - UROLOGY NURSING)

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

L: T/A:P: C : 150 : 2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Nephro and urological Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various nephro and urological conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as nephro and urology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of nephro and urology nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to nephro and urological nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of nephro and urological conditions
- 3. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 4. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical interventions
- 5. Provide comprehensive nursing care to patients with nephro and urological conditions
- 6. Describe the various drugs used in nephro and urological conditions and nurses responsibility
- 7. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipments/gadgets used for patients with nephro and urological conditions
- 8. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 9. Practice infection control measures.
- 10. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 11. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 12. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nephro and urological nursing
- 13. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers
- 14. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in the care of patient
- 15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of nephro and urological nursing

- 16. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 17. Design a layout of kidney transplant unit and dialysis unit
- 18. Develop standards of nephro urological nursing practice

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development: trends and issues in the field of nephro and urological nursing, Nephro and urological problems, Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives, Ethical and legal issues, Evidence based nursing and its application in nephro and urological nursing (To be incorporated in all the units).

UNIT - 2 5 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomuerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders, Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions - Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing and Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies.

UNIT - 3 5 Hrs.

Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system Embryology, Structure and functions, renal circulation, physiology of urine formation. Fluid and electrolyte balance, acid base balance and immunology specific to kidney.

UNIT - 4 20 Hrs.

Assessment and diagnostic measures: History taking, Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment, Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesistancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria. Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP,nephrotomogram, retrograde pylogram, renal arteriogram, renalultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal scan, biopsy, endoscopy, cystoscopy, urodynamics studies, cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study Interpretation of diagnostic measures and nurse's role in diagnostic tests.

UNIT -5 5 Hrs.

General Concept of immunopathology, Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease and Role of mediater systems in glomerular vascular disease.

UNIT - 6 15 Hrs.

Renal immunopathy /Immunopathology: Urological Disorders and Nursing Management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Urinary tract infections-pyelonephritis, lower urinary tract infections, Disorders for ureters, bladder and urethera, Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, Bladder

disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trama, congenital abnormalities, benign prostrate hypertrophy (BPH) Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureter , Uretheral disorders- tumours, trauma and congenital anomalies of ureters.

UNIT - 7 25 Hrs.

Glomueral disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Glomueralo nephritis- chronic, acute, nephritic syndrome, Acute Renal failure and chronic renal failure. Renal calculi, renal tumours-benign and malignant, renal trauma, Renal abscess, Diabetic nephropathy, Vascular disorders, Renal tuberculosis, Polycystic, Congenital disorders and Hereditary renal disorders.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Management of Renal emergencies: Anuria, acute renal failure, poisoning, trauma, urine retention, acute graft rejection, hematuria and nurse's role.

UNIT - 9 10 Hrs.

Drugs used in Urinary Disorders: Classification, indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects and role of nurse.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs.

Dialysis: Historical, types, principles and goals. Hemodialysis - vascular access sitestemporary and permanent. Peritoneal dialysis and dialysis procedure-steps, equipment, maintenance, role of nurse-pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis. Complications, counseling, patient education, records and reports.

UNIT - 11 10 Hrs.

Kidney transplantation, nursing management of a patient with kidney transplantation, kidney transplantations-a historical review, immunology of graft rejections, the recipient of a renal transplant, renal preservations, Human leucocytic antigen (HLA) typing matching and cross matching in renal transplantation. Surgical techniques of renal transplantations, chronic renal transplant rejection, complication after KTP: Vascular and lymphatic, urological, cardiovascular, liver and neurological, infectious complication, KTP in children and management of pediatric patient with KTP, KTP in developing countries, results of KTP, work up of donor and recipient for renal transplant, psychological aspect of KTP and organ donations, ethics in transplants, cadaveric transplantation.

UNIT - 12 5 Hrs.

Rehabilitation of patient with nephrological problems, risk factors and prevention, rehabilitation of patients on dialysis and after kidney transplant, rehabilitation of patients after urinary diversions, family and patient teaching.

UNIT - 13 10 Hrs.

Paediatric Urinary Disorder: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related patho-physiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of children with renal diseases-UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nehritis, nephritic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, haemolytic uraemic syndrome. Benign recurrent haemturia, nephropathy, wilm'stumour

UNIT - 14 10 Hrs.

Critical care units-Dialysis, KTP unit: Philosophy, aims and objectives, policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of Dialysis and KTP units, team approach, functions, psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of ICU, dialysis unit, In-service education, ethical and legal issues.

UNIT - 15 5 Hrs.

Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice: Role of advance practitioner in neurological nursing, Professional practice standards, Quality control in neurologic nursing and nursing audit.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Kamat. Management of Urological problems in general practice. 2nded. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2005.
- 2. Kalra. Renal disease prevention and management. 1sted. New Delhi; Jaypee publishers: 2008.
- 3. Chris Bassett. Essentials of Nursing Care. 1st Edition. New Delhi: IK International Pvt. Limited; 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Baughman Diane.C. Hand Book for BrunnercySuddorth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing. 1sted. New York: Lippincott; 1996.
- 2. Arlene L Polaski, Suzanne E Tatro, Luckmann's Core Principles and Practice Of Medical Surgical Nursing. 1st Edition. India: WB Saunders Elseviers Publisher; 2010.
- 3. Caroline Bunker, Rosdahl Textbook of Basic Nursing. 7th Edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Publishers; 1999.

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Nephrology Ward	6	180 Hours
2	Pediatrics	2	60 Hours
3	Critical Care Unit	2	60 Hours
4	Urology Ward	6	180 Hours
5	Dialysis Unit	4	120 Hours
6	Kidney Transplantation Unit	2	60 Hours
7	URO OT	2	60 Hours
8	Emergency Wards	2	60 Hours
9	UroNephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR

COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-F

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(ORTHOPEDIC NURSING) CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

L: T/A:P: C : 150:2: 950:0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of orthopedic nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various orthopedic conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as orthopedic nurse practitioner/specialist providing quality care, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of orthopedic nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate the history and developments in the field of orthopedic nursing
- 2. Identify the psycho-social needs of the patient while providing holistic care.
- 3. Perform physical and psychological assessment of patients with orthopedic conditions and disabilities.
- 4. Describe various disease conditions and their management
- 5. Discuss various diagnostic tests required in orthopedic conditions
- 6. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 7. Recognize and manage orthopedic emergencies.
- 8. Describe recent technologies and treatment modalities in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 9. Integrate the concept of family centered, long term care and community based rehabilitation to patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 10. Counsel the patients and their families with orthopedic conditions
- 11. Describe various orthotic and prosthetic appliances
- 12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to patients with orthopedic conditions and those requiring rehabilitation.
- 13. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patients with orthopedic conditions
- 14. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identifies the areas of research in the field of orthopedic nursing.

- 15. Recognize the role of orthopedic nurse practitioner and as a member of the orthopedic and rehabilitation team.
- 16. Teach orthopedic nursing to undergraduate students and inservice nurses.
- 17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical perspectives – History and trends in orthopedic nursing, Definition and scope of orthopedic nursing, Anatomy and physiology of Musculo-skeletal system, Posture, Body landmarks, Skeletal system, Muscular system, Nervous system - Main nerves, Healing of - Injury, bone injury, Repair of ligaments, Systemic response to injury, Ergonomics, Body mechanics, biomechanical measures and Orthopedic team.

UNIT - 2 8 Hrs.

Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing, Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies.

UNIT -3 10 Hrs.

Care of patients with devices: Splints, braces, various types of plaster cast, various types of tractions, various types of orthopedic beds and mattresses, comfort devices, Implants in orthopedic, Prosthetics and Orthotics.

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs.

Injuries: Trauma & Injuries; Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Early management of Trauma, Fractures, Injuries of the Shoulder and arm, Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand, Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot & Spine, Head injury, Chest injury: Poly trauma, Nerve injuries, Vascular injuries, Soft tissue injuries, Sports injuries and Amputation.

UNIT - 5 8 Hrs.

Infections of Bones and Joints: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: Tuberculosis, Osteomyelitis, Arthritis and Leprosy.

UNIT - 6 5 Hrs.

Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical, surgical and nursing management of Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic and Different types of therapies for tumors.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Bone Tumors Deformities: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of Scoliosis, Kyphosis, Lordosis, Congenital disorders: Congenital dislocation of hip(CDH), Dislocation of patella, knee, Varus and valgus deformities Deformities of digits, Congenital torticollis.

Meningocele, meningomyelocele, spina bifida, Chromosomal disorders and Computer related deformities.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Disorders of the spine Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine, Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis and spondylosis.

UNIT - 9 5 Hrs.

Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of Rickets, Scurvy, Hyper vitaminosis A and D, Osteomalacia, Osteoporosis, Paget's disease, gout, Gigantism, Dwarfism, Acromegaly, and Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders.

UNIT -10 8 Hrs.

Neuro – Muscular Disorders Causes, pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy, Myasthenia gravis, Spina bifida, Peripheral nerve lesion, Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia, Muscular dystrophy.

UNIT -11 8 Hrs.

Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders: Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical, surgical and nursing management of Osteo Arthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ankylosing spondylitis, Spinal disorders and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.

UNIT - 12 5 Hrs.

Orthopedic Disorders in Children: General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics, Genetic disorders, Congenital anomalies, Growth disorders, Genetic counseling and Nurses role in genetic counseling.

UNIT - 13 5 Hrs.

Geriatric Problems: Geriatric population, types of disabilities, causes, treatment and Management-Hospitalization, rest, physiotherapy, involvement of family members, social opportunities, Care at home – involvement of family and community, follow up care and rehabilitation.

UNIT -14 6 Hrs.

Pharmacokinetics: Principles of drug administration, Analgesics and anti-inflammatory agents, Antibiotics, Antiseptics, Drugs used in orthopedics and neuromuscular disorders, Blood and blood components, Care of drugs and nurses role

UNIT -15 30 Hrs.

Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions Gait analysis, Urodynamic studies, Prevention of physical deformities, Alteration of body temperature regulatory system and immune systems, Immobilization – cast, splints, braces and tractions, Prevention and care of

problems related to immobility, Altered sleep patterns, Impaired communication, Self-care and activities of daily living, Bladder and bowel rehabilitation, Sensory function rehabilitation, Psychological reaction related to disabilities and disorders, Coping of individual and family with disabilities and disorders, maintaining sexuality and Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective. Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries: Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder, Spine surgeries, Grafts and flaps surgery and Deformity correction. Physiotherapy: Concepts, Principles, purpose, Mobilization – Exercises: types, re-education in walking: Crutch walking, wheel chair, Transfer techniques, Types of gaits: Non-weight bearing, partial weight bearing, four point crutch, tripoid, walking with sticks, calipers, Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat and Chest physiotherapy.

UNIT -16 8 Hrs.

Rehabilitation: Principles of rehabilitation, definition, philosophy, process, various types of therapies, special therapies and alternative therapies, Rehabilitation counseling, Preventive and restorative measures. Community based rehabilitation (CBR), Challenges in rehabilitation, Role of the nurse in rehabilitation, legal and ethical issues in rehabilitation nursing and occupational therapy.

UNIT -17 5 Hrs.

National Policies and Programmes: National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes. Regional rehabilitation centers etc. Public policy in rehabilitation nursing, The persons with disabilities act 1995, Mental rehabilitation and Multiple disabilities act 1992, The National Trust Rules 1999 and 2000, Rehabilitation Council of India, Legal and ethical aspects in orthopedic nursing, Rehabilitation health team and different categories of team members.

UNIT -18 4 Hrs.

Quality assurance: Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures, Nursing audit, Staffing, Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. John Ebenezer. Orthopaedics for Nurses. 1sted. New Delhi: Jaypee brother's publishers; 2005.
- 2. Mary Powell, Orthopaedic Nursing, ELBS: 1976.
- 3. B T Basvanthappa. Text book of Medical surgical nursing. NewDelhi: Jaypee publishers; 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Barbara K Timbly, Nancy K Smith. Medical Surgical Nursing. USA. Williams and Wilkins; 2007.
- 2. Lewis Heitkemper, DirksenO'Brien. Medical Surgical Nursing 7th Edition. Missouri: Elsevier publishers: 2008.

3. Joyce M Black, Jane Hawks. Text book of Medical surgical nursing. 7th Edition. New Delhi: Elsevier publication; 2005.

PRACTICAL

- 1. Clinical practice in Orthopedic, physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Units.
- 2. Application of tractions and plaster casts and removal of tractions and plaster casts and other appliances.
- 3. Apply Theories and Nursing Process in the management of patients with orthopedic conditions.
- 4. Provide various types of physical and rehabilitative therapies
- 5. Provide health education on related disease conditions.
- 6. Unit management and plan designing

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Orthopedic Ward	8	240 Hours
2	Orthopedic Operation theatre	4	120 Hours
3	Neurosurgical Ward	2	60 Hours
4	Orthopedic O.P.D	4	120 Hours
5	Casualty / Emergency and Trauma	4	120 Hours
6	Rehabilitation Units	2	60 Hours
7	Physiotherapy Unit	4	120 Hours
8	Paediatric / Paediatric surgery unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field Visit	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR

COURSE CODE : 16MSN202-G

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

(GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING)

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 950: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of gastro enterology Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various gastro enterology conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as gastro enterology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of gastro enterology nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to gastro enterology nursing
- 2. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of gastrointestinal conditions
- 3. Participate in national health programs for health promotion, prevention and rehabilitation of patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 4. Perform physical, psychosocial & spiritual assessment
- 5. Assist in various diagnostic, therapeutic and surgical procedures
- 6. Provide comprehensive care to patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 7. Describe the various drugs used in gastrointestinal conditions and nurses responsibility
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment /gadgets used for patients with gastrointestinal conditions
- 9. Appreciate team work & coordinate activities related to patient care.
- 10. Practice infection control measures.
- 11. Identify emergencies and complications & take appropriate measures
- 12. Assist patients and their family to cope with emotional distress, grief, anxiety and spiritual needs
- 13. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in GE nursing
- 14. Identify the sources of stress and manage burnout syndrome among health care providers

- 15. Appreciate the role of alternative system of medicine in care of patient
- 16. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of gastrointestinal nursing
- 17. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 18. Design a layout of Gastro entrology intensive care unit (GEICU), liver care/transplant unit

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology and gastro enterological problems. Concepts, principles and nursing perspectives, Ethical and legal issues, Evidence based nursing and its application in gastrointestinal nursing (to be incorporated in all the units).

UNIT -2 5 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Risk factors associated with GE conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations, Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing, National health programmes related to gastro enterology and Alternate system of medicine/complementary therapies.

UNIT - 3 5 Hrs.

Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system: Gastrointestinal system, Liver, biliary and pancreas, Gerontology considerations, embryology of GI system and Immunology specific to GI system.

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs.

Assessment and diagnostic measures: History taking, Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment, Diagnostic tests: Radiological studies: Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT-Barrium enema, Ultra sound, Computed tomography, MRI, Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptatic Cholangiogram(PTC), Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy), Endoscopy. (MRCP). Colonoscopy. Cholongiopancreotography (ERCP), Proctosigmoidoscopy. Endoscopic Retrogrde Endoscopic ultrasound, Peritonoscopy (Laproscopy), Gastric emptying studies, Blood chemistries: Serum amylase, serum lipase, Liver biopsy, Miscellaneous tests: Gastric analysis, fecal analysis, Liver function tests: Bile formation and excretion, dye excretion test, Protein metabolism, haemostatic functions- Prothrombin, vitamin K production, serum enzyme tests, Lipid metabolism, serum cholesterol, Interpretation of diagnostic measures and nurse's role in diagnostic tests.

UNIT - 5 25 Hrs.

Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of Disorders of the mouth: Dental caries, Peridontal disease, Acute tooth infection, Stomatitis, Thrush (moniliasis), Gingivitis, Leukoplakia, Inflammation of the parotid gland, Obstruction to the flow of saliva, Fracture of the jaw. Disorders of the oesophagus: Reflux oesophagitis, Oesophageal achalasia, Oesophageal varices, Hiatus hernia, Diverticulum,

Disorders of the stomach and duodenum: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer, Dumping of the stomach, Food poisoning, idiopathic gastroparesis, Aerophagia and belching syndrome, Ideopathic cyclic nausea and vomiting, Rumination syndrome, Functional dyspepsia, Chronic Non specific (functional) abdominal pain. Disorders of the small intestine: Malabsorption syndrome – tropical sprue, Gluten – sensitive enteropathy (Coeliac disease), Inflammatory diseases of intestines and abdomen: appendicitis, Peritonities, Intestinal obstruction, Abdominal TB, Gastrointestinal polyposis syndrome, Chronic inflammatory bowel disease, Ulcerative colites, crohn's disease, Infestations and infections – Worm infestations, Typhoid, Leptospirosis, Solitary rectal ulcer syndrome, Alteration in bowel elimination (diarrhoea, constipation, fecal impaction, fecal incontinence, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic idiopathic constipation and Functional diarrhea. Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoide, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritisani, Pelonidal disease, Anal condylomas and Warts.

UNIT - 6 15 Hrs.

Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management: Disorders of liver biliary tract: Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E, Toxic hepatitis, Cirrhosis of liver, liver failure, Liver transplantation, Non cirrhotic portal fibrosis, Liver abscess, Parasitic and other cysts of the liver, Disorders of the Gall Bladder and Bile Duct: Cholecystitis, Cholelitheasis, Choledocholilethiasis, Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, Benign tumors of islet cells, Disorders of the Peritoneum: Infections of the peritoneum, Surgical peritonitis, Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, Tuberculosis peritonitis. Disorders of the Diaphragm: Diaphragmatic hernia, congenital hernias, Paralysis of diaphragm, Tumors of the diaphragm and Hiccups.

UNIT - 7 15 Hrs.

Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of: Esophageal varices, Ulcer perforation, Acute cholecystitis, Diverticulitis, Fulminant hepatic failure, Biliary obstruction, Bowel obstruction, Gastroenteritis, Intussusception, Acute intestinal obstruction, perforation, Acute pancreatitis, Cirrhosis of liver complications, Liver, spleen, stomach, pancreatic, mesenteric, bowel and greater vessel injuries, Acute appendicitis / peritonitis, Acute abdomen and Food poisoning.

UNIT - 8 15 Hrs.

Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus: Esophageal atresia, Tracheo esophageal fistula, Esophageal stenosis, Esophageal duplications, Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrent right subclavian artery compressing esophagus, Esophageal rings – schalzkiring, Esophageal webs. Congenital Anomalies of Stomach; Gastric atresia, Micro gastria, Gastric diverticulum, Gastric duplication, Gastric teratoma, Gastric volvulus, Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis and Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal: Duodenal Atresia or stenosis, Annular pancreas, Duodenal duplication cysts, Malrotation and mid gut volvolus. Developmental anomalies of the intestine: Abdominal

wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis), Meckel's diverticulum and Intestinal atresia and Hirschsprung's disease.

UNIT - 9 15 Hrs.

Pharmo Kinetics: Drugs used in GIT, Principles of administration, Roles & responsibilities of nurses, drugs in Peptic ulcer disease, Proton Pump inhibitors, H2 Receptor Antagonists. Cytoprotective Agents, Drugs used in Diarrhea and Drugs used in constipation, Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Aminosalicylates, Corticosteroids, Immunomodulators, chemotherapy, Antibiotics, Antiemetics: Anticholinergics, Antihistaminics, Antihelminthics and Vitamin Supplements.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs.

Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system: Nutritional assessment and nursing interventions, Therapeutic diets, adverse reactions between drugs and various foods, Malnutrition- etiology, clinical manifestations and management, Tube feeding, parenteral nutrition, total parenteral nutrition, Obesity- etiology, clinical manifestations and management, Eating disorders- anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and recent advances in nutrition.

UNIT - 11 15 Hrs.

Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system: Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: Malignancy of oral cavity, Lip, Tongue, buccal mucosa, oropharynx, Salivary gland. Esophageal, Gastric, Carcinoma of bowel - Small bowel, Colorectal and Anal carcinoma, Liver, biliary tract and Pancreatic carcinoma.

UNIT - 12 5 Hrs.

Administration and management of GE unit: Design & layout, Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures. Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit – records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols and Practice standards.

UNIT - 13 5 Hrs.

Education and training in GE care: Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program and Clinical teaching programs.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Phips Wilma J, Shafer's Medical Surgical Nursing, B.T.Publication, Bangalore; 7:1995.
- 2. Smeltzer.S.C, Bare. B.G, Brunner & Suddarth's Text book of Medical Surgical Nursing, Lippincott, New York; 10: 2004.
- 3. Black Joyce, Medical Surgical Nursing: Clinical Management, Harcourt Brace, Singapore; 5: 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Verolyn Rae Bolander. Sorensen and Luckmann's Basic Nursing- APsychophysiologic Approach. 3rd Edition. United States Of America: WB Saunders Company Publication; 1994.
- 2. Sharon Mantik Lewis, Margaret Mclean, Shannon Ruff Dirkson. Medical Surgical Nursing. 6th Edition. Missouri: Mosby Publications; 2004.
- 3. Chris Bassett. Essentials of Nursing Care. 1st Edition. New Delhi: IK International Pvt. Limited; 2004

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept./Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Diagnosis labs	2	60 Hours
2	Emergency and casualty	3	90 Hours
3	Liver transplant unit	1	30 Hours
4	GE Medical Ward	6	180 Hours
5	GE Surgical Ward	8	240 Hours
6	OT	2	60 Hours
7	ICU	4	120 Hours
8	Pediatric gastroenterology	2	60 Hours
9	Oncology	2	60 Hours
10	GE OPD	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN203

TITLE OF THE COURSE : OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 150 :2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist the student in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing.

- 2. Help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions.
- 3. Further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynecological conditions
- 2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
- 3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological conditions
- 4. Demonstrate competence in caring for high risk newborn.
- 5. Identify and Manage obstetrical and neonatal emergencies as per protocol.
- 6. Practice infection control measures
- 7. Utilize recent technology and various diagnostic, therapeutic modalities in the management of obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care.
- 8. Demonstrate skill in handling various equipment /gadgets used for obstetrical, gynecological and neonatal care
- 9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 10. Design a layout of specialty units of obstetrics and gynecology
- 11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynecological nursing practice.
- 12. Counsel women and families
- 13. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetrical and gynecological nursing
- 14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

UNIT - 1 25 Hrs.

Management of problems of women during pregnancy: Risk approach of obstetrical nursing care, concept &goals, Screening of high-risk pregnancy, newer modalities of diagnosis. Nursing management of pregnancies at risk-due to obstetrical complication: Pernicious Vomiting, Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblostic diseases, Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, preeclampsia, eclampsia, Hemolysis Elevated liver enzyme Low Platelet count (HELLP) Iso-immune diseases. Rh and ABO incompatibility. Hematological problems in pregnancy, Hydramnios-oligohydramnios, prolonged pregnancy- post term, post maturity, multiple pregnancies, Intra uterine infection & pain during pregnancy, Intra Uterine Growth Retardation (IUGR), Premature Rupture of Membrane (PROM) and intra uterine death.

UNIT - 2 20 Hrs.

Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems: Metabolic conditions, Anemia and nutritional deficiencies, Hepatitis, cardio-vascular disease, thyroid diseases, epilepsy, essential hypertension and chronic renal failure. Tropical diseases, psychiatric disorders, Infections: Toxoplasmosis Rubella cytomegalo virus Herpes (TORCH), Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI), STD; HIV/AIDS, Vaginal infections, Leprosy, Tuberculosis. Other risk factors: Age- Adolescents, elderly; unwed mothers, sexual abuse, substance use, Pregnancies complicating with tumors, uterine anomalies, prolapsed and ovarian cyst.

UNIT - 3 15 Hrs.

Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies: Etiology, pathopyhsiology and nursing management of Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour, Abnormal lie, presentation, position, compound presentation. Contracted pelvis-CPD, dystocia, Obstetrical emergencies - Obstetrical shock, vasa praevia, inversion of uterus, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture uterus, presentation and prolapse cord, Augmentation of labour, Medical and surgical induction, Version, Manual removal of placenta, Obstetrical operation: Forceps delivery, Ventouse, Caesarian section, Destructive operations, Genital tract injuries-Third degree perineal tear, VVF, RVF. Complications of third stage of labour: Postpartum Hemorrhage and Retained placenta.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Post-partum complications: Nursing management of puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, and thrombophlebitis. Psychological complications, post-partum blues, depression, psychosis

UNIT - 5 25 Hrs.

High Risk Newborn: Concept, goals, assessment and principles. Nursing management of Pre-term, small for gestational age, post-mature infant and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratory conditions, Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea, meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum, Icterus neonatorum, Birth

injuries, Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy, Congenital anomalies, Neonatal seizures, Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia,. Neonatal heart diseases, Neonatal hemolytic diseases, Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS. Advanced neonatal procedures and calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn. Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatalintensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.

UNIT - 6 15 Hrs.

HIV/AIDS: HIV positive mother and her baby. Epidemiology, Screening and Parent to child transmission (PTCT), Prophylaxis for mother and baby, Standard safety measures, Counseling, Breast feeding issues, National policies and guidelines, Issues: Legal, ethical, Psychosocial and rehabilitation and Role of nurse.

UNIT - 7 25 Hrs.

Gynecological problems and nursing management: Gynecological assessment and Gynecological procedures, Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of Menstrual irregularities, Diseases of genital tract, Genital tract infections, Uterine displacement, Genital prolapsed, Genital injuries, Uterine malformation, Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. Sexual abuse, rape, trauma and assault.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Administration and management of obstetrical and gynecological unit: Design & layout, staffing, Equipment, supplies, Infection control; Standard safety measures, Quality Assurance:-Obstetric auditing –records /reports. Norms, policies and protocols, Practice standards for obstetrical and gynecological units.

UNIT - 9 5 Hrs.

Education and training in obstetrical and gynecological care: Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program and clinical teaching programs.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. I. M. Bobak, D. L. Lowdermilk& S.E. Perry. Maternity Nursing. 4th edition. St. Louis: Mosby; 1995.
- 2. D.C. Dutta. Textbook of obstetrics. 6th edition. Calcutta: New central book agency; 2004.
- 3. Diane M. Fraser. Myles textbook for midwives. 14th edition. Edinburgh: Churchill Livingstone; 2004.
- 4. Annamma Jacob. A comprehensive textbook of midwifery. New Delhi; Jaypee medical publishers 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. James David K. High risk Pregnancy management's options. 2nd ed. London; W B Saunders; 1999.
- 2. Lee Richard V.Ed. Medical care of the pregnant patient. 1st ed. Philidelphia; American college; 2000.
- 3. Alexander J.O. Midwifery Practices care topics. 1st ed. London; Macmillan: 1996.
- 4. Kargar Ishbel Ed. Challenges in the Midwifery Care.1st ed. London; Macmillan: 1997

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S.No.	Dept/Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility	6	180 Hours
	clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post		
	partum clinic / PTCT		
2	Antenatal and Postnatal ward	6	180 Hours
3	Labour room	4	120 Hours
4	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	3	90 Hours
5	Obstetric / Gynae Operation Theatre	3	90 Hours
6	Gynae Ward	4	120 Hours
7	CHC, PHC, SC	6	180 Hours
	Total	32	960 Hours
		Weeks	

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN204

TITLE OF THE COURSE : CHILD HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A: P: C : 150:2: 950: 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various pediatric medical and surgical conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as pediatric nurse practitioner/specialist, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Pediatric nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of ill infants to pre adolescents in hospital and community.
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of children with medical and surgical problems.
- 3. Recognize and manage emergencies in children.
- 4. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 5. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of high risk children.
- 6. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of pediatric units/hospitals.
- 7. Identify areas of research in the field of pediatric nursing.

UNIT - 1 5 Hrs.

Introduction: Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing, Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and Extended.

UNIT - 2 35 Hrs.

Pathophysiology, assessment (including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders. Child with respiratory disorders

Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis. Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: Diarrheal diseases, gastro-esophageal reflux. Hepatic disorders: Hepatitis, Indian childhood cirrhosis, liver transplantation, Malabsorption syndrome, Malnutrition. Child with renal/ urinary tract disorders: Nephrotic syndrome, Nephritis, Hydronephrosis, hemolytic-uremic syndrome, kidney transplantation. Child with cardio-vascular disorders: Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, Congenital: Cyanotic and acynotic. Child with endocrine/metabolic disorders: Diabetes insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus – IDDM, NIDDM, hyper and hypo thyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia. Child with Neurological disorders: Convulsions, Meningitis, encephalitis, guillian- Barre syndrome.

Child with oncological disorders: Leukemias, Lymphomas, Wilms' tumor,nephroblastomas, neuroblastomas, Rhabdomyosarcoma, retinoblastoma, hepatoblastoma, bone tumors, Child with blood disorders: Anemias, thalassemias, hemophilia, polycythemia, thrombocytopenia, and disseminated intravascular coagulation. Child with skin disorders, Common Eye and ENT disorders and common Communicable diseases.

UNIT - 3 35 Hrs. (including interpretation of various invasive Assessment and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders, **Gastrointestinal system:** Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs' disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia, gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia. Anomalies of the nervous system: Spina bifida, Meningocele, Myelomeningocele, hydrocephalus. Anomalies of the genito-urinary system: Hypospadias, Epispadias, Undescended testes, Exstrophy bladder. Anomalies of the skeletal system, Eye and ENT disorders, Nursing management of the child with traumatic injuries: General principles of managing Pediatric trauma: Head injury, abdominal injury, poisoning, foreign body obstruction, burns& Bites. Child with oncological disorders: Solid tumors of childhood, Nephroblastoma, Neuro blastoma, Hodgkin's/Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hepatoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma. Management of stomas, catheters and tubes, management of wounds and drainages.

UNIT - 4 10 Hrs.

Intensive care for pediatric client: Resuscitation, stabilization & monitoring of pediatric patients, Anatomical & physiological basis of critical illness in infancy and childhood, Care of child requiring long-term ventilation, Nutritional needs of critically ill child, Legal and ethical issues in pediatric intensive care, Intensive care procedures, equipment and techniques and documentation.

UNIT - 5 20 Hrs.

High Risk Newborn: Concept, goals, assessment and principles. Nursing management of Post-mature infant and baby of diabetic and substance use mothers. Respiratoryconditions: Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal apnoea, meconium aspiration syndrome, pneumo thorax, pneumo mediastinum. Icterus neonatorum, Birth injuries, Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy, Congenital anomalies. Neonatal seizures, Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. Neonatal heart diseases, Neonatal hemolytic diseases, Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, opthalmia neonatorum, cogenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS, Advanced neonatal procedures, Calculation of fluid requirements. Hematological conditions – erythroblastosis fetalis, hemorrhagic disorder in the newborn, Organization of neonatal care, services (Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing : Adjustment reaction to school, learning disabilities, Habit disorders, speech disorders, Conduct disorders, early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.

UNIT -7 10 Hrs.

Challenged child and implications for nursing: Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management. Cerebral palsied child, mentally challenged child, Training & rehabilitation of challenged children.

UNIT - 8 5 Hrs.

Crisis and nursing intervention : The hospitalized child, Terminal illness & death during childhood and Nursing intervention-counseling.

UNIT - 9 5 Hrs.

Drugs used in Pediatrics: Criteria for dose calculation: Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood, Drug interactions, Adverse effects and their management.

UNIT - 10 10 Hrs.

Administration and management of pediatric care unit

: Design & layout, Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols and Practice standards for pediatric care unit and Documentation.

UNIT - 11 5 Hrs.

Education and training in Pediatric care: Staff orientation, training and development, Inservice education program and Clinical teaching Programme.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Wong. Whaley & Wong's nursing care of Infants & Children. 5th ed. St. Louis; Mosby: 1995.
- 2. Meharban Singh. Care of the Newborn. 6thed. New Delhi; Sagar: 2004.
- 3. Marlow Dorothy. Textbook of Pediatric Nursing. 6th ed. Philadelphia; W B. Saunders: 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Gupte. Short Textbook of Peadiatrics. 10th edition. New Delhi: Jaypee; 2004.
- 2. Datta. Paediatric Nursing. 3rd edition. New Delhi: Jaypee publishers; 2014.
- 3. Guha. Practical Newborn Critical care Nursing. 1st edition. New Delhi: Jaypee publishers; 2015.

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

Field visits:

S. No.	Dept. /Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Pediatric medicine ICU	4	120 Hours
2	Pediatric surgical ICU	4	120 Hours
3	NICU	4	120 Hours
4	Pediatric OT	2	60 Hours
5	Pediatric medicine ward	6	180 Hours
6	Pediatric surgery ward	6	180 Hours
7	Emergency / Casualty	4	120 Hours
8	Field visits*	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

*Child care center, Anganwadi, play school, Special schools for challenged children, Juvenile court, UNICEF, Orphanage, Creche, SOS village.

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN205

TITLE OF THE COURSE : MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 150 :2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various psychiatric conditions.
- 3. Enable the student to function as psychiatric nurse practitioner/specialist, educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Apply the nursing process in the care of patients with mental disorders in hospital and community
- 2. Demonstrate advanced skills/competence in nursing management of patients with mental disorders
- 3. Identify and care for special groups like children, adolescents, women, elderly, abused and neglected, people living with HIV/AIDS.
- 4. Identify and manage psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill patients with mental disorders
- 6. Utilize the recent technology and various treatment modalities in the management of patients with mental disorders
- 7. Demonstrate skills in carrying out crisis intervention.
- 8. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to psychiatric nursing.
- 9. Identify areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing.
- 10. Prepare a design for layout and describe standards for management of Psychiatric units/emergency units/hospitals
- 11. Teach psychiatric nursing to undergraduate students & inservice nurses.

UNIT – 1 2 Hrs.

Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing: Review.

UNIT - 2 10 Hrs.

Crisis Intervention: Crisis, Definition, Phases In The Development of A Crisis, Types of Crisis; Dispositional Anticipated Life Transitions, Traumatic Stress, Maturational/Development, Reflecting Psychopathology, Psychiatric Emergencies and their management, Grief and grief reaction, Crisis Intervention; Phases. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and role of the Nurse.

UNIT - 3 4 Hrs.

Anger/ Aggression Management: Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors, Management and Role of the Nurse.

UNIT - 4 5 Hrs.

The Suicidal Client: Epidemiological Factors, Risk Factors. Predisposing factors, Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological, Biological and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 5 5 Hrs.

Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Mentally Challenged, Autistic Disorders, Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Conduct Disorders, behavioral disorders, Oppositional Defiant Disorder, Tourette's Disorders, Separation Anxiety Disorder, Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 6 5 Hrs.

Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders: Delirium, Dementia, Amnesia, Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Substance-Related Disorders: Substance-Use Disorders, Substance-Induced Disorders, Classes of Psychoactive Substances and predisposing Factors the dynamics of Substance-related disorders, The Impaired Nurse, Codependency, Treatment Modalities for Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10): Nature of the Disorder and predisposing Factors. Schizophrenia –Types: Disorganized Schizophrenia, Catatonic Schizophrenia, Paranoid Schizophrenia, Undifferentiated Schizophrenia and Residual Schizophrenia. Other Psychotic disorders: Schizoaffective Disorder, Brief Psychotic Disorder, Schizophrenic form Disorder, Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition and Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder, Treatment and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 9 8 Hrs.

Mood Disorders: Historical Perspective, Epidemiology, The Grief Response, Maladaptive Responses To Loss, Types Of Mood Disorders, Depressive disorders, Bipolar disorders, Treatment and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 10 8 Hrs.

Anxiety Disorders: Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics, How much is too much? Types: Panic Disorder, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Phobias, Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, Anxiety disorder due to a general Medical condition, substance-induced anxiety disorder, treatment modalities. Psychopharmacology & Nursing Management.

UNIT - 11 5 Hrs.

Somatoform and Sleep Disorders: Somatoform Disorders, Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics, Pain Disorder, Hypochondriasis, Conversion Disorder, Body Dysmorphic Disorder, Sleep Disorder, Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 12 4 Hrs.

Dissociative Disorders and Management: Historical Aspects, Epidemiological Statistics, Application of the Nursing Management Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 13 4 Hrs

Development of Human Sexuality, Sexual Disorders, Variation in Sexual Orientation and Nursing Management.

UNIT - 14 4 Hrs.

Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders: Eating Disorders: Epidemiological Factors, Predisposing Factors; Anorexia Nervosa and Bulimia Nervosa obesity, Psychopharmacology, Treatment & Nursing Management.

UNIT - 15 4 Hrs.

Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders: Historical and Epidemiological Factors, Adjustment Disorders, Impulse Control Disorders, treatment and nursing management.

UNIT - 16 4 Hrs.

Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors: Asthma, Cancer, Coronary Heart Disease, Peptic Ulcer, Essential Hypertension, Migraine Headache, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ulcerative Colitis, Treatment & Nursing Management.

UNIT - 17 8 Hrs.

Personality Disorders: Historical perspectives, Types of Personality Disorders: Paranoid Personality Disorder, Schizoid Personality Disorder, Antisocial Personality Disorder, Borderline Personality Disorder, Histrionic Personality Disorder, Narcissistic Personality Disorder, Avoidance Personality Disorder, Dependent Personality Disorder, Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder and Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders. Identification, diagnostic, symptoms, psychopharmacology, treatment & nursing management.

UNIT - 18 8 Hrs.

The Aging Individual: Epidemiological Statistics, Biological Theories, Biological Aspects of Aging, Psychological Aspects of Aging, Memory Functioning, Socio-cultural aspects of aging, Sexual aspects of aging, Special Concerns of the Elderly Population, Psychiatric problems among elderly population, Treatment & Nursing Management.

UNIT - 19 5 Hrs.

The person living with HIV Disease: Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS, Counseling, Treatment & Nursing Management.

UNIT - 20 5 Hrs.

Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect: Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged, Predisposing Factors, Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling.

UNIT - 21 7 Hrs.

Community Mental Health Nursing: National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program, The Changing Focus of care, The Public Health Model, The Role of the Nurse, Case Management. The community as Client: Primary Prevention, populationsat Risk, Secondary prevention, Tertiary Prevention and Community based rehabilitation.

UNIT -22 5 Hrs.

Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing: Ethical Considerations, Legal Consideration: Nurse Practice Acts, Types of Law, Classification within Statutory and Common Law, Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing and Nursing Liability.

UNIT -23 5 Hrs.

Psychosocial rehabilitation: Principles of rehabilitation, Disability assessment, Day care centers, half way homes, Reintegration into the community, Training and support to care givers, Sheltered workshops and Correctional homes.

UNIT - 24 5 Hrs.

Counseling: Liaison psychiatric nursing, Terminal illnesses-Counseling, Postpartum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling, Death dying- Counseling, Treatment, care and counseling – Unwed mothers, HIV and AIDS.

UNIT - 25 5 Hrs.

Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units. :Design & layout, Staffing, Equipment, supplies, Norms, policies and protocols, Quality assurance, Practice standards for psychiatric nursing and Documentation.

UNIT - 26 5 Hrs.

Education and training in psychiatric care: Staff orientation, training and development, In-service education program and Clinical teaching programs.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Townsend Mary. Psychiatric Health Nursing. 3rd edition. Philadelphia: F.A.Davis; 2005.
- 2. Staurt Sundeen. Principles & practices of psychiatric Nursing. 7th edition. New Delhi: Harcourt Mosby Inc.; 2001.
- 3. Sreevani.R. A Guide to Mental health psychiatric nursing. 1st edition. New Delhi: Iavpee; 2004.
- 4. Kapoor Bimla. Textbook of Psychiatric Nursing. 1st edition. Delhi: Kumar publishers; 1998.

5. Ahuja Niraj. A Short Text Book of Psychiatry. 4th edition. Jaypee: New Delhi; 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Prisch Noreen. Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing. 2nd edition. Australia: Thomson Delmer; 2002.
- 2. Fontaine. K.L. Mental Health Nursing. 1st edition. New York: Addison Wisley; 1999.
- 3. Vyas. J.N. Text book of Post Graduate Psychiatry. 2nd edition. New Delhi: Jaypee; 1999.
- 4. Boyd. Mary Ann. Psychiatric Nursing. 2nd edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott; 2002

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept. /Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Acute Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
2	Chronic Psychiatric Ward	4	120 Hours
3	De-addiction Unit	4	120 Hours
4	Psychiatric Emergency Unit	4	120 Hours
5	O.P.D (Neuro and psychiatric)	3	90 Hours
6	Child Psychiatric Unit and child guidance clinic	2	60 Hours
7	Post-natal ward	1	30 Hours
8	Family Psychiatric Unit	2	60 Hours
9	Field visits	2	60 Hours
10	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
11	Community Mental Health Unit	4	120 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

SEMESTER/YEAR : II YEAR COURSE CODE : 16MSN206

TITLE OF THE COURSE : COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

L: T/A:P: C : 150 : 2 : 950 : 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Assist students in developing expertise and in depth understanding in the field of community health nursing.

- 2. Help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings.
- 3. Enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Appreciate trends and issues related to community health Nursing reproductive and child health, school health, Occupational health, international health, rehabilitation, geriatric and mental health.
- 2. Apply epidemiological concepts and principles in community health nursing practice
- 3. Perform community health assessment and plan health programmes
- 4. Describe the various components of Reproductive and child health Programme.
- 5. Demonstrate leadership abilities in organizing community health nursing services by using inter-sectoral approach.
- 6. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nurse in various national health and family welfare programmes
- 7. Participate in the implementation of various national health and family welfare Programme
- 8. Demonstrate competencies in providing family centered nursing care independently
- 9. Participate/Conduct research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems
- 10. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
- 11. Design a layout of sub center/Primary health center/Community health center and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

UNIT - 1 20 Hrs.

Epidemiology: Introduction, Concept, scope, definition, trends, History and development of modern Epidemiology, Contribution of epidemiology, Implications, Epidemiological methods, Measurement of health and disease: Health policies, Epidemiological approaches, Study of disease causatives, Health promotion, Levels of prevention, Epidemiology of Communicable diseases, Non-communicable diseases, Emerging and re- emerging diseases Epidemics, National Integrated disease Surveillance Programme, Health information system, Epidemiology study and reports, Role of Community health nurse

UNIT - 2 40 Hrs.

National Health and Family Welfare Programmes: Objectives, Organization /manpower/ resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), National Filaria Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Revised national TB Control Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Programme, National Mental Health Programme, National AIDS Control Programme, National Cancer Control Programme, RCH I and II, Non-communicable disease programmes and NRHM, Health Schemes: ESI, CGHS and Health insurance.

UNIT - 3 15 Hrs.

School Health: Introduction: definition, concepts, objectives, Health assessment, Screening, identification, referral and follow up, Safe environment, Services, programmes and plans- first aid, treatment of minor ailments, Inter-sectoral coordination, Adolescent health, Disaster, disaster preparedness, and management, Guidance and counseling, School health records - maintenance and its importance, Roles and responsibilities of community health nurse.

UNIT - 4 15 Hrs.

International health: Global burden of disease, Global health rules to halt disease spread, Global health priorities and programs, International quarantine, Health tourism, International cooperation & assistance, international travel and trade, health & food legislation, laws and adulteration of food, Disaster management, Migration, International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, ILO, CARE, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. Aus AID etc. International health issues and problems, International nursing practice standards, International health Vis-a Vis national health, International health days and their significance

UNIT - 5 15 Hrs.

Education and administration: Quality assurance, Standards, Protocols, Policies and Procedures, Infection control; Standard safety measures, Nursing audit and Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center, Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal, Budgeting and Material management, Role and responsibilities of different categories of personnel in community health, Referral chain-community outreach services, Transportation, Public relations, Planning in-service

educational Programme and teaching, Training of various categories of health workers preparation of manuals.

UNIT - 6 10 Hrs.

Geriatric: Concept, trends, problems and issues. Aging process, and changes, Theories of ageing, Health problems and needs, Psycho-physiological stressors and disorders, Myths and facts of aging, Health assessment, Home for aged-various agencies, Rehabilitation of elderly, Care of elderly, Elderly abuse, Training and supervision of care givers, Government welfare measures, Programmes for elderly- Role of NGOs, Roles and responsibilities of Geriatric nurse in the community.

UNIT - 7 10 Hrs.

Rehabilitation: Introduction: Concepts, principles, trends, issues, Rehabilitation team, Models, Methods Community based rehabilitation, Ethical issues, Rehabilitation Council of India, Disability and rehabilitation- Use of various prosthetic devices, psychosocial rehabilitation, Rehabilitation of chronic diseases, Restorative rehabilitation and Vocational rehabilitation. Role of voluntary organizations, Guidance and counseling, Welfare measures, Role and responsibilities of community health nurse.

UNIT - 8 10 Hrs.

Community mental health: Magnitude, trends and issues, National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program, The Changing Focus of care and The Public Health Model. Case management- Collaborative care, crisis intervention, Welfare agencies and Population at Risk. The community as Client: Primary Prevention, Secondary prevention and Tertiary Prevention. Community based rehabilitation, Human rights of mentally ill, Substance use, mentally challenged groups and role of community healthnurse.

UNIT - 9 15 Hrs.

Occupational health: Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives and Workplace safety, Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions. Occupational environment-Physical, social, Decision making and Critical thinking. Occupational hazards for different categories of people physical, chemical, biological, mechanical and Accidents. Occupational diseases and disorders. Measures for Health promotion of workers; Prevention and control of occupational diseases, disability limitations and rehabilitation. Women and occupational health. Occupational education and counseling. Violence at workplace: Child labour. Disaster preparedness and management. Legal issues: Legislation, Labour unions, ILO and WHO recommendations, Factories act, ESI act. Role of Community health nurse, Occupational health team.

TEXTBOOK:

- 1. Park. J.E. Textbook of Preventive & Social Medicine. 18th edition. Jabalpur: Banarasidas Bhanot; 2005.
- 2. Rao Kasturi Sundar. Introduction to Community Health Nursing. 3rd edition. Chennai: B.I. Publication; 2000.

- 3. Stanhope. Community Health Nursing. 1st edition. Philadelphia: Mosby; 2008.
- 4. Clement Stone, Susane. Comprehensive Community Health Nursing. 8th edition. New Delhi: B.I. Waverly; 1998.
- 5. Hatroberta. Introduction to Community based. 2^{nd} edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott; 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Rao Sridhar. Principles of Community Medicine. 3rd edition. New Delhi: A.I.T.B.S; 2002.
- 2. Gupta. M.C. and Mahajan. Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine. 3rd edition. New Delhi: Jaypee brothers; 2003.
- 3. Park. K. Essentials of Community Health Nursing. $3^{\rm rd}$ edition. Jadel: Banarasidas Bhanot; 2000.

PRACTICAL

Total = 960 hours 1 Week = 30 hours

S. No.	Dept. /Unit	No. of	Total Hours
		Week	
1	Urban and Rural community	17	510 Hours
2	School Health	3	90 Hours
3	International health	2	60 Hours
4	Administration (SC/PHC/CHC)	2	60 Hours
5	Occupational health	2	60 Hours
6	Community Mental Health	2	60 Hours
7	Home for aged and Hospice	2	60 Hours
8	Rehabilitation	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

DAYANANDA SAGAR UNIVERSITY

SHAVIGE MALLESHWARA HILLS, KUMARASWAMY LAYOUT BENGALURU – 560 111, KARNATAKA.

COLLEGE OF NURSING SCIENCES



SCHEME & SYLLABUS FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) - B.SC.(N)
(SEMESTER SCHEME)

(With effect from 2021-22)

MANDATORY MODULES

The prepared modules/modules outlined by the Council such as Health Assessment & Fundamentals of Prescribing and available modules as National Guidelines (First Aid – NDMA, IMNCI, ENBC, FBNBC), Palliative Care, Safe Delivery App and SBA module will be provided in separate learning resource package.

For BCLS, PLS – Standard national/international modules can be used.

ELECTIVE MODULES

Number of electives to be completed: 3 (Every module = 1 credit = 20 hours)

III & IV Semesters: To complete any one elective by end of 4th semester across 1st to 4th semesters

- Human values
- Diabetes care
- Soft skills

V & VI Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 6th semester

- CBT
- Personality development
- Addiction psychiatry
- Adolescent health
- Sports health
- Accreditation and practice standards
- Developmental psychology
- Menopausal health
- Health Economics

VII & VIII Semesters: To complete any one of the following before end of 8th semester

- Scientific writing skills
- Lactation management
- Sexuality & Health
- Stress management
- Job readiness and employability in health care setting

SYLLABUS

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to enable students to enhance their ability to speak and write the language (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experience.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the significance of Communicative English for healthcare professionals.

- 2. Apply the concepts and principles of English Language use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, Spelling, pause and silence.
- 3. Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations.
- 4. Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or by other means.
- 5. Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes etc.
- 6. Analyse the situation and apply critical thinking strategies.
- 7. Enhance expressions through writing skills.
- 8. Apply LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	3 (T)	Identify the significance of communicative English	 Communication What is communication? What are communication roles of listeners, speakers, readers and writers as healthcare professionals? 	 Definitions with examples, illustrations and explanations Identifying competencies/communicative strategies in LSRW Reading excerpts on the above and interpreting them through tasks 	Checking for understanding through tasks
II	5 (T)	Describe concepts and principles of Language (English) use in professional development such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, paraphrasing, voice modulation, spelling, pause and silence	 Introduction to LSRGW L – Listening: Different types of listening S – Speaking: Understanding Consonants, Vowels, Word and Sentence Stress, Intonation R – Reading: Medical vocabulary, Gr – Grammar: Understanding tenses, linkers W – Writing simple sentences and short paragraphs – emphasis on correct grammar 	 Exercises on listening to news, announcements, telephone conversations and instructions from others Information on fundamentals of Speech – Consonant, Vowel, Stress and Intonation with tasks based on these through audio/video and texts Reading a medical dictionary/ glossary of medical terms with matching exercises Information on tenses and basic concepts of correct grammar through fill in the blanks, true/false questions 	• Through _check your understanding' exercises

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	5 (T)	Demonstrate attentive listening in different hypothetical situations	 Attentive Listening Focusing on listening in different situations announcements, descriptions, narratives, instructions, discussions, demonstrations Reproducing Verbatim Listening to academic talks/lectures Listening to presentation 	activities	 Checking individually against correct answers Listening for specific information Listening for overall meaning and instructions Listening to attitudes and opinions Listening to audio, video and identify key points
IV	9 (T)	Converse effectively, appropriately and timely within the given context and the individual or team they are communicating with either face to face or other means	 Speaking – Effective Conversation Conversation situations – informal, formal and neutral Factors influencing way of speaking – setting, topic, social relationship, attitude and language Greetings, introductions, requesting, asking for and giving permission, speaking personally and casual conversations Asking for information, giving instructions and directions Agreeing and disagreeing, giving opinions Describing people, places, events and things, narrating, reporting & reaching conclusions Evaluating and comparing Complaints and suggestions Telephone conversations Delivering presentations 		 Individual and group/peer assessment through live speaking tests Presentation of situation in emergency and routine Handoff Reporting in doctors/nurses' rounds Case presentation Face to face oral communication Speaking individually (Nurse to nurse/patient/ doctor) and to others in the group Telephonic talking
V		Read, interpret and comprehend content in text, flow sheet, framework, figures, tables, reports, anecdotes	 Reading Reading strategies, reading notes and messages Reading relevant articles and news items Vocabulary for everyday activities, abbreviations and medical vocabulary Understanding visuals, graphs, figures and notes on instructions 	 Detailed tasks and exercises on reading for information, inference and evaluation Vocabulary games and puzzles for medical lexis 	 Reading/ summarizing/ justifying answers orally Patient document Doctor's prescription of care Journal/news

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VI	5 (T)	Enhance	 Reading reports and interpreting them Using idioms and phrases, spotting errors, vocabulary for presentations Remedial Grammar Writing Skills 	 Grammar activities Writing tasks with	reading and interpretation Notes/Reports Paper based
		expressions through writing skills	 Writing patient history Note taking Summarising Anecdotal records Letter writing Diary/Journal writing Report writing Paper writing skills Abstract writing 	focus on task fulfilment, coherence and cohesion, appropriate vocabulary and correct grammar Guided and free tasks Different kinds of letter writing tasks	assessment by the teacher/ trainer against set band descriptors Presentation of situation Documentation Report writing Paper writing skills Verbatim reproducing Letter writing Resume/CV
VII	8 (T)	Apply LSRW Skill in combination to learn, teach, educate and share information, ideas and results	 LSRW Skills Critical thinking strategies for listening and reading Oral reports, presentations Writing instructions, letters and reports Error analysis regarding LSRW 	 Valuating different options/multiple answers and interpreting decisions through situational activities Demonstration – individually and in groups Group Discussion Presentation Role Play Writing reports 	Consolidated assessment orally and through written tasks/exercises

APPLIED ANATOMY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to recall and further acquire the knowledge of the normal structure of human body, identify alteration in anatomical structure with emphasis on clinical application to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe anatomical terms.
- 2. Explain the general and microscopic structure of each system of the body.
- 3. Identify relative positions of the major body organs as well as their general anatomic locations.
- 4. Explore the effect of alterations in structure.
- 5. Apply knowledge of anatomic structures to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)		Introduction to anatomical terms and organization of the human body • Introduction to anatomical terms relative to	Lecture cum Discussion	• Quiz • MCQ
		Define the terms relative to the anatomical position	position – anterior, ventral, posterior dorsal, superior, inferior, median, lateral, proximal, distal, superficial, deep, prone, supine, palmar and plantar	• Use of models	• Short answer
				• Video demonstration	
		Describe the anatomical planes	Anatomical planes (axial/ transverse/ horizontal, sagittal/vertical plane and coronal/frontal/oblique plane)	• Use of microscopic slides	
		Define and describe the terms used to describe movements	Movements (flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, lateral rotation, inversion, eversion, supination, pronation, plantar flexion, dorsal flexion and circumduction	Lecture cum Discussion	
				• Video/Slides	
			Cell structure, Cell division Tissue definition types abarestaristics		
		Organization of human body and structure of cell,	• Tissue – definition, types, characteristics, classification, location	 Anatomical Torso 	
			Membrane, glands – classification and structure		
		tissues membranes and glands	Identify major surface and bony landmarks in each body region, Organization of human body		
			Hyaline, fibro cartilage, elastic cartilage		
		Describe the types of cartilage	Features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle		
		Compare and contrast the features of skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle	Application and implication in nursing		
II	6 (T)	Describe the structure of respiratory system	The Respiratory system • Structure of the organs of respiration	Lecture cum DiscussionModels	 Short answer Objective type
		Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of	Muscles of respiration	• Video/Slides	
		breathing	Application and implication in nursing	_	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe the structure of digestive system	 The Digestive system Structure of alimentary canal and accessory organs of digestion Application and implications in nursing 	 Lecture cum Discussion Video/Slides Anatomical Torso 	Short answerObjective type
IV	6 (T)	Describe the structure of circulatory and lymphatic system.	 The Circulatory and Lymphatic system Structure of blood components, blood vessels – Arterial and Venous system Position of heart relative to the associated structures Chambers of heart, layers of heart Heart valves, coronary arteries Nerve and blood supply to heart Lymphatic tissue Veins used for IV injections Application and implication in nursing 	LectureModelsVideo/Slides	Short answerMCQ
V	4 (T)	Identify the major endocrine glands and describe the structure of endocrine Glands	The Endocrine system Structure of Hypothalamus, Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands	Lecture Models/charts	Short answerObjective type
VI	4 (T)	Describe the structure of various sensory organs	 The Sensory organs Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose and tongue Application and implications in nursing 	Lecture Explain with Video/ models/charts	Short answerMCQ
VII	10 (T)	Describe anatomical position and structure of bones and joints Identify major bones that make up the axial and appendicular skeleton Classify the joints Identify the application and implications in nursing Describe the structure of muscle	The Musculoskeletal system: The Skeletal system Anatomical positions Bones – types, structure, growth and ossification Axial and appendicular skeleton Joints – classification, major joints and structure Application and implications in nursing	Review – discussion Lecture Discussions Explain using charts, skeleton and loose bones and torso Identifying muscles involved in nursing procedures in lab	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Apply the knowledge in performing nursing procedures/skills	 The Muscular system Types and structure of muscles Muscle groups – muscles of the head, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, upper limb and lower limbs Principal muscles – deltoid, biceps, triceps, respiratory, abdominal, pelvic floor, pelvic floor muscles, gluteal muscles and vastus lateralis Major muscles involved in nursing procedures 		
VIII	5 (T)	Describe the structure of renal system	 The Renal system Structure of kidney, ureters, bladder, urethra Application and implication in nursing 	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
IX	5 (T)	Describe the structure of reproductive system	 The Reproductive system Structure of male reproductive organs Structure of female reproductive organs Structure of breast 	LectureModels/charts	MCQShort answer
X	6 (T)	Describe the structure of nervous system including the distribution of the nerves, nerve plexuses Describe the ventricular system	 Review Structure of neurons CNS, ANS and PNS (Central, autonomic and peripheral) Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves, functional areas of cerebral cortex Ventricular system – formation, circulation, and drainage Application and implication in nursing 	 Lecture Explain with models Video slides 	MCQShort answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assists student to acquire comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the human body to facilitate understanding of physiological basis of health, identify alteration in functions and provide the student with the necessary physiological knowledge to practice nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding of the normal functioning of various organ systems of the body.
- 2. Identify the relative contribution of each organ system towards maintenance of homeostasis.
- 3. Describe the effect of alterations in functions.
- 4. Apply knowledge of physiological basis to analyze clinical situations and therapeutic applications.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Init	Time Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I 4	, ,	Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands	General Physiology – Basic concepts Cell physiology including transportation across cell membrane Body fluid compartments, Distribution of total body fluid, intracellular and extracellular compartments, major electrolytes and maintenance of homeostasis Cell cycle Tissue – formation, repair Membranes and glands – functions Application and implication in nursing	 Review – discussion Lecture cum Discussion Video demonstrations 	 Quiz MCQ Short answer
II 6		Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration Identify the muscles of respiration and examine their contribution to the mechanism of breathing	 Respiratory system Functions of respiratory organs Physiology of respiration Pulmonary circulation – functional features Pulmonary ventilation, exchange of gases Carriage of oxygen and carbon-dioxide, Exchange of gases in tissue Regulation of respiration Hypoxia, cyanosis, dyspnea, periodic breathing Respiratory changes during exercise Application and implication in nursing 	• Lecture • Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
III 8	, ,	Describe the functions of digestive system	 Digestive system Functions of the organs of digestive tract Saliva – composition, regulation of secretion and functions of saliva Composition and function of gastric juice, mechanism and regulation of gastric secretion Composition of pancreatic juice, function, regulation of pancreatic secretion Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas Composition of bile and function Secretion and function of small and large intestine Movements of alimentary tract Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, absorption of food Application and implications in nursing 	Lecture cum Discussion Video slides	EssayShort answerMCQ
IV 6		Explain the functions of the	Circulatory and Lymphatic system • Functions of heart, conduction system,	Lecture	Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	heart, and physiology of	physiology of	cardiac cycle, Stroke volume and cardiac output	DiscussionVideo/Slides	• MCQ
		circulation	Blood pressure and Pulse	video/sildes	
			Circulation – principles, factors influencing blood pressure, pulse		
			Coronary circulation, Pulmonary and systemic circulation		
			Heart rate – regulation of heart rate		
			Normal value and variations		
			Cardiovascular homeostasis in exercise and posture		
			Application and implication in nursing		
V	5 (T)	Describe the	Blood	Lecture	• Essay
		composition and functions of blood	Blood – Functions, Physical characteristics	• Discussion	• Short answer
			• Formation of blood cells	• Videos	• MCQ
			• Erythropoiesis – Functions of RBC, RBC life cycle		
			• WBC – types, functions		
			Platelets – Function and production of platelets		
			Clotting mechanism of blood, clotting time, bleeding time, PTT		
			Hemostasis – role of vasoconstriction, platelet plug formation in hemostasis, coagulation factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of coagulation		
			Blood groups and types		
			Functions of reticuloendothelial system, immunity		
			Application in nursing		
VI	5 (T)	Identify the major	The Endocrine system	• Lecture	Short answer
		endocrine glands and describe their functions	 Functions and hormones of Pineal Gland, Pituitary gland, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus, Pancreas and Adrenal glands. 	Explain using charts	• MCQ
			Other hormones		
			Alterations in disease		
			Application and implication in nursing		
VII	4 (T)	Describe the	The Sensory Organs	Lecture	Short answer
		structure of various sensory	• Functions of skin	• Video	• MCQ
		organs	Vision, hearing, taste and smell		
			Errors of refraction, aging changes		
			Application and implications in nursing		
VIII	6 (T)	Describe the functions of	Musculoskeletal system	• Lecture	Structured essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		bones, joints, various types of muscles, its special properties and nerves supplying them	 Bones – Functions, movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, Bone healing Joints and joint movements Alteration of joint disease 	 Discussion Video presentation	Short answerMCQ
			Properties and Functions of skeletal muscles – mechanism of muscle contraction		
			Structure and properties of cardiac muscles and smooth muscles		
			Application and implication in nursing		
IX	4 (T)	Describe the	Renal system	• Lecture	Short answer
		physiology of renal system	Functions of kidney in maintaining homeostasis	Charts and models	• MCQ
			• GFR		
			Functions of ureters, bladder and urethra		
			Micturition		
			Regulation of renal function		
			Application and implication in nursing		
X	4 (T)	Describe the	The Reproductive system	• Lecture	Short answer
		structure of reproductive system	Female reproductive system – Menstrual cycle, function and hormones of ovary, oogenesis, fertilization, implantation, Functions of breast	Explain using charts, models, specimens	• MCQ
			Male reproductive system – Spermatogenesis, hormones and its functions, semen		
			Application and implication in providing nursing care		
XI	8 (T)	Describe the functions of	Nervous system	• Lecture cum	Brief structured
		brain, physiology	Overview of nervous system	Discussion	essays
		of nerve stimulus, reflexes, cranial and spinal nerves	Review of types, structure and functions of neurons	Video slides	Short answerMCQ
		and spinar nerves	Nerve impulse		• Critical
			Review functions of Brain-Medulla, Pons, Cerebrum, Cerebellum		reflection
			Sensory and Motor Nervous system		
			Peripheral Nervous system		
			Autonomic Nervous system		
			Limbic system and higher mental Functions- Hippocampus, Thalamus, Hypothalamus		
			Vestibular apparatus		
			Functions of cranial nerves		
			Autonomic functions		
			Physiology of Pain-somatic, visceral and referred		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Reflexes		
			CSF formation, composition, circulation of CSF, blood brain barrier and blood CSF barrier		
			Application and implication in nursing		

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for visits, observation and handling

(less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified separately)

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
- 3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
- 4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
- 5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
- 6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
- 7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I		sociology in huising	 Introduction Definition, nature and scope of sociology Significance of sociology in nursing 	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answer
П	, ,	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	 Social structure Basic concept of society, community, association and institution Individual and society Personal disorganization Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. Social processes – definition and forms, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community.		
			Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities		
			Importance of social structure in nursing profession		
III	` '	Describe culture and	Culture	• Lecture	• Essay
		its impact on health and disease	Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture	• Panel	• Short answer
			Diversity and uniformity of culture	discussion	
			Difference between culture and civilization		
			Culture and socialization		
			Transcultural society		
			Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease		
IV	8 (T)	Explain family,	Family and Marriage	• Lecture	• Essay
		marriage and legislation related to marriage	• Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family		Short answerCase study
			Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage		report
			Legislation on Indian marriage and family.		
			Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices		
V	8 (T)	Explain different	So <mark>cial stratificatio</mark> n	• Lecture	• Essay
		types of caste and classes in society and its influence on	Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification	Panel discussion	 Short answer Objective type
		health	Function of stratification		o sjeen ve type
			• Indian caste system – origin and characteristics		
			Positive and negative impact of caste in society.		
			Class system and status		
			Social mobility-meaning and types		
			• Race – concept, criteria of racial classification		
			Influence of class, caste and race system on health.		
VI	15 (T)	organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social	Social organization and disorganization	• Lecture	• Essay
			Social organization – meaning, elements and types	Group discussion	Short answerObjective type
			Voluntary associations	Observational	Visit report
			Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.	visit	
			Interrelationship of institutions		
			Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Social norms, moral and values Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping Social welfare programs in India 		
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology Introduction to clinical sociology Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention	Lecture,Group discussionRole play	Essay Short answer

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of psychology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self-empowerment in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of psychology in individual and professional life.
- 2. Develop understanding of the biological and psychological basis of human behaviour.
- 3. Identify the role of nurse in promoting mental health and dealing with altered personality.
- 4. Perform the role of nurses applicable to the psychology of different age groups.
- 5. Identify the cognitive and affective needs of clients.
- 6. Integrate the principles of motivation and emotion in performing the role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client.
- 7. Demonstrate basic understanding of psychological assessment and nurse's role.
- 8. Apply the knowledge of soft skills in workplace and society.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of self-empowerment in workplace, society and personal life.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Describe scope, branches and significance of psychology in nursing	 Introduction Meaning of Psychology Development of psychology – Scope, branches and methods of psychology Relationship with other subjects Significance of psychology in nursing Applied psychology to solve everyday issues 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
II	4 (T)	Describe biology of human behaviour	 Biological basis of behavior –Introduction Body mind relationship Genetics and behaviour Inheritance of behaviour Brain and behaviour. Psychology and sensation – sensory process – normal and abnormal 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answer
Ш	5 (T)	Describe mentally healthy person and defense mechanisms	Mental health and mental hygiene Concept of mental health and mental hygiene Characteristic of mentally healthy person Warning signs of poor mental health Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Defense mechanism and its implication Frustration and conflict – types of conflicts and measurements to overcome Role of nurse in reducing frustration and conflict and enhancing coping Dealing with ego	 Lecture Case discussion Role play 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
IV	7 (T)	Describe psychology of people in different age groups and role of nurse	 Physical, psychosocial and cognitive development across life span – Prenatal through early childhood, middle to late childhood through adolescence, early and mid-adulthood, late adulthood, death and dying Role of nurse in supporting normal growth and development across the life span Psychological needs of various groups in health and sickness – Infancy, childhood, adolescence, adulthood and older adult Introduction to child psychology and role of nurse in meeting the psychological needs of 	LectureGroupdiscussion	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 children Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, women, sick etc. Role of nurse with vulnerable groups 		
V	4 (T)	Explain personality and role of nurse in identification and improvement in altered personality	 Personality Meaning, definition of personality Classification of personality Measurement and evaluation of personality – Introduction Alteration in personality Role of nurse in identification of individual personality and improvement in altered personality 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VI	16 (T)	Explain cognitive process and their applications	 Cognitive process Attention – definition, types, determinants, duration, degree and alteration in attention Perception – Meaning of Perception, principles, factor affecting perception, Intelligence – Meaning of intelligence – Effect of heredity and environment in intelligence, classification, Introduction to measurement of intelligence tests – Mental deficiencies Learning – Definition of learning, types of learning, Factors influencing learning – Learning process, Habit formation Memory-meaning and nature of memory, factors influencing memory, methods to improve memory, forgetting Thinking – types, level, reasoning and problem solving. Aptitude – concept, types, individual differences and variability Psychometric assessment of cognitive processes – Introduction Alteration in cognitive processes 	• Lecture • Discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type
VII	6 (T)	Describe motivation, emotion, attitude and role of nurse in emotionally sick client	Motivation and emotional processes Motivation – meaning, concept, types, theories of motivation, motivation cycle, biological and special motives Emotions – Meaning of emotions, development of emotions, alteration of emotion, emotions in sickness – handling emotions in self and other Stress and adaptation – stress, stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation and coping	Lecture Group discussion	 Essay and short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			• Attitudes – Meaning of attitudes, nature, factor affecting attitude, attitudinal change, Role of attitude in health and sickness		
			Psychometric assessment of emotions and attitude – Introduction		
			Role of nurse in caring for emotionally sick client		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain psychological assessment and tests and role of nurse	Psychological assessment and tests – introduction Types, development, characteristics, principles, uses, interpretation Role of nurse in psychological assessment	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	Short answerAssessment of practice
IX	10 (T)	Explain concept of soft skill and its application in work place and society	 Application of soft skill Concept of soft skill – visual, aural and communication skill The way of communication Building relationship with client and society Interpersonal Relationships (IPR): Definition, Types, and Purposes, Interpersonal skills, Barriers, Strategies to overcome barriers Survival strategies – managing time, coping stress, resilience, work – life balance Applying soft skill to workplace and society – Presentation skills, social etiquette, telephone etiquette, motivational skills, teamwork etc. Use of soft skill in nursing 	 Lecture Group discussion Role play Refer/Complete Soft skills module 	Essay and short answer
X	2 (T)	Explain self- empowerment	Self-empowerment Dimensions of self-empowerment Self-empowerment development Importance of women's empowerment in society Professional etiquette and personal grooming Role of nurse in empowering others	Lecture Discussion	Short answerObjective type

NURSING FOUNDATION - I (including First Aid module)

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER
THEORY: 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 2 Credits (80 hours) and Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding about the concept of health, illness and scope of nursing within health care services.
- 2. Apply values, code of ethics and professional conduct in professional life.
- 3. Apply the principles and methods of effective communication in establishing communication links with patients, families and other health team members.
- 4. Develop skill in recording and reporting.
- 5. Demonstrate competency in monitoring and documenting vital signs.
- 6. Describe the fundamental principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management.
- 7. Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients.
- 8. Perform admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient under supervision applying the knowledge.
- 9. Demonstrate understanding and application of knowledge in caring for patients with restricted mobility.
- 10. Perform first aid measures during emergencies.
- 11. Identify the educational needs of patients and demonstrate basic skills of patient education.

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

First Aid: 40 Hours (including Basic CPR)

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL - Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	5 (T)	Describe the concept of health and illness	 Introduction to health and illness Concept of Health – Definitions (WHO), Dimensions Maslow's hierarchy of needs Health – Illness continuum Factors influencing health Causes and risk factors for developing illnesses Illness – Types, illness behavior Impact of illness on patient and family 	• Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

II	5 (T)	Describe the levels	Health Care Delivery Systems –	• Lecture	• Essay
		of illness prevention and care, health care services	 Introduction of Basic Concepts & Meanings Levels of Illness Prevention – Primary (Health Promotion), Secondary and 		Short answerObjective type
			 Tertiary Levels of Care – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary 		
			 Types of health care agencies/ services – Hospitals, clinics, Hospice, rehabilitation centres, extended care facilities 		
			 Hospitals – Types, Organization and 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Functions • Health care teams in hospitals – members and their role		
III	12 (T)	Trace the history of Nursing Explain the concept, nature and scope of nursing Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India	History of Nursing and Nursing as a profession History of Nursing, History of Nursing in India Contributions of Florence Nightingale Nursing – Definition – Nurse, Nursing, Concepts, philosophy, objectives, Characteristics, nature and Scope of Nursing/ Nursing practice, Functions of nurse, Qualities of a nurse, Categories of nursing personnel Nursing as a profession – definition and characteristics/criteria of profession Values – Introduction – meaning and importance Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses – Introduction	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role plays 	EssayShort answersObjective type
IV	8 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the process, principles, and types of communication Explain therapeutic, non-therapeutic and professional communication Communicate effectively with patients, their families and team members	Communication and Nurse Patient Relationship Communication – Levels, Elements and Process, Types, Modes, Factors influencing communication Methods of effective communication/therapeutic communication techniques Barriers to effective communication/non-therapeutic communication techniques Professional communication Helping Relationships (Nurse Patient Relationship) – Purposes and Phases Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members Maintaining effective human relations and communication with vulnerable groups (children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)	 Lecture Discussion Role play and video film on Therapeutic Communication 	
V	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting Maintain records and reports accurately	 Documentation and Reporting Documentation – Purposes of Reports and Records Confidentiality Types of Client records/Common Record-keeping forms Methods/Systems of documentation/Recording 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Guidelines for documentation		
			Do's and Don'ts of documentation/Legal guidelines for Documentation/Recording		
			Reporting – Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports		
VI	15 (T)	Describe principles	Vital signs	• Lecture	• Essay
	20	and techniques of monitoring and	Guidelines for taking vital signs	• Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	maintaining vital	Body temperature –	Demonstration &	Objective
		signs	 Definition, Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature 	Re-demonstration	typeDocument the
			 Assessment of body temperature – sites, equipment and technique 		given values of
			 Temperature alterations – Hyperthermia, Heat Cramps, Heat Exhaustion, Heatstroke, Hypothermia 		temperature, pulse, and respiration in the graphic
			 Fever/Pyrexia – Definition, Causes, Stages, Types 		sheet • OSCE
			Nursing Management		OSCE
			 Hot and Cold applications 		
			• Pulse:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting pulse 		
		Assess and record	Assessment of pulse – sites, equipment and technique		
		vital signs accurately	o Alterations in pulse		
			• Respiration:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing, Characteristics, Factors affecting respiration 		
			Assessment of respirations – technique		
			o Arterial Oxygen saturation		
			o Alterations in respiration		
			Blood pressure:		
			 Definition, Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics, Factors affecting BP 		
			 Assessment of BP – sites, equipment and technique, Common Errors in BP Assessment 		
			Alterations in Blood Pressure		
			Documenting Vital Signs		
VII	3 (T)		Equipment and Linen		
		and linen	Types – Disposables and reusable		
			 Linen, rubber goods, glassware, metal, plastics, furniture 		
			Introduction – Indent, maintenance, Inventory		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VIII	10 (T) 3 (SL)	Describe the basic principles and techniques of infection control and biomedical waste management	Introduction to Infection Clinical setting Infection Nature of infection Chain of infection Types of infection Stages of infection Factors increasing susceptibility to infection Body defenses against infection — Inflammatory response & Immune response Health care associated infection (Nosocomial infection) Introductory concept of Asepsis — Medical & Surgical asepsis Precautions Hand Hygiene (Hand washing and use of hand Rub) Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Standard precautions Biomedical Waste management Types of hospital waste, waste segregation and hazards — Introduction	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Observation of autoclaving and other sterilization techniques Video presentation on medical & surgical asepsis 	Essay Short answer Objective type
IX	15 (T) 15 (SL)	Identify and meet the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep and Pain Comfort Factors Influencing Comfort Types of beds including latest beds, purposes & bed making Therapeutic positions Comfort devices Sleep and Rest Physiology of sleep Factors affecting sleep Promoting Rest and sleep Sleep Disorders Pain (Discomfort) Physiology Common cause of pain Types Assessment – pain scales and narcotic scales	Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Pharmacological and Non- pharmacological pain relieving measures – Use of narcotics, TENS devices, PCA 		
			 Invasive techniques of pain management 		
			 Any other newer measures 		
			 CAM (Complementary & Alternative healing Modalities) 		
X	5 (T)	Describe the	Promoting Safety in Health Care	• Lecture	• Essay
	3 (SL)	concept of patient environment	Environment Dhysical agricument Tomorganisms	• Discussion	• Short answer
			 Physical environment – Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, Light, Odor, Pest control 	Demonstration	• Objective type
			• Reduction of Physical hazards – fire, accidents		
			• Fall Risk Assessment		
			Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment		
			Safety devices —		
			 Restraints – Types, Purposes, Indications, Legal Implications and Consent, Application of Restraints- Skill and Practice guidelines 		
			 Other Safety Devices – Side rails, Grab bars, Ambu alarms, non-skid slippers etc. 		
XI	6 (T)	Explain and perform	Hospital Admission and discharge	Lecture	• Essay
744	2 (SL)	admission, transfer,	Admission to the hospital Unit and	• Discussion	Short answer
	_ (==)	and discharge of a patient	preparation of unit	Discussion Demonstration	• Objective
			o Admission bed	Demonstration	type
			o Admission procedure		
			o Medico-legal issues		
			Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse Discharge from the hospital		
			 Discharge from the hospital Types – Planned discharge, LAMA and 		
			Abscond, Referrals and transfers		
			o Discharge Planning		
			Discharge procedureMedico-legal issues		
			Nedico-legal issuesRoles and Responsibilities of the nurse		
			Care of the unit after discharge		
XII	8 (T)	Demonstrate skill in	Mobility and Immobility	Lecture	• Essay
	10	caring for patients with restricted	• Elements of Normal Movement,	Discussion	Short answer
	(SL)	mobility	Alignment & Posture, Joint Mobility, Balance, Coordinated Movement	Demonstration &	Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Principles of body mechanics Factors affecting Body Alignment and activity Exercise – Types and benefits Effects of Immobility 	Re-demonstration	type • OSCE
			 Maintenance of normal Body Alignment and Activity Alteration in Body Alignment and mobility Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility – assessment, types, devices used, method Range of motion exercises Muscle strengthening exercises Maintaining body alignment – positions Moving Lifting Transferring Walking Assisting clients with ambulation Care of patients with Immobility using Nursing process approach Care of patients with casts and splints 		
XIII	4 (T) 2 (SL)	Describe the principles and practice of patient education	Patient education Patient Teaching – Importance, Purposes, Process Integrating nursing process in patient teaching	Discussion Role plays	EssayShort answerObjective type
XIV	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Explain and apply principles of First Aid during emergencies	First Aid* ■ Definition, Basic Principles, Scope & Rules ■ First Aid Management □ Wounds, Hemorrhage & Shock □ Musculoskeletal Injuries – Fractures, Dislocation, Muscle injuries □ Transportation of Injured persons □ Respiratory Emergencies & Basic CPR □ Unconsciousness □ Foreign Bodies – Skin, Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat & Stomach □ Burns & Scalds □ Poisoning, Bites & Stings □ Frostbite & Effects of Heat □ Community Emergencies	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration Module completion National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) / Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) First Aid module 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE

*Mandatory module

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical Practicum: 2 Credits (160 hours), 10 weeks × 16 hours per week

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to

- 1. Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)
- 2. Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members
- 3. Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting
- 4. Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs
- 5. Care for patients with altered vital signs
- 6. Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE
- 7. Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients
- 8. Provide safe and clean environment
- 9. Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a patient
- 10. Demonstrate skill in caring for patients with restricted mobility
- 11. Plan and provide appropriate health teaching following the principles
- 12. Acquire skills in assessing and performing First Aid during emergencies.

SKILL LAB Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Therapeutic Communication and Documentation	Role Play
2.	Vital signs	Simulator/Standardized patient
3.	Medical and Surgical Asepsis	Videos/Mannequin
4.	Pain Assessment	Standardized patient
5.	Comfort Devices	Mannequin
6.	Therapeutic Positions	Mannequin
7.	Physical Restraints and Side rails	Mannequin
8.	ROM Exercises	Standardized patient
9.	Ambulation	Standardized patient
10.	Moving and Turning patients in bed	Mannequin
11.	Changing position of helpless patients	Mannequin/Standardized patient
12.	Transferring patients bed to stretcher/wheel chair	Mannequin/Standardized patient
13.	Admission, Transfer, Discharge & Health Teaching	Role Play

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

10 weeks \times 16 hours/week = 160 Hours

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	2	Maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)	Communication and Nurse patient relationship • Maintaining Communication with patient and family and interpersonal relationship		• OSCE
		Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members Demonstrate skills in techniques of recording and reporting	 Documentation and Reporting Documenting patient care and procedures Verbal report Written report 		
	2	Demonstrate skill in monitoring vital signs Care for patients with altered vital signs Demonstrate skill in implementing standard precautions and use of PPE	 Vital signs Monitor/measure and document vital signs in a graphic sheet Temperature (oral, tympanic, axillary) Pulse (Apical and peripheral pulses) Respiration Blood pressure Pulse oximetry Interpret and report alteration Cold Applications – Cold Compress, Ice cap, Tepid Sponging Care of equipment – thermometer, BP apparatus, Stethoscope, Pulse oximeter Infection control in Clinical settings Hand hygiene Use of PPE 	Care of patients with alterations in vital signs- 1	
	3	Demonstrate skill in meeting the comfort needs of the patients	Comfort, Rest & Sleep, Pain and Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment Comfort, Rest & Sleep Bed making- Open Closed Occupied Post-operative		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			o Cardiac bed		
			Fracture bed		
			Comfort devices		
			o Pillows		
			Over bed table/cardiac table		
			o Back rest		
			o Bed Cradle		
			Therapeutic Positions		
			o Supine		
			o Fowlers (low, semi, high)		
			o Lateral		
			o Prone		
			o Sim's		
			o Trendelenburg		
			o Dorsal recumbent		
			○ Lithotomy		
			o Knee chest		
			Pain		
			Pain assessment and provision for comfort		
			Promoting Safety in Health Care Environment		
			• Care of Patient's Unit		
		Provide safe and clean	• Use of Safety devices:		
		environment	○ Side Rails	• Fall risk	
			Restraints (Physical)	assessment-1	
			• Fall risk assessment and Post Fall Assessment		
		Demonstrate skill in admission, transfer, and discharge of a	Hospital Admission and discharge, Mobility and Immobility and Patient education		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
		patient	Hospital Admission and discharge		• OSCE
			Perform & Document:		
			Admission		
			Transfer		
	2				
			Planned Discharge		

caring for patients	Mobility and Immobility • Range of Motion Exercises	• Individual teaching-1	• Assessment of clinical skills using checklist
mobility	Assist patient in:		• OSCE
	o Moving		

Clinical Unit	Duration (in Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Plan and provide	○ Turning		
		appropriate health teaching following	o Logrolling		
		the principles	• Changing position of helpless patient		
			Transferring (Bed to and from chair/wheelchair/ stretcher)		
			Patient education		
	1	Demonstrate skills in	First aid and Emergencies	Module	• Assessment of
		assessing and performing First Aid	Bandaging Techniques	completion National	clinical skills using checklist
		during emergencies	o Basic Bandages:	Disaster	OSCE (first aid competencies)
			Circular	Management Authority	
			Spiral	(NDMA) First	
			Reverse-Spiral	Aid module (To complete it	
			Recurrent	in clinicals if	
			 Figure of Eight 	not completed during lab)	
			 Special Bandages: 		
			Caplin		
			 Eye/Ear Bandage 		
			 Jaw Bandage 		
			 Shoulder Spica 		
			Thumb spica		
			 Triangular Bandage/ Sling (Head & limbs) 		
			Binders		

APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER

THEORY: 2 credits (40 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body, its alterations in disease conditions and to apply this knowledge in the practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations.
- 2. Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of proteins and amino acids and its alterations.
- 4. Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions.
- 5. Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance.
- 6. Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance.
- 7. Explain different function tests and interpret the findings.
- 8. Illustrate the immunochemistry.

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	8 (T)	Describe the metabolism of carbohydrates and its alterations	 Carbohydrates Digestion, absorption and metabolism of carbohydrates and related disorders Regulation of blood glucose Diabetes Mellitus – type 1 and type 2, symptoms, complications & management in brief Investigations of Diabetes Mellitus OGTT – Indications, Procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve Mini GTT, extended GTT, GCT, IV GTT HbA1c (Only definition) Hypoglycemia – Definition & causes 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	EssayShort answerVery short answer
II	8 (T)	Explain the metabolism of lipids and its alterations	 Lipids Fatty acids – Definition, classification Definition & Clinical significance of MUFA & PUFA, Essential fatty acids, Trans fatty acids Digestion, absorption & metabolism of lipids & related disorders Compounds formed from cholesterol Ketone bodies (name, types & significance only) Lipoproteins – types & functions (metabolism not required) Lipid profile Atherosclerosis (in brief) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests	Essay Short answer Very short answer
III	9 (T)	Explain the metabolism of amino acids and proteins Identify alterations in disease conditions	 Classification of amino acids based on nutrition, metabolic rate with examples Digestion, absorption & metabolism of protein & related disorders Biologically important compounds synthesized from various amino acids (only names) In born errors of amino acid metabolism – only aromatic amino acids (in brief) Plasma protein – types, function & normal values Causes of proteinuria, hypoproteinemia, hyper-gamma globinemia Principle of electrophoresis, normal & abnormal electrophoretic patterns (in 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts, models and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			brief)		
IV	4 (T)	Explain clinical enzymology in various disease conditions	 Clinical Enzymology Isoenzymes – Definition & properties Enzymes of diagnostic importance in Liver Diseases – ALT, AST, ALP, GGT Myocardial infarction – CK, cardiac troponins, AST, LDH Muscle diseases – CK, Aldolase Bone diseases – ALP Prostate cancer – PSA, ACP 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Explain acid base balance, imbalance and its clinical significance	 Acid base maintenance pH – definition, normal value Regulation of blood pH – blood buffer, respiratory & renal ABG – normal values Acid base disorders – types, definition & causes 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VI	2 (T)	Describe the metabolism of hemoglobin and its clinical significance	 Heme catabolism Heme degradation pathway Jaundice – type, causes, urine & blood investigations (van den berg test) 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides	Short answerVery short answer
VII	3 (T)	Explain different function tests and interpret the findings	Organ function tests (biochemical parameters & normal values only) • Renal • Liver • Thyroid	 Lecture cum Discussion Visit to Lab Explain using charts and slides 	Short answerVery short answer
VIII	3 (T)	Illustrate the immunochemistry	Structure & functions of immunoglobulin Investigations & interpretation – ELISA	 Lecture cum Discussion Explain using charts and slides Demonstration of laboratory tests 	Short answerVery short answer

Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits (Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately).

APPLIED NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 credits (60 hours)

Theory: 45 hours

Lab: 15 hours

DESCRIPTION: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of Nutrition and Dietetics and apply this knowledge in the practice of Nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of nutrition in health and wellness.
- 2. Apply nutrient and dietary modifications in caring patients.
- 3. Explain the principles and practices of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 4. Identify nutritional needs of different age groups and plan a balanced diet for them.
- 5. Identify the dietary principles for different diseases.
- 6. Plan therapeutic diet for patients suffering from various disease conditions.
- 7. Prepare meals using different methods and cookery rules.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Define nutrition and its relationship to Health	Introduction to Nutrition Concepts Definition of Nutrition & Health Malnutrition — Under Nutrition & Over Nutrition Role of Nutrition in maintaining health Factors affecting food and nutrition Nutrients Classification Macro & Micronutrients Organic & Inorganic Energy Yielding & Non-Energy Yielding Food Classification — Food groups Origin	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer
п	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of carbohydrates Explain BMR and factors affecting BMR	 Carbohydrates Composition – Starches, sugar and cellulose Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) Dietary sources Functions Energy Unit of energy – Kcal Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) Factors affecting BMR 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer

III	3 (T)	Describe the	Proteins	Lecture cum	• Essay
		classification, Functions, sources	• Composition	Discussion • Charts/Slides	• Short answer
					 Very short

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		and RDA of proteins.	 Eight essential amino acids Functions Dietary sources Protein requirements – RDA 	 Models Display of food items	answer
IV	2 (T)	Describe the classification, Functions, sources and RDA of fats	 Classification – Saturated & unsaturated Calorie value Functions Dietary sources of fats and fatty acids Fat requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
V	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of vitamins	 Classification – fat soluble & water soluble Fat soluble – Vitamins A, D, E, and K Water soluble – Thiamine (vitamin B1), Riboflavin (vitamin B2), Nicotinic acid, Pyridoxine (vitamin B6), Pantothenic acid, Folic acid, Vitamin B12, Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) Functions, Dietary Sources & Requirements – RDA of every vitamin 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
VI	3 (T)	Describe the classification, functions, sources and RDA of minerals	 Minerals Classification – Major minerals (Calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and magnesium) and Trace elements Functions Dietary Sources Requirements – RDA 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models Display of food items 	Short answerVery short answer
VII	7 (T) 8 (L)	Describe and plan balanced diet for different age groups, pregnancy, and lactation	 Balanced diet Definition, principles, steps Food guides – Basic Four Food Groups RDA – Definition, limitations, uses Food Exchange System Calculation of nutritive value of foods Dietary fibre Nutrition across life cycle Meal planning/Menu planning – Definition, principles, steps Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) guidelines – breast feeding, infant foods Diet plan for different age groups – 	Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on Preparation of balanced diet for different categories Low cost nutritious dishes	Short answer Very short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Children, adolescents and elderly Diet in pregnancy – nutritional requirements and balanced diet plan Anemia in pregnancy – diagnosis, diet for anemic pregnant women, iron & folic acid supplementation and counseling Nutrition in lactation – nutritional requirements, diet for lactating mothers, complementary feeding/ weaning 		
VIII	6 (T)	Classify and describe the common nutritional deficiency disorders and identify nurses' role in assessment, management and prevention	 Nutritional deficiency disorders Protein energy malnutrition – magnitude of the problem, causes, classification, signs & symptoms, Severe acute malnutrition (SAM), management & prevention and nurses' role Childhood obesity – signs & symptoms, assessment, management & prevention and nurses' role Vitamin deficiency disorders – vitamin A, B, C & D deficiency disorders –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role Mineral deficiency diseases – iron, iodine and calcium deficiencies –causes, signs & symptoms, management & prevention and nurses' role 	 Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides Models 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
IX	4 (T) 7 (L)	Principles of diets in various diseases	 Therapeutic diets Definition, Objectives, Principles Modifications – Consistency, Nutrients, Feeding techniques. Diet in Diseases – Obesity, Diabetes Mellitus, CVD, Underweight, Renal diseases, Hepatic disorders Constipation, Diarrhea, Pre and Post-operative period 	 Lecture cum Discussion Meal planning Lab session on preparation of therapeutic diets 	EssayShort answerVery short answer
X	3 (T)	Describe the rules and preservation of nutrients	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients Cooking – Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages Preservation of nutrients Measures to prevent loss of nutrients during preparation Safe food handling and Storage of foods Food preservation Food additives and food adulteration Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) Food standards	Lecture cum Discussion Charts/Slides	EssayShort answerVery short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain the methods of nutritional assessment and nutrition education	Nutrition assessment and nutrition education Objectives of nutritional assessment Methods of assessment – clinical examination, anthropometry, laboratory & biochemical assessment, assessment of dietary intake including Food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) method Nutrition education – purposes, principles and methods	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Writing nutritional assessment report 	 Essay Short answer Evaluation of Nutritional assessment report
XII	3 (T)	Describe nutritional problems in India and nutritional programs	National Nutritional Programs and role of nurse Nutritional problems in India National nutritional policy National nutritional programs – Vitamin A Supplementation, Anemia Mukt Bharat Program, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDMS), National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Program (NIDDCP), Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) and others as introduced Role of nurse in every program	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answerVery short answer
XIII	2 (T)	Discuss the importance of food hygiene and food safety Explain the Acts related to food safety	 Food safety Definition, Food safety considerations & measures Food safety regulatory measures in India Relevant Acts Five keys to safer food Food storage, food handling and cooking General principles of food storage of food items (ex. milk, meat) Role of food handlers in food borne diseases Essential steps in safe cooking practices 	Guided reading on related acts	• Quiz • Short answer

Food born diseases and food poisoning are dealt in Community Health Nursing I.

NURSING FOUNDATION - II (including Health Assessment Module)

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER **THEORY:** 6 Credits (120 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 3 Credits (120 hours), Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help novice nursing students develop knowledge and competencies required to provide evidence-based, comprehensive basic nursing care for adult patients, using nursing process approach.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop understanding about fundamentals of health assessment and perform health assessment in supervised clinical settings
- 2. Demonstrate fundamental skills of assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach in supervised clinical settings
- 3. Assess the Nutritional needs of patients and provide relevant care under supervision
- 4. Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Interpret findings of specimen testing applying the knowledge of normal values
- 7. Promote oxygenation based on identified oxygenation needs of patients under supervision
- 8. Review the concept of fluid, electrolyte balance integrating the knowledge of applied physiology
- 9. Apply the knowledge of the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications in administering medication
- 10. Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements
- 11. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in caring for patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 12. Explain loss, death and grief
- 13. Describe sexual development and sexuality
- 14. Identify stressors and stress adaptation modes
- 15. Integrate the knowledge of culture and cultural differences in meeting the spiritual needs
- 16. Explain the introductory concepts relevant to models of health and illness in patient care

*Mandatory Module used in Teaching/Learning:

Health Assessment Module: 40 hours

T – Theory, SL – Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	20 (T) 20 (SL)	Describe the purpose and process of health assessment and perform assessment under supervised clinical practice	 Health Assessment Interview techniques Observation techniques Purposes of health assessment Process of Health assessment Health history Physical examination: Methods: Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Preparation for examination: patient and unit General assessment Assessment of each body system Documenting health assessment findings 	 Modular Learning *Health Assessment Module Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type OSCE
II	13 (T) 8 (SL)	Describe assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process	 The Nursing Process Critical Thinking Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical thinking in Nursing Nursing Process Overview 	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationSupervised Clinical Practice	EssayShort answerObjective typeEvaluation of care plan

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		approach	○ Assessment		
			 Collection of Data: Types, Sources, Methods 		
			 Organizing Data 		
			 Validating Data 		
			 Documenting Data 		
			o Nursing Diagnosis		
			Identification of client problems, risks and strengths		
			 Nursing diagnosis statement – parts, Types, Formulating, Guidelines for formulating Nursing Diagnosis 		
			 NANDA approved diagnoses 		
			 Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis 		
			o Planning		
			Types of planning		
			 Establishing Priorities 		
			 Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes – Purposes, types, guidelines, Components of goals and outcome statements 		
			 Types of Nursing Interventions, Selecting interventions: Protocols and Standing Orders 		
			 Introduction to Nursing Intervention Classification and Nursing Outcome Classification 		
			 Guidelines for writing care plan 		
			o Implementation		
			Process of Implementing the plan of care		
			 Types of care – Direct and Indirect 		
			o Evaluation		
			 Evaluation Process, Documentation and Reporting 		
III	5 (T)	Identify and meet	Nutritional needs	Lecture	• Essay
	5 (SL)	the Nutritional	Importance	Discussion	• Short answer
		needs of patients	 Factors affecting nutritional needs 	• Demonstration	Objective type
			Assessment of nutritional status	Exercise	Evaluation of
					nutritional
			• Review: special diets – Solid, Liquid, Soft	Supervised Clinical practice	assessment & diet planning
			Review on therapeutic diets		
			• Care of patient with Dysphagia,		

Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting		
		Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications		
		o Oral		
		o Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric		
		 Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy 		
		o Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition)		
5 (T)	Identify and meet	Hygien e	• Lecture	• Essay
15		Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice	 Discussion 	Short answer
(SL)	•	Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
		○ Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care)		• OSCE
		o Care of pressure points		
		Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale		
		 Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention 		
		o Perineal care/Meatal care		
		 Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) 		
10 (T)	Identify and meet	Elimination needs	• Lecture	• Essay
10	needs of patient	Urinary Elimination	 Discussion 	Short answer
(SL)		 Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine 	Demonstration	Objective typeOSCE
		 Factors Influencing Urination 		
		o Alteration in Urinary Elimination		
		 Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations 		
		Providing urinal/bed pan		
		 Condom drainage 		
		 Intermittent Catheterization 		
		 Indwelling Urinary catheter and urinary drainage 		
		Urinary diversions		
		j		
	5 (T) 15 (SL)	5 (T) Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients 10 (T) Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient	Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications Oral Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric Introduction to other enteral feeds – types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy Parenteral – TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition) Identify and meet the hygienic needs of patients Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin – (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale Pressure ulcers – causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention Perineal care/Meatal care Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) Identify and meet the elimination needs of patient Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination. Composition and characteristics of urine Elimination, Composition and characteristics of urine Elimination in Urinary Elimination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Alteration in Urinary Elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bed pan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinary catheter and	Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting Meeting Nutritional needs: Principles, equipment, procedure, indications Definition of the equipment, procedure, indications Enteral: Nasogastric/ Orogastric Introduction to other enteral feeds - types, indications, Gastrostomy, Jejunostomy Parenteral - TPN (Total Parenteral Nutrition) State of patients Integrated the hygienic needs of patients Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of the Skin - (Bath, feet and nail, Hair Care) Care of pressure points Anorexia, Nausea, Vomiting Introduction needs of patients Introduction to other enteral feeds - types, indications, and parenteral Nutrition) Introduction to other enteral feeds - types, indications, and parenteral Nutrition Parenteral - TPN (Total Parenteral Physician Practice) Hygienic care: Indications and purposes, effects of neglected care Care of pressure points Assessment of Pressure Ulcers using Braden Scale and Norton Scale Pressure ulcers - causes, stages and manifestations, care and prevention Perineal care/Meatal care Oral care, Care of Eyes, Ears and Nose including assistive devices (eye glasses, contact lens, dentures, hearing aid) Introduction to other enteral feeds Urinary Elimination Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination: Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Alteration in Urinary Elimination Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types, equipment, procedures and special considerations Providing urinal/bed pan Care of patients with Condom drainage Intermittent Catheterization Indwelling Urinary catheter and

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Bowel Elimination Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, Composition and characteristics of feces Factors affecting Bowel elimination Alteration in Bowel Elimination Facilitating bowel elimination: Assessment, equipment, procedures Enemas Suppository Bowel wash Digital Evacuation of impacted feces Care of patients with Ostomies (Bowel Diversion Procedures) 		
VI	3 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain various types of specimens and identify normal values of tests Develop skill in specimen collection, handling and transport	 Phases of diagnostic testing (pre-test, intra-test & post-test) in Common investigations and clinical implications ○ Complete Blood Count ○ Serum Electrolytes ○ Lipid/Lipoprotein profile ○ Serum Glucose – AC, PC, HbA1c ○ Monitoring Capillary Blood Glucose (Glucometer Random Blood Sugar – GRBS) ○ Stool Routine Examination ○ Urine Testing – Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific Gravity ○ Urine Culture, Routine, Timed Urine Specimen ○ Sputum culture ○ Overview of Radiologic & Endoscopic Procedures 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
VII	11 (T) 10 (SL)	Assess patients for oxygenation needs, promote oxygenation and provide care during oxygen therapy	 Oxygenation needs Review of Cardiovascular and Respiratory Physiology Factors affecting respiratory functioning Alterations in Respiratory Functioning Conditions affecting Airway Movement of air 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration & Re-demonstration 	EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit Time (Hrs) Learning Outcomes Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
O Diffusion O Oxygen transport Alterations in oxygenation Nursing interventions to promote oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used & procedure Maintenance of patent airway O Oxygen administration Suctioning − oral, tracheal Chest physiotherapy − Percussion, Vibration & Postural drainage O Care of Chest drainage − principles & purposes Pulse Oximetry − Factors affecting measurement of oxygen saturation using pulse oximeter, Interpretation Restorative & continuing care Hydration Humidification Coughing techniques Breathing exercises Incentive spirometry VIII 5 (T) Coughing techniques Breathing exercises Incentive spirometry Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid − Base Balances Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Factors Affecting Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Balances Disturbances in fluid volume: Deficit Hypovolemia Dehydration Excess Fluid overload Edema Electrolyte imbalances (hypo and hyper) Acid-base imbalances Metabolic − acidosis & alkalosis	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Problem solving – calculations

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IX		Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements Administer oral and topical medication and document accurately under supervision	Peripheral venipuncture sites		
			 Types of vials and ampoules, Preparing Injectable medicines from vials and ampoules • Care of equipment: decontamination and disposal of syringes, needles, 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
			infusion sets			
			o Prevention of Needle-Stick Injuries			
			Topical Administration: Types, purposes, site, equipment, procedure			
			 Application to skin & mucous membrane 			
			 Direct application of liquids, Gargle and swabbing the throat 			
			 Insertion of Drug into body cavity: Suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina 			
			 Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal 			
			 Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal 			
			 Spraying: Nose and throat 			
			 Inhalation: Nasal, oral, endotracheal/tracheal (steam, oxygen and medications) – purposes, types, equipment, procedure, recording and reporting of medications administered 			
			Other Parenteral Routes: Meaning of epidural, intrathecal, intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intra-pleural, intra- arterial			
X	5 (T)	Provide care to	Sensory needs	Lecture	•	Essay
	6 (SL)	patients with altered		Discussion	•	Short answer
		functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness in	Components of sensory experience – Reception, Perception & Reaction	Demonstration	•	Objective type
		supervised clinical practice	Arousal Mechanism			
			Factors affecting sensory function			
			 Assessment of Sensory alterations – sensory deficit, deprivation, overload & sensory poverty 			
			Management			
			 Promoting meaningful communication (patients with Aphasia, artificial airway & Visual and Hearing impairment) 			
			Care of Unconscious Patients			
			• Unconsciousness: Definition, causes & risk factors, pathophysiology, stages of Unconsciousness, Clinical Manifestations			
			 Assessment and nursing management of patient with unconsciousness, complications 			

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
XI	4 (T)	Explain loss, death	Care of Terminally ill, death and dying	• Lecture	• Essay
	6 (SL)	and grief	• Loss – Types	 Discussion 	Short answer
			Grief, Bereavement & Mourning	Case discussions	Objective type
			Types of Grief responses	Death care/last	
			Manifestations of Grief	office	
			Factors influencing Loss & Grief Responses		
			Theories of Grief & Loss – Kubler Ross		
			5 Stages of Dying		
			• The R Process model (Rando's)		
			Death – Definition, Meaning, Types (Brain & Circulatory Deaths)		
			Signs of Impending Death		
			Dying patient's Bill of Rights		
			Care of Dying Patient		
			Physiological changes occurring after Death		
			Death Declaration, Certification		
			Autopsy		
			Embalming		
			Last office/Death Care		
			Counseling & supporting grieving relatives		
			Placing body in the Mortuary		
			Releasing body from Mortuary		
			Overview – Medico-legal Cases, Advance directives, DNI/DNR, Organ Donation, Euthanasia		
			PSYCHOSOCIAL NEEDS (A-D)		
XII	3 (T)	Develop basic	A. Self-concept	• Lecture	• Essay
		understanding of self-concept	Introduction	 Discussion 	Short answer
			Components (Personal Identity, Body Image, Role Performance, Self Esteem)	Demonstration	Objective type
			Factors affecting Self Concept	Case Discussion/ Pole play	
			Nursing Management	Role play	
XIII	2 (T)	Describe sexual	B. Sexuality	Lecture	• Essay
	(-)	development and	Sexual development throughout life	Discussion	Short answer
		sexuality	Sexual health	Discussion	Objective
			Sexual orientation		type
			Factors affecting sexuality		

Unit	it Time (Hrs) Learning Outcomes		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Prevention of STIs, unwanted pregnancy, avoiding sexual harassment and abuse		
			Dealing with inappropriate sexual behavior		
XIV	2 (T) 4 (SL)	Describe stress and adaptation	 C. Stress and Adaptation – Introductory concepts Introduction Sources, Effects, Indicators & Types of Stress Types of stressors Stress Adaptation – General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS), Local Adaptation Syndrome (LAS) Manifestation of stress – Physical & psychological 	LectureDiscussion	EssayShort answerObjective type
			 Coping strategies/ Mechanisms Stress Management Assist with coping and adaptation Creating therapeutic environment Recreational and diversion therapies 		
XV	6 (T)	Explain culture and cultural norms Integrate cultural differences and spiritual needs in providing care to patients under supervision	D. Concepts of Cultural Diversity and Spirituality Cultural diversity Cultural Concepts – Culture, Subculture, Multicultural, Diversity, Race, Acculturation, Assimilation Transcultural Nursing Cultural Competence Providing Culturally Responsive Care Spirituality Concepts – Faith, Hope, Religion, Spirituality, Spiritual Wellbeing Factors affecting Spirituality Spiritual Problems in Acute, Chronic, Terminal illnesses & Near-Death Experience Dealing with Spiritual Distress/Problems	 Lecture Discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type
XVI	6 (T)	Explain the significance of nursing theories	 Nursing Theories: Introduction Meaning & Definition, Purposes, Types of theories with examples, Overview of selected nursing theories – Nightingale, Orem, Roy Use of theories in nursing practice 	Lecture Discussion	EssayShort answerObjective type

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the student will be able to

- 1. Perform health assessment of each body system
- 2. Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing process approach
- 3. Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients
- 4. Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients
- 5. Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient
- 6. Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.
- 7. Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values
- 8. Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation
- 9. Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid base imbalances
- 10. Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness
- 11. Care for terminally ill and dying patients

SKILL LAB

Use of Mannequins and Simulators

S.No.	Competencies	Mode of Teaching
1.	Health Assessment	Standardized Patient
2.	Nutritional Assessment	Standardized Patient
3.	Sponge bath, oral hygiene, perineal care	Mannequin
4.	Nasogastric tube feeding	Trainer/ Simulator
5.	Providing bed pan & urinal	Mannequin
6.	Catheter care	Catheterization Trainer
7.	Bowel wash, enema, insertion of suppository	Simulator/ Mannequin
8.	Oxygen administration – face mask, venture mask, nasal prongs	Mannequin
9.	Administration of medication through Parenteral route – IM, SC, ID, IV	IM injection trainer, ID injection trainer, IV arm (Trainer)
10.	Last Office	Mannequin

CLINICAL POSTINGS – General Medical/Surgical Wards

$(16 \text{ weeks} \times 20 \text{ hours per week} = 320 \text{ hours})$

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
General Medical/ Surgical wards	3	Perform health assessment of each body system	 Health Assessment Nursing/Health history taking Perform physical examination: General 	 History Taking – 2 Physical examination – 2 	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
	1	Develop skills in assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of nursing care using Nursing	O Body systems Use various methods of physical examination — Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations Documentation of findings The Nursing Process Prepare Nursing care plan for the patient based on the given case scenario	• Nursing process – 1	Evaluation of Nursing process with criteria
	2	process approach Identify and meet the Nutritional needs of patients	Nutritional needs, Elimination needs Diagnostic testing Nutritional needs Nutritional Assessment Preparation of Nasogastric tube feed Nasogastric tube feeding Hygiene	Nutritional Assessment and Clinical Presentation – 1	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Implement basic nursing techniques in meeting hygienic needs of patients	 Care of Skin & Hair: Sponge Bath/ Bed bath Care of pressure points & back massage Pressure sore risk assessment using Braden/Norton scale Hair wash Pediculosis treatment Oral Hygiene Perineal Hygiene Catheter care 	Pressure sore assessment – 1	

2	Plan and Implement care to meet the elimination needs of patient	Providing Urinal Bedpan	• Clinical Presentation on Care of patient with Constipation – 1	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	Develop skills in instructing and collecting samples for investigation.	 Insertion of Suppository Enema Urinary Catheter care Care of urinary drainage Diagnostic testing 	Lab values – inter-pretation	

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Perform simple lab tests and analyze & interpret common diagnostic values	 Specimen Collection Urine routine and culture Stool routine Sputum Culture Perform simple Lab Tests using reagent strips Urine – Glucose, Albumin, Acetone, pH, Specific gravity Blood – GRBS Monitoring 		
	3	Identify patients with impaired oxygenation and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with impaired oxygenation Identify and demonstrate skill in caring for patients with fluid, electrolyte and acid – base imbalances	Oxygenation needs, Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Oxygenation needs Oxygenation needs Oxygen administration methods Nasal Prongs Face Mask/Venturi Mask Steam inhalation Chest Physiotherapy Deep Breathing & Coughing Exercises Oral Suctioning Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid – Base Balances Maintaining intake output chart Identify & report complications of IV therapy Observe Blood & Blood Component therapy Identify & Report Complications of Blood & Blood Component therapy		 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
	3	Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of Measurements	Administration of Medications Calculate Drug Dosages Preparation of lotions & solutions Administer Medications Oral Topical Inhalations Parenteral		Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE
		Administer drugs by the following routes- Oral, Intradermal,	Intradermal Subcutaneous		

Clinical Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills (Supervised Clinical Practice)	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intra Venous Topical, inhalation	 Instillations Eye, Ear, Nose –instillation of medicated drops, nasal sprays, irrigations 		
	2	Assess, plan, implement & evaluate the basic care needs of patients with altered functioning of sense organs and unconsciousness Care for terminally ill and dying patients	Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients, Care of Terminally ill, death and dying Sensory Needs and Care of Unconscious patients Assessment of Level of Consciousness using Glasgow Coma Scale Terminally ill, death and dying Death Care	Nursing rounds on care of patient with altered sensorium	 Assessment of clinical skills using checklist OSCE Assessment of clinical skills using checklist

HEALTH/NURSING INFORMATICS AND TECHNOLOGY

PLACEMENT: II SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL/LAB: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip novice nursing students with knowledge and skills necessary to deliver efficient informatics-led health care services.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Develop a basic understanding of computer application in patient care and nursing practice.
- Apply the knowledge of computer and information technology in patient care and nursing education, practice, administration and research.
- 3. Describe the principles of health informatics and its use in developing efficient healthcare.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of information system in healthcare for patient care and utilization of nursing data.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of using Electronic Health Records (EHR) system in clinical practice.
- 6. Apply the knowledge of interoperability standards in clinical setting.
- 7. Apply the knowledge of information and communication technology in public health promotion.
- 8. Utilize the functionalities of Nursing Information System (NIS) system in nursing.
- 9. Demonstrate the skills of using data in management of health care.
- 10. Apply the knowledge of the principles of digital ethical and legal issues in clinical practice.
- 11. Utilize evidence-based practices in informatics and technology for providing quality patient care.
- 12. Update and utilize evidence-based practices in nursing education, administration, and practice.

T – Theory, P/L – Lab

Unit		me [rs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L				
I	10	15	Describe the importance of computer and technology in patient care and nursing practice	Introduction to computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice • Use of computers in teaching, learning, research and nursing practice	 Lecture Discussion Practice session Supervised clinical practice on EHR use Participate in data analysis using statistical package with statistician 	 (T) Short answer Objective type Visit reports Assessment of assignments
			Demonstrate the use of computer and technology in patient care, nursing education, practice, administration and research.	 Windows, MS office: Word, Excel, Power Point Internet Literature search Statistical packages Hospital management information system 	Visit to hospitals with different hospital management systems	(P) • Assessment of skills using checklist
П	4	5	Describe the principles of health informatics Explain the ways data, knowledge and information can be used for effective healthcare	 Principles of Health Informatics Health informatics – needs, objectives and limitations Use of data, information and knowledge for more effective healthcare and better health 	 Lecture Discussion Practical session Work in groups with health informatics team in a hospital to extract nursing data and prepare a report 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type questions Assessment of report
Ш	3	5	Describe the concepts of information system in health Demonstrate the use of health information system in hospital setting	Information Systems in Healthcare Introduction to the role and architecture of information systems in modern healthcare environments Clinical Information System (CIS)/Hospital information System (HIS)	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups with nurse leaders to understand the hospital information system 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IV	4	4	Explain the use of electronic health records in nursing practice Describe the latest trend in electronic health records standards and interoperability	 Shared Care & Electronic Health Records Challenges of capturing rich patient histories in a computable form Latest global developments and standards to enable lifelong electronic health records to be integrated from disparate systems. 	 Lecture Discussion Practice on Simulated EHR system Practical session Visit to health informatics department of a hospital to understand the use of EHR in nursing practice 	 (T) Essay Short answer Objective type (P) Assessment of skills using checklist

Unit		me Irs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P/L			Prepare a report on current EHR standards	
v	3		Describe the	Deticat Cafet. 9. Olivina Dist.	in Indian setting	(T)
V	3		advantages and limitations of health informatics in	Patient Safety & Clinical Risk Relationship between patient safety and informatics Function and application of the risk management process	LectureDiscussion	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	3	6	Explain the importance of knowledge management Describe the standardized languages used in health informatics	Clinical Knowledge & Decision Making Role of knowledge management in improving decision-making in both the clinical and policy contexts Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine, Clinical Terms, SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map, standardized nursing terminologies (NANDA, NOC), Omaha system.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Practical session Work in groups to prepare a report on standardized languages used in health informatics. Visit health informatics department to understand the standardized languages used in hospital setting 	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
VII	3		Explain the use of information and communication technology in patient care Explain the application of public health informatics	eHealth: Patients and the Internet Use of information and communication technology to improve or enable personal and public healthcare Introduction to public health informatics and role of nurses	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answerObjective typePractical exam
VIII	3	5	Describe the functions of nursing information system Explain the use of healthcare data in management of health care organization	Using Information in Healthcare Management Components of Nursing Information system(NIS) Evaluation, analysis and presentation of healthcare data to inform decisions in the management of health-care organizations	Lecture Discussion Demonstration on simulated NIS software Visit to health informatics department of the hospital to understand use of healthcare data in decision making	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type
IX	4		Describe the ethical and legal issues in healthcare informatics Explains the ethical and legal issues	 Information Law & Governance in Clinical Practice Ethical-legal issues pertaining to healthcare information in contemporary clinical practice Ethical-legal issues related to 	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion Role play	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P/L				
			related to nursing informatics	digital health applied to nursing		
X	3		Explain the relevance of evidence-based practices in providing quality healthcare	Healthcare Quality & Evidence Based Practice • Use of scientific evidence in improving the quality of healthcare and technical and professional informatics standards	 Lecture Discussion Case study	(T)EssayShort answerObjective type

SKILLS

- Utilize computer in improving various aspects of nursing practice.
- Use technology in patient care and professional advancement.
- Use data in professional development and efficient patient care.
- Use information system in providing quality patient care.
- Use the information system to extract nursing data.

Develop skill in conducting literature review.

APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTION CONTROL INCLUDING SAFETY

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICAL: 1 Credit (40 hours) (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

SECTION A: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology, compare and contrast different microbes and comprehend the means of transmission and control of spread by various microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the ubiquity and diversity of microorganisms in the human body and the environment.
- 2. Classify and explain the morphology and growth of microbes.
- 3. Identify various types of microorganisms.
- 4. Explore mechanisms by which microorganisms cause disease.
- 5. Develop understanding of how the human immune system counteracts infection by specific and non-specific mechanisms.
- 6. Apply the principles of preparation and use of vaccines in immunization.
- 7. Identify the contribution of the microbiologist and the microbiology laboratory to the diagnosis of infection.

T – Theory, L/E – Lab/Experiential Learning

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3	10 (1 (5)	Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and its importance in nursing	 Introduction: Importance and relevance to nursing Historical perspective Concepts and terminology Principles of microbiology 	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
П	10	10 (L/E)	Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria Identify Microorganisms	 General characteristics of Microbes: Structure and classification of Microbes Morphological types Size and form of bacteria Motility Colonization Growth and nutrition of microbes Temperature Moisture Blood and body fluids Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms Types of Staining – simple, differential (Gram's, AFB), special – capsular staining (negative), spore, LPCB, KOH mount. Culture and media preparation – solid and liquid. Types of media – semi synthetic, synthetic, enriched, enrichment, selective and differential media. Pure culture techniques – tube dilution, pour, spread, streak plate. Anaerobic cultivation of bacteria 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential Learning through visual 	Short answer Objective type
III	4	6 (L/E)	Describe the different disease producing organisms	 Pathogenic organisms Micro-organisms: Cocci – gram positive and gram negative; Bacilli – gram positive and gram negative Viruses Fungi: Superficial and Deep mycoses Parasites Rodents & Vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission of infection, Identification of disease producing micro-organisms 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Experiential learning through visual 	 Short answer Objective type

Ī	IV	3	4 (L/E)	Explain the	Immunity	• Lecture	Short answer
				concepts of			Objective

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Withous
			immunity, hyper	Immunity: Types, classification	• Discussion	type
			sensitivity and immunization	Antigen and antibody reaction	Demonstration	• Visit report
				Hypersensitivity reactions	Visit to observe	
				Serological tests	vaccine storage	
				• Immunoglobulins: Structure, types & properties	Clinical practice	
				Vaccines: Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain, Immunization for various diseases		
				Immunization Schedule		

SECTION B: INFECTION CONTROL & SAFETY

THEORY: 20 hours

PRACTICAL/LAB: 20 hours (Lab/Experiential Learning – L/E)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to acquire knowledge and develop competencies required for fundamental patient safety and infection control in delivering patient care. It also focuses on identifying patient safety indicators, preventing and managing hospital acquired infections, and in following universal precautions.

COMPETENCIES: The students will be able to:

- 1. Develop knowledge and understanding of Hospital acquired Infections (HAI) and effective practices for prevention.
- 2. Integrate the knowledge of isolation (Barrier and reverse barrier) techniques in implementing various precautions.
- 3. Demonstrate and practice steps in Hand washing and appropriate use of different types of PPE.
- 4. Illustrate various disinfection and sterilization methods and techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge and skill in specimen collection, handling and transport to optimize the diagnosis for treatment.
- 6. Incorporate the principles and guidelines of Bio Medical waste management.
- 7. Apply the principles of Antibiotic stewardship in performing the nurses' role.
- 8. Identify patient safety indicators and perform the role of nurse in the patient safety audit process.
- 9. Apply the knowledge of International Patient Safety Goals (IPSG) in the patient care settings.
- 10. Identify employee safety indicators and risk of occupational hazards.
- 11. Develop understanding of the various safety protocols and adhere to those protocols.

COURSE OUTLINE

$T-Theory,\,L/E-Lab/Experiential\,\,Learning$

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	2	2 (E)	evidence based and effective	 HAI (Hospital acquired Infection) Hospital acquired infection Bundle approach Prevention of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Prevention of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Prevention of Ventilator 	Discussion • Experiential learning	Knowledge assessmentMCQShort answer

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			setting	Associated events (VAE)		
				- Prevention of Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)		
				Surveillance of HAI – Infection control team & Infection control committee		
II	3	4 (L)	Demonstrate	Isolation Precautions and use of	• Lecture	Performance
			appropriate use of different	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	• Demonstration &	assessment
			types of PPEs and the critical use of risk assessment	Types of isolation system, standard precaution and transmission-based precautions (Direct Contact, Droplet, Indirect)	Re-demonstration	• OSCE
				Epidemiology & Infection prevention – CDC guidelines		
				• Effective use of PPE		
III	1	2 (L)	Demonstrate the	Hand Hygiene	• Lecture	Performance
			practice and its	Types of Hand hygiene.	Demonstration &	assessment
			effectiveness on infection control	Hand washing and use of alcohol hand rub	Re-demonstration	
				Moments of Hand Hygiene		
				WHO hand hygiene promotion		
IV	1	2 (E)	Illustrates	Disinfection and sterilization	• Lecture	Short answer
			disinfection and sterilization in	• Definitions	• Discussion	Objective type
			the healthcare setting	Types of disinfection and sterilization	• Experiential learning through	
				Environment cleaning	visit	
				Equipment Cleaning		
				Guides on use of disinfectants		
				Spaulding's principle		
V	1		Illustrate on	Specimen Collection (Review)	• Discussion	Knowledge
			what, when, how, why	Principle of specimen collection		evaluation
			specimens are collected to	Types of specimens		• Quiz
			optimize the diagnosis for	Collection techniques and special considerations		Performance assessment
			treatment and management.	Appropriate containers		Checklist
				Transportation of the sample		
				Staff precautions in handling specimens		
VI	2	2 (E)		BMW (Bio Medical Waste	• Discussion	Knowledge
			Medical waste management &	Management)	• Demonstration	assessment by short answers,
			laundry management	Laundry management process and infection control and prevention	Experiential	objective type
			management		learning through	Performance

Unit	Tin	ne (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
				 Waste management process and infection prevention Staff precautions Laundry management Country ordinance and BMW National guidelines 2017: Segregation of wastes, Colour coded waste containers, waste collection & storage, Packaging & labeling, Transportation 	visit	assessment
VII	2		Explain in detail about Antibiotic stewardship, AMR Describe MRSA/MDRO and its prevention	 Antibiotic stewardship Importance of Antibiotic Stewardship Anti-Microbial Resistance Prevention of MRSA, MDRO in healthcare setting 	 Lecture Discussion Written assignment -Recent AMR (Antimicrobial resistance) guidelines 	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of assignment

VIII	3	5 (L/E)	safety indicators followed in a health care	 Patient Safety Indicators Care of Vulnerable patients Prevention of Iatrogenic injury Care of lines, drains and tubing's Restrain policy and care – Physical and Chemical Blood & blood transfusion policy Prevention of IV Complication Prevention of Fall Prevention of DVT Shifting and transporting of patients Surgical safety Care coordination event related to medication reconciliation and administration Prevention of Communication errors Prevention of HAI Documentation 	Lecture Demonstration Experiential learning	 Knowledge assessment Performance assessment Checklist/ OSCE
			Captures and analyzes incidents and events for quality improvement	 Incidents and adverse Events Capturing of incidents RCA (Root Cause Analysis) CAPA (Corrective and Preventive Action) Report writing 	• Lecture	Knowledge assessmentShort answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	- Outcomes		Activities	Methods
					Role playInquiry Based Learning	Objective type
IX	1		Enumerate IPSG and application of the goals in the patient care settings.	 IPSG (International Patient safety Goals) Identify patient correctly Improve effective communication Improve safety of High Alert medication Ensure safe surgery Reduce the risk of health care associated infection Reduce the risk of patient harm resulting from falls Reduce the harm associated with clinical alarm system 	Lecture Role play	Objective type
X	2	3 (L/E)	Enumerate the various safety protocols and its applications	 Safety protocol 5S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, Sustain) Radiation safety Laser safety Fire safety Types and classification of fire Fire alarms Firefighting equipment HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) safety Types of spill Spillage management MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) Environmental safety Risk assessment Aspect impact analysis Maintenance of Temp and Humidity (Department wise) Audits Emergency Codes Role of Nurse in times of disaster 	Lecture Demonstration/ Experiential learning	 Mock drills Post tests Checklist

ΚI	2	Explain	Employee Safety Indicators	• Lecture	Knowledge
		importance of employee safety	• Vaccination	• Discussion	assessment by short answers,
			 Needle stick injuries (NSI) 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Acuviues	Methods
			Identify risk of occupational hazards, prevention and post exposure prophylaxis.	prevention Fall prevention Radiation safety Annual health check Healthcare Worker Immunization Program and management of occupational exposure Occupational health ordinance Vaccination program for healthcare staff Needle stick injuries and prevention and post exposure prophylaxis	Lecture method Journal review	objective type • Short answer

PHARMACOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing implications.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Review the principles of drug calculation and administration.
- 3. Explain the commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 4. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the GI system.
- 5. Describe the pharmacology of drugs acting on the respiratory system.
- 6. Describe drugs used in the treatment of cardiovascular and blood disorders.
- 7. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of endocrine system disorders.
- 8. Describe the drugs acting on skin and drugs used to treat communicable diseases.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	` '	Describe	Introduction to Pharmacology	Lecture cum	Short answer
		Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics,	Definitions & Branches	Discussion	Objective type
		Classification,	Nature & Sources of drugs	• Guided reading and written assignment	Assessment of
		principles of administration of drugs	Dosage Forms and Routes of drug administration	on schedule K drugs	assignments
			Terminology used		
			Classification, Abbreviations, Prescription, Drug Calculation, Weights and Measures		
			Pharmacodynamics: Actions, Drug Antagonism, Synergism, Tolerance, Receptors, Therapeutic, adverse, toxic effects, pharmacovigilance		
			Pharmacokinetics: Absorption, Bioavailability, Distribution, Metabolism, Interaction, Excretion		
			Review: Principles of drug administration and treatment individualization		
			o Factors affecting dose, route etc.		
			Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal Issues, Drug Laws, Schedule Drugs		
			Rational Use of Drugs		
			Principles of Therapeutics		
II	1 (T)	Describe antiseptics, and disinfectant &	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		nurse's responsibilities	Antiseptics and Disinfectants	• Drug study/	Objective type
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	presentation	
III	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting	Drugs acting on G.I. system	Lecture cum	Short answer
		on gastro-intestinal system & nurse's	Pharmacology of commonly used drugs	Discussion	Objective type
		responsibilities	o Emetics and Antiemetics	• Drug study/ presentation	
			o Laxatives and Purgatives		
			 Antacids and antipeptic ulcer drugs Anti-diarrhoeals – Fluid and 		
			electrolyte therapy, Furazolidone, dicyclomine		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)				
IV	2 (T)	Describe drugs acting on respiratory system &	Drugs acting on respiratory system	Lecture cum Discussion	• Short answer
		nurse's responsibilities	Pharmacology of commonly used	Drug study/	Objective type
			 Antiasthmatics – Bronchodilators (Salbutamol inhalers) 	presentation	
			o Decongestants		
			 Expectorants, Antitussives and Mucolytics 		
			 Broncho-constrictors and Antihistamines 		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse		
V	4 (T)	Describe drugs used on	Drugs used in treatment of	Lecture cum	Short answer
	, ,	cardio-vascular system & nurse's	Cardiovascular system and blood disorders	Discussion	Objective type
		& nurse's responsibilities	Haematinics, & treatment of anemia and antiadrenergics	• Drug study/ presentation	
			Cholinergic and anticholinergic		
			Adrenergic Drugs for CHF & vasodilators		
			Antianginals		
			Antiarrhythmics		
			Antihypertensives		
			Coagulants & Anticoagulants		
			Antiplatelets & thrombolytics		
			Hypolipidemics		
			Plasma expanders & treatment of shock		
			Drugs used to treat blood disorders		
			Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI		Describe the drugs used in treatment of	Drugs used in treatment of endocrine	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		endocrine system	system disordersInsulin & oral hypoglycemics		Objective type
	dis	disorders	Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	• Drug study/ presentation	
			Steroids		
			Corticosteroids		
			O Anabolic steroids		
			Calcitonin, parathormone, vitamin D3, calcium metabolism		
			o Calcium salts		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
VII	1 (T)		 Drugs used in treatment of integumentary system Antihistaminics and antipruritics Topical applications for skin-Benzylbenzoate, Gamma BHC, Clotrimazole, Miconazole, Silver Sulphadiazine (burns) Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	5 (T)	Explain drug therapy/ chemotherapy of specific infections & infestations & nurse's responsibilities	Drugs used in treatment of communicable diseases (common infections, infestations) General Principles for use of Antimicrobials Pharmacology of commonly used drugs: Penicillin, Cephalosporin's, Aminoglycosides, Macrolide & broad spectrum antibiotics, Sulfonamides, quinolones, Misc. antimicrobials Anaerobic infections Antitubercular drugs, Antileprosy drugs Antimalarials Antiretroviral drugs Antiviral agents Antihelminthics, Antiscabies agents Antifungal agents Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	• Short answer • Objective type

PATHOLOGY - I

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology.
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders.
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests.

- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders.
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities.
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Acuviues	Wiethous
I	8 (T)		Introduction	Lecture	Short answer
		common terms used in	 Importance of the study of pathology 	Discussion	Objective type
		pathology	 Definition of terms in pathology 	• Explain using slides	
		Identify the	Cell injury: Etiology, pathogenesis of reversible and irreversible cell injury, Necrosis, Gangrene	• Explain with clinical scenarios	
		deviations from normal to abnormal	 Cellular adaptations: Atrophy, Hypertrophy, Hyperplasia, Metaplasia, Dysplasia, Apoptosis 		
		structure and	• Inflammation:		
		functions of body system	 Acute inflammation (Vascular and Cellular events, systemic effects of acute inflammation) 		
			 Chronic inflammation (Granulomatous inflammation, systemic effects of chronic inflammation) 		
			Wound healing		
			 Neoplasia: Nomenclature, Normal and Cancer cell, Benign and malignant tumors, Carcinoma in situ, Tumor metastasis: general mechanism, routes of spread and examples of each route 		
			 Circulatory disturbances: Thrombosis, embolism, shock 		
			 Disturbance of body fluids and electrolytes: Edema, Transudates and Exudates 		
II	5 (T)		Special Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer
		pathological changes in	Pathological changes in disease conditions of	• Discussion	Objective type
		disease conditions of	selected systems:	• Explain using slides, X-rays and	
		various systems	1. Respiratory system	scans	
			 Pulmonary infections: Pneumonia, Lung abscess, pulmonary tuberculosis 	• Visit to pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT	
			 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema, Bronchial Asthma, Bronchiectasis 	and O1	
			• Tumors of Lungs		
			2. Cardio-vascular system		
			• Atherosclerosis		
			Ischemia and Infarction.		
			Rheumatic Heart Disease		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Infective endocarditis		
			3. Gastrointestinal tract		
			Peptic ulcer disease (Gastric and Duodenal ulcer)		
			Gastritis-H Pylori infection		
			Oral mucosa: Oral Leukoplakia, Squamous cell carcinoma		
			Esophageal cancer		
			Gastric cancer		
			Intestinal: Typhoid ulcer, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis), Colorectal cancer		
			4. Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas		
			Liver: Hepatitis, Amoebic Liver abscess, Cirrhosis of Liver		
			Gall bladder: Cholecystitis.		
			Pancreas: Pancreatitis		
			Tumors of liver, Gall bladder and Pancreas		
			5. Skeletal system		
			Bone: Bone healing, Osteoporosis, Osteomyelitis, Tumors		
			Joints: Arthritis - Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis		
			6. Endocrine system		
			Diabetes Mellitus		
			Goitre		
			Carcinoma thyroid		
III	7 (T)	Describe	Hematological tests for the diagnosis of blood	• Lecture	Short answer
		various	disorders	• Discussion	Objective type
			Blood tests: Hemoglobin, White cell and platelet counts, PCV, ESR	Visit to clinical lab, biochemistry lab	o objective type
		of disease conditions	Coagulation tests: Bleeding time (BT), Prothrombin time (PT), Activated Partial Prothrombin Time (APTT)	and blood bank	
			Blood chemistry		
			Blood bank:		
			Blood grouping and cross matching		
			o Blood components		
			o Plasmapheresis		
			o Transfusion reactions		
			Note: Few lab hours can be planned for observation and visits		
			(Less than 1 credit, lab hours are not specified separately)		

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - I WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY (including BCLS module)

PLACEMENT: III SEMESTER
THEORY: 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL) – 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical – 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursingprocess approach and critical thinking. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative care to patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of Medical Surgical Nursing I course, students will be able to

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of anatomy, physiology and diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify nursing diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- 4. Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and give relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.
- 12. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.

COURSE CONTENT

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Narrate the evolution of medical surgical nursing Apply nursing process in caring for patients with medical surgical problems Execute the role of a nurse in various medical surgical setting	 Evolution and trends of medical and surgical nursing International classification of diseases 	 Lecture cum discussion Demonstration & Practice session Role play Visit to outpatient department, in patient and intensive care unit 	Short AnswerOSCE
		Develop skills in assessment and care of wound	 Inflammation, infection Wound healing – stages, influencing factors 		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II		Develop competency in providing pre and postoperative care Explain organizational set up of the operating theatre Differentiate the role of scrub nurse and circulating nurse Describe the different positioning for various surgeries Apply principles of asepsis in handling the sterile equipment Demonstrate skill in	 Wound care and dressing technique Care of surgical patient pre-operative post-operative Alternative therapies used in caring for patients with Medical Surgical Disorders Intraoperative Care Organization and physical set up of the operation theatre Classification O.T Design Staffing Members of the OT team Duties and responsibilities of the nurse in OT Position and draping for common surgical procedures Instruments, sutures and suture 		• Caring for patient intra operatively
		scrubbing procedures Demonstrate skill in assessing the patient and document accurately the surgical safety checklist Develop skill in assisting with selected surgeries Explain the types, functions, and nursing considerations for different types of anaesthesia	 Instruments, sutures and suture materials, equipment for common surgical procedures Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Preparation of sets for common surgical procedures Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Monitoring the patient during the procedures Maintenance of the therapeutic environment in OT Assisting in major and minor operation, handling specimen Prevention of accidents and hazards in OT Anaesthesia – types, methods of administration, effects and stages, equipment & drugs Legal aspects 		
III	6 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Identify the signs and symptoms of shock and electrolyte imbalances Develop skills in managing fluid and electrolyte imbalances	Nursing care of patients with common signs and symptoms and management Fluid and electrolyte imbalance Shock Pain	Lecture, discussion, demonstration Case discussion	Short answerMCQCase report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Perform pain assessment and plans for the nursing management			
IV	18 (T) 4 (L)	Demonstrate skill in respiratory assessment Differentiates different breath sounds and lists the indications Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of common respiratory problems Describe the health behaviour to be adopted in preventing respiratory illnesses	Nursing Management of patients with respiratory problems Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system Nursing Assessment – history taking, physical assessment and diagnostic tests Common respiratory problems: Upper respiratory tract infections Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases Pleural effusion, Empyema Bronchiectasis Pneumonia Lung abscess Cyst and tumors Chest Injuries Acute respiratory distress syndrome Pulmonary embolism Health behaviours to prevent respiratory illness	 Lecture, discussion, Demonstration Practice session Case presentation Visit to PFT Lab 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	16 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of gastrointestinal disorders Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal assessment Prepare patient for upper and lower gastrointestinal investigations Demonstrate skill in gastrointestinal investigations	Nursing Management of patients with disorders of digestive system Review of anatomy and physiology of GI system Nursing assessment —History and physical assessment GI investigations Common GI disorders: Oral cavity: lips, gums and teeth GI: Bleeding, Infections, Inflammation, tumors, Obstruction, Perforation & Peritonitis Peptic & duodenal ulcer, Mal-absorption, Appendicitis, Hernias Hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas Pancreas: inflammation, cysts, and tumors	 Lecture, Discussion Demonstration, Role play Problem Based Learning Visit to stoma clinic 	Short answerQuizOSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in different feeding techniques	 Liver: inflammation, cysts, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumors Gall bladder: inflammation, Cholelithiasis, tumors Gastric decompression, gavage and stoma care, different feeding techniques Alternative therapies, drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system 		
VI	20 (T) 5 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of cardiovascular disorders Demonstrate skill in cardiovascular assessment Prepare patient for invasive and non-invasive cardiac procedures Demonstrate skill in monitoring and interpreting clinical signs related to cardiac disorders Complete BLS/BCLS module	Nursing Management of patients with cardiovascular problems Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio-vascular system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Invasive & non-invasive cardiac procedures Disorders of vascular system-Hypertension, arteriosclerosis, Raynaud's disease, aneurysm and peripheral vascular disorders Coronary artery diseases: coronary atherosclerosis, Angina pectoris, myocardial infarction Valvular disorders: congenital and acquired Rheumatic heart disease: pericarditis, myocarditis, endocarditis, cardiomyopathies Cardiac dysrhythmias, heart block Congestive heart failure, corpulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac tamponade	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education Drug Book/ presentation Completion of BCLS Module 	Care plan Drug record BLS/ BCLS evaluation
VII	7 (T)	Explain the etiology,	Cardiopulmonary arrest Nursing Management of patients	• Field visit to blood	Interpretation of
VII.	3 (L)	pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of hematological disorders	 with disorders of blood Review of Anatomy and Physiology of blood Nursing assessment: history, physical assessment & Diagnostic tests Anemia, Polycythemia 	bank Counseling	blood reports Visit report
		Interpret blood reports	Bleeding Disorders: clotting factor defects and platelets defects, thalassemia, leukemia, leukopenia,		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Prepare and provides health education on blood donation	agranulocytosis • Lymphomas, myelomas		
VIII	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of endocrine disorders Demonstrate skill in assessment of endocrine organ dysfunction Prepare and provides health education on diabetic diet Demonstrate skill in insulin administration	Nursing management of patients with disorders of endocrine system Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system Nursing Assessment —History and Physical assessment Disorders of thyroid and Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pituitary (Hyper, Hypo, tumors) Diabetes mellitus	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion Health education 	 Prepare health education on self-administration of insulin Submits a diabetic diet plan
IX	8 (T) 2 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of disorders of integumentary system Demonstrate skill in integumentary assessment Demonstrate skill in medicated bath Prepare and provide health education on skin care	Nursing management of patients with disorders of Integumentary system Review of anatomy and physiology of skin Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment Infection and infestations; Dermatitis Dermatoses; infectious and Non infectious Acne, Allergies, Eczema & Pemphigus Psoriasis, Malignant melanoma, Alopecia Special therapies, alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of disorders of integumentary system	 Lecture, discussion Demonstration Practice session Case Discussion 	Drug report Preparation of Home care plan
X	16 (T) 4 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of musculoskeletal disorders	 Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the musculoskeletal system Nursing Assessment: History and physical assessment, diagnostic tests Musculoskeletal trauma: Dislocation, fracture, sprain, strain, 	 Lecture/ Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education 	 Nursing care plan Prepare health teaching on care of patient with cast

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Demonstrate skill in musculoskeletal assessment Prepare patient for	 contusion, amputation Musculoskeletal infections and tumors: Osteomyelitis, benign and malignant tumour Orthopedic modalities: Cast, splint, 		
		radiological and non- radiological investigations of musculoskeletal system	 traction, crutch walking Musculoskeletal inflammation: Bursitis, synovitis, arthritis 		
		Demonstrate skill in crutch walking and splinting	 Special therapies, alternative therapies Metabolic bone disorder: Osteoporosis, osteomalacia and Paget's disease 		
		Demonstrate skill in care of patient with replacement surgeries	 Spinal column defects and deformities – tumor, prolapsed intervertebral disc, Pott's spine Rehabilitation, prosthesis 		
		Prepare and provide health education on bone healing	Replacement surgeries		
XI	20 (T) 3 (L)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of patients with communicable diseases Demonstrate skill in barrier and reverse	 Nursing management of patients with Communicable diseases Overview of infectious diseases, the infectious process Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment, Diagnostic tests Tuberculosis Diarrhoeal diseases, hepatitis A-E, Typhoid 	 Lecture, discussion, demonstration Practice session Case Discussion/seminar Health education Drug Book/presentation Refer TB Control & Management 	 Prepares and submits protocol on various isolation techniques
		barrier techniques Demonstrate skill in execution of different isolation protocols	 Herpes, chickenpox, Smallpox, Measles, Mumps, Influenza Meningitis Gas gangrene Leprosy Dengue, Plague, Malaria, Chikungunya, swine flu, Filariasis Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis 	module	
			 COVID-19 Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization 		

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 hours) - 18 weeks × 27 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will be able to apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult patients undergoing surgery, with shock and fluid and electrolyte imbalance and with selected medical & surgical conditions i.e., Gastrointestinal, Respiratory, Endocrine, Orthopedic, Dermatology and Cardiovascular disorders.

The students will be competent to:

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital:
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Perform nursing procedures skillfully on patients.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.
- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MEDICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Intravenous therapy
- Oxygen through mask
- Oxygen through nasal prongs
- Venturi mask
- Nebulization
- Chest physiotherapy

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General medical		Develop skill in intravenous injection administration and IV therapy	o IV cannulation	 Care Study – 1 Health education Clinical presentation/ Care 	Clinical evaluationOSCECare Study

	Care of patient with Central line	note) – 1	evaluation
Assist with diagnostic procedures	 Preparation and assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures such as thoracentesis, Abdominal paracentesis 		• Care Note/ Clinical presentation
Develop skill in the management			
patients with Respiratory problems	 Administration of oxygen through mask, nasal prongs, venturi mask 		
problems	• Pulse oximetry		
Develop skill in	• Nebulization		
managing patier			
with metabolic abnormality	Postural drainage		
	Oropharyngeal suctioning		
	• Care of patient with chest drainage		
	• Diet Planning		
	o High Protein diet		
	o Diabetic diet		
	• Insulin administration		
	Monitoring GRBS		

II. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SURGICAL CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Nasogastric aspiration
- Surgical dressing
- Suture removal
- Colostomy care/ileostomy care
- Enteral feeding

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
General surgical wards	4	Develop skill in caring for patients during pre- and post- operative period Assist with diagnostic procedures Develop skill in managing patient with Gastro-intestinal Problems	 Pre-Operative care Immediate Post-operative care Post-operative exercise Pain assessment Pain Management Assisting diagnostic procedure and after care of patients undergoing Colonoscopy ERCP Endoscopy Liver Biopsy 	 Care study – 1 Health teaching 	 Clinical evaluation, OSCE Care study Care note/ Clinical presentation

	Nasogastric aspiration	
Develop skill in	Gastrostomy/Jejunostomy feeds	
wound management	Ileostomy/Colostomy care	
	Surgical dressing	
	Suture removal	
	Surgical soak	
	Sitz bath	
	Care of drain	

III. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC CONDITIONS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Cardiovascular assessment
- Interpreting ECG
- BLS/BCLS
- CPR
- ABG analysis
- Taking blood sample
- Arterial blood gas analysis interpretation

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Cardiology wards	2	Develop skill in management of patients with cardiac problems Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of Blood	 Cardiac monitoring Recording and interpreting ECG Arterial blood gas analysis – interpretation Administer cardiac drugs Preparation and after care of patients for cardiac catheterization CPR Collection of blood sample for: Blood grouping/cross matching Blood sugar Serum electrolytes Assisting with blood transfusion Assisting for bone marrow aspiration Application of anti-embolism stockings (TED hose) Application/maintenance of sequential Compression device 	 Cardiac assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation Drug presentation

IV. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH DISORDERS OF INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Application of topical medication

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Dermatology wards		Develop skill in management of patients with disorders of integumentary system	 Intradermal injection-Skin allergy testing Application of topical medication Medicated bath 		Clinical evaluation

V. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing
- Standard precautions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward	1	the management	 Barrier Nursing Reverse barrier nursing Standard precautions (Universal precaution), use of PPE, needle stick and sharp injury prevention, Cleaning and disinfection, Respiratory hygiene, waste disposal and safe injection practices) 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluationCare note

VI. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL PROBLEMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Orthopedic wards	2	management of patients with	 Preparation of patient with Myelogram/CT/MRI Assisting with application & removal of POP/Cast 	• Care Note – 1	Clinical evaluation,Care note
			 Preparation, assisting and after care of patient with Skin 		

	traction/skeletal traction	
	Care of orthotics	
	Muscle strengthening exercises	
	Crutch walking	
	Rehabilitation	

VII. NURSING MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS IN THE OPERATING ROOMS

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Scrubbing, gowning and gloving
- Orient to instruments for common surgeries
- Orient to suture materials
- Positioning

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit	(Weeks)	Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Operation theatre	4	Develop skill in caring for intraoperative patients	 Position and draping Preparation of operation table Set up of trolley with instrument Assisting in major and minor operation Disinfection and sterilization of equipment Scrubbing procedures – Gowning, masking and gloving Intra operative monitoring 	circulatory nurse –	Clinical evaluationOSCE

PHARMACOLOGY - II

including Fundamentals of Prescribing Module

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, principles of therapeutics & nursing implications. Further it develops understanding of fundamental principles of prescribing in students.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of ear, nose, throat and eye disorders.
- 2. Explain the drugs used in the treatment of urinary system disorders.
- 3. Describe the drugs used in the treatment of nervous system disorders.
- Explain the drugs used for hormonal replacement and for the pregnant women during antenatal, intra natal and postnatal period.
- 5. Explain the drugs used to treat emergency conditions and immune disorders.
- Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurses towards safe administration of drugs used to treat disorders of various systems with basic understanding of pharmacology.
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about the drugs used in alternative system of medicine.

8.	3. Demonstrate understanding about the fundamental principles of prescribing.				

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Describe drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat and eye and nurses' responsibilities	 Drugs used in disorders of ear, nose, throat & Eye Antihistamines Topical applications for eye (Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin eye drops), ear (Soda glycerin, boric spirit ear drops), nose and buccal cavity-chlorhexidine mouthwash Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type
II	4 (T)	Describe drugs acting on urinary system & nurse's responsibilities	 Pharmacology of commonly used drugs Renin angiotensin system Diuretics and antidiuretics Drugs toxic to kidney Urinary antiseptics Treatment of UTI – acidifiers and alkalinizers Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, Drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	Short answerObjective type
III	10 (T)	Describe drugs used on nervous system & nurse's responsibilities	 Drugs acting on nervous system Basis & applied pharmacology of commonly used drugs Analgesics and anaesthetics Analgesics: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Opioids & other central analgesics ✓ General (techniques of GA, pre anesthetic medication) & local anesthetics ✓ Gases: oxygen, nitrous, oxide, carbon-dioxide & others Hypnotics and sedatives Skeletal muscle relaxants Antipsychotics Mood stabilizers 	Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation	 Short answer Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV		Describe drugs used for hormonal disorder	 Antidepressants Antianxiety Drugs Anticonvulsants Drugs for neurodegenerative disorders & miscellaneous drugs Stimulants, ethyl alcohol and treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects toxicity and role of nurse Drugs used for hormonal, disorders and supplementation, contraception 	• Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjective type
		& supplementation, contraception & medical termination of pregnancy & nurse's responsibilities	 Estrogens and progesterones Oral contraceptives and hormone replacement therapy Vaginal contraceptives Drugs for infertility and medical termination of pregnancy Uterine stimulants and relaxants Composition, actions dosage route indications contraindications, drugs interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse 	• Drug study/ presentation	- Objective type
V		Develop understanding about important drugs used for women before, during and after labour	 Drugs used for pregnant women during antenatal, labour and postnatal period Tetanus prophylaxis Iron and Vit K1 supplementation Oxytocin, Misoprostol Ergometrine Methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha Magnesium sulphate Calcium gluconate 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type
VI		Describe drugs used in deaddiction, emergency, poisoning, vitamins & minerals supplementation, drugs used for immunization & immune-suppression & nurse's responsibilities	 Miscellaneous Drugs used for deaddiction Drugs used in CPR and emergency-adrenaline, Chlorpheniramine, hydrocortisone, Dexamethasone IV fluids & electrolytes replacement Common poisons, drugs used for treatment of poisoning Activated charcoal 	 Lecture cum Discussion Drug study/ presentation 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	4 (T)	Demonstrate awareness of common drugs used in alternative system of medicine	 Ipecac Antidotes, Anti-snake venom (ASV) Vitamins and minerals supplementation Vaccines & sera (Universal immunization program schedules) Anticancer drugs: Chemotherapeutic drugs commonly used Immuno-suppressants and Immunostimulants Introduction to drugs used in alternative systems of medicine Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. 	 Lecture cum Discussion Observational visit 	Short answerObjective type
VIII	20 (T)	Demonstrate understanding about fundamental principles of prescribing	 Drugs used for common ailments Fundamental principles of prescribing Prescriptive role of nurse practitioners: Introduction Legal and ethical issues related to prescribing Principles of prescribing Steps of prescribing Prescribing competencies 	Completion of module on Fundamental principles of prescribing	 Short answer Assignments evaluation

PATHOLOGY - II AND GENETICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER

THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours) (Includes lab hours also)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology of various disease conditions, understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases and to apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathology in understanding the deviations from normal to abnormal pathology
- 2. Rationalize the various laboratory investigations in diagnosing pathological disorders
- 3. Demonstrate the understanding of the methods of collection of blood, body cavity fluids, urine and feces for various tests
- 4. Apply the knowledge of genetics in understanding the various pathological disorders
- 5. Appreciate the various manifestations in patients with diagnosed genetic abnormalities
- 6. Rationalize the specific diagnostic tests in the detection of genetic abnormalities.
- 7. Demonstrate the understanding of various services related to genetics.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

I 5 (T) Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems I S (T) Explain pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems I Kidneys and Urinary tract • Glomerulonephritis • Pyelonephritis • Renal calculi • Cystitis • Renal Call Carcinoma • Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic) 2. Male genital systems • Cryptorchidism • Testicular atrophy • Prostatic hyperplasia • Carcinoma penis and Prostate. 3. Female genital system • Carcinoma of endometrium • Uterine fibroids • Vesicular mole and Choriocarcinoma • Ovarian cyst and tumors 4. Breast • Fibrocystic changes • Fibrosadenoma • Carcinoma of te Breast 5. Central nervous system • Meningitis. • Examination of body cavity fluids: • Suroke • Tumors of CNS II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (spurtum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and solventiary and serious clinical pathology, biochemistry and serious conditions of various clinical pathology, biochemistry and serious conditions of various clinical pathology, biochemistry and serious clinical pathology, biochemistry and serious conditions of condition	Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
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emiditions of various systems 1. Kidneys and Urinary tract	I	5 (T)		Special Pathology:	• Lecture	Short answer
1. Kidneys and Urinary tract Glomerulonephritis Pyelonephritis Pyelonephritis Renal calculi Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Renal Failure (Acute and Chronic) Cystitis Renal Cell Carcinoma Cresticular atrophy Prostatic hyperplasia Carcinoma penis and Prostate. 3. Female genital system Carcinoma of endometrium Uterine fibroids Vesicular mole and Chronicoma Coarcinoma Varian cyst and tumors 4. Breast Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of the Breast Carcinoma of the Breast S. Central nervous system Meningitis Fibrocystic changes Fibroadenoma Carcinoma of CNS Tumors of CNS II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces II 5 (T) Describe the laboratory tests for examination of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids, urine and faeces					• Discussion	Objective type
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laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids:				Tumors of CNS		
laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids:	II	5 (T)		Clinical Pathology	• Lecture	Short answer
cavity fluids, urine and faeces O Methods of collection and examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry and				• Discussion	Objective type	
			cavity fluids, urine	examination of CSF and other body cavity fluids (sputum, wound discharge) specimen for various	and biochemistry	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Acuviues	Methods
			Analysis of semen:		
			 Sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility 		
			• Urine:		
			 Physical characteristics, Analysis, Culture and Sensitivity 		
			• Faeces:		
			o Characteristics		
			 Stool examination: Occult blood, Ova, Parasite and Cyst, Reducing substance etc. 		
			 Methods and collection of urine and faeces for various tests 		

GENETICS COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	2 (T)	Explain nature, principles and perspectives of heredity	 Introduction: Practical application of genetics in nursing Impact of genetic condition on families Review of cellular division: mitosis and meiosis Characteristics and structure of genes Chromosomes: sex determination Chromosomal aberrations Patterns of inheritance Mendelian theory of inheritance Multiple allots and blood groups Sex linked inheritance Mechanism of inheritance Errors in transmission (mutation) 	 Lecture Discussion Explain using slides 	 Short answer Objective type
П	2 (T)	Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases Conditions affecting the mother: genetic and infections Consanguinity atopy Prenatal nutrition and food allergies Maternal age	LectureDiscussionExplain using slides	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Tietrytties	1,10tilous
			Maternal drug therapy		
			Prenatal testing and diagnosis		
			Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals		
			Infertility		
			Spontaneous abortion		
			Neural Tube Defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks		
			Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)		
III	2 (T)	Explain the screening methods for genetic	Genetic testing in the neonates and children	• Lecture	• Short answer
		defects and diseases in neonates and children	Screening for	Discussion Evaluin vaina alidas	Objective type
			 Congenital abnormalities 	• Explain using slides	
			o Developmental delay		
			o Dysmorphism		
IV	2 (T)	Identify genetic	Genetic conditions of adolescents and	• Lecture	Short answer
		disorders in adolescents and adults	adults	• Discussion	Objective type
			Cancer genetics: Familial cancer	• Explain using slides	
			Inborn errors of metabolism		
			Blood group alleles and hematological disorder		
			Genetic haemochromatosis		
			Huntington's disease		
			Mental illness		
V	2 (T)	Describe the role of	Services related to genetics	• Lecture	Short answer
		nurse in genetic services and	Genetic testing	• Discussion	Objective type
		counselling	Gene therapy		
			Genetic counseling		
			Legal and Ethical issues		
			Role of nurse		
	1			l .	

ADULT HEALTH NURSING - II WITH INTEGRATED PATHOPHYSIOLOGY including Geriatric Nursing AND PALLIATIVE CARE MODULE

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER **THEORY:** 7 Credits (140 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab (SL): 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 6 Credits (480 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to equip the students to review and apply their knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Behavioral sciences in caring for adult patients with Medical/Surgical disorders using nursingprocess approach. It also intends to develop competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, nursing management, and supportive/palliative and rehabilitative care to adult patients with various Medical Surgical disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course the students will apply nursing process and critical thinking in delivering holistic nursing care with selected Medical and Surgical conditions.

At the completion of Adult Health Nursing II course, students will

- 1. Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, manifestations, diagnostic studies, treatments and complications of selected common medical and surgical disorders.
- 2. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care and integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in the process of data collection.
- 3. Identify diagnoses, list them according to priority and formulate nursing care plan.
- Perform nursing procedures skillfully and apply scientific principles while giving comprehensive nursing care to
 patients.
- 5. Integrate knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, nutrition and pharmacology in caring for patients experiencing various medical and surgical disorders.
- 6. Identify common diagnostic measures related to the health problems with emphasis on nursing assessment and responsibilities.
- 7. Demonstrate skill in assisting/performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.
- 8. Demonstrate competencies/skills to patients undergoing treatment for medical surgical disorders.
- 9. Identify the drugs used in treating patients with selected medical surgical conditions.
- 10. Plan and provide relevant individual and group education on significant medical surgical topics.
- 11. Maintain safe environment for patients and the health care personnel in the hospital.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and medical, surgical,	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	12 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye Describe eye donation, banking and transplantation	Nursing management of patient with disorder of eye Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye History, physical assessment, diagnostic assessment Eye Disorders Refractive errors Eyelids: infection, deformities Conjunctiva: inflammation and infection bleeding Cornea: inflammation and infection Lens: cataract Glaucoma Retinal detachment Blindness Eye donation, banking and transplantation	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of visual aids, lens, medication administration Visit to eye bank 	MCQShort EssayOSCEDrug book
ш	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of Kidney and urinary system disorders Demonstrate skill in genitourinary assessment Prepare patient for genitourinary investigations Prepare and provide health education on prevention of renal calculi	Nursing management of patient with Kidney and Urinary problems Review of Anatomy and physiology of the genitourinary system History, physical assessment, diagnostic tests Urinary tract infections: acute, chronic, lower, upper Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome Renal calculi Acute and chronic renal failure Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and Urethra Disorders of prostate: inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and Benign Prostate Hypertrophy	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Case Discussion Health education Drug book Field visit – Visits hemodialysis unit 	MCQ Short Note Long essay Case report Submits health teaching on prevention of urinary calculi
IV	6 (T)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of male reproductive disorders	 Nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system Review of Anatomy and physiology of the male reproductive system History, Physical Assessment, Diagnostic tests Infections of testis, penis and adjacent structures: Phimosis, Epididymitis, and 	Lecture, DiscussionCase DiscussionHealth education	• Short essay

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Orchitis Sexual dysfunction, infertility, contraception Male Breast Disorders: gynecomastia, tumor, climacteric changes		
V	10 (T) 4 (SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, types, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of burns/cosmetic surgeries and its significance	Nursing management of patient with burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues History, physical assessment, assessment of burns and fluid & electrolyte loss Burns Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes, gender reassignment Legal and ethical aspects Special therapies: LAD, vacuumed dressing. Laser, liposuction, skin health rejuvenation, use of derma filters	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of burn wound assessment, vacuum dressing and fluid calculations Visit to burn rehabilitation centers 	• OSCE • Short notes
VI	16 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with neurological disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system History, physical and neurological assessment, diagnostic tests Headache, Head injuries Spinal injuries: Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia Spinal cord compression: herniation of in vertebral disc Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms Meningitis, encephalitis, brain, abscess, neuro-cysticercosis Movement disorders: Chorea, Seizures & Epilepsies Cerebrovascular disorders: CVA Cranial, spinal neuropathies: Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia Peripheral Neuropathies Degenerative diseases: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of physiotherapy, neuro assessment, tracheostomy care Visit to rehabilitation center, long term care clinics, EEG, NCV study unit, 	OSCEShort notesEssayDrug book

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit		
VII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and medical, surgical, nutritional, and nursing management of immunological disorders Prepare and provides health education on prevention of HIV infection and rehabilitation Describe the national infection control programs	Nursing management of patients with Immunological problems Review of Immune system Nursing Assessment: History and Physical assessment HIV & AIDS: Epidemiology, Transmission, Prevention of Transmission and management of HIV/AIDS Role of Nurse; Counseling, Health education and home care consideration and rehabilitation National AIDS Control Program – NACO, various national and international agencies for infection control	 Lecture, discussion Case Discussion/ seminar Refer Module on HIV/AIDS 	
VIII	12 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, types, clinical manifestations, staging, diagnostic measures and management of patients with different cancer, treatment modalities including newer treatments	Nursing management of patient with Oncological conditions Structure and characteristics of normal and cancer cells History, physically assessment, diagnostic tests Prevention screening early detections warning sign of cancer Epidemiology, etiology classification, Pathophysiology, staging clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of Oncological condition Common malignancies of various body system eye, ear, nose, larynx, breast, cervix, ovary, uterus, sarcoma, renal, bladder, kidney, prostate Brain, Spinal cord. Oncological emergencies Modalities of treatment: Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy: Radiation safety, AERB regulations, Surgical intervention, Stem cell and bone marrow transplant, Immunotherapy, Gene therapy Psychological aspects of cancer: anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger Supportive care Hospice care	chemotherapy preparation and administration • Visit to BMT, radiotherapy units (linear accelerator, brachytherapy, etc.), nuclear medicine unit	OSCE Essay Quiz Drug book Counseling, health teaching
			Supportive care Hospice care	• Completion of palliative care	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
				module during clinical hours (20 hours)	
IX	15 (T) 4 (L/SL)	Explain the types, policies, guidelines, prevention and management of disaster and the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with acute emergencies	Nursing management of patient in Emergency and Disaster situations Disaster Nursing Concept and principles of disaster nursing, Related Policies Types of disaster: Natural and manmade Disaster preparedness: Team, guidelines, protocols, equipment, resources Etiology, classification, Pathophysiology, staging, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical and surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical emergencies — Poly trauma, Bites, Poisoning and Thermal emergencies Principles of emergency management Medico legal aspects	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration of disaster preparedness (Mock drill) and triaging Filed visit to local disaster management centers or demo by fire extinguishers Group presentation (role play, skit, concept mapping) on different emergency care Refer Trauma care management/ATCN module Guided reading on National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) guidelines 	OSCE Case presentations and case study
X	10 (T)	Explain the Concept, physiological changes, and psychosocial problems of ageing Describe the nursing management of the elderly	 Nursing care of the elderly History and physical assessment Aging process and age-related body changes and psychosocial aspects Stress and coping in elder patient Psychosocial and sexual abuse of elderly Role of family and formal and nonformal caregivers Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures) Legal and ethical issues National programs for elderly, privileges, community programs and health services Home and institutional care 	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of communication with visual and hearing impaired Field visit to old age homes	OSCE Case presentations Assignment on family systems of India focusing on geriatric population
XI	15 (T) 8 (L/SL)	Explain the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients in critical care units	Nursing management of patients in critical Care units Principles of critical care nursing Organization: physical set-up, policies, staffing norms Protocols, equipment and supplies	 Lecture and discussion Demonstration on the use of mechanical ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. Clinical practice in 	 Objective type Short notes Case presentations Assessment of skill on monitoring of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Use and application of critical care biomedical equipment: ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators, infusion pump, Resuscitation equipment and any other Advanced Cardiac Life support Nursing management of critically ill patient Transitional care Ethical and Legal Aspects Breaking Bad News to Patients and/or their families: Communication with patient and family End of life care 	different ICUs	patients in ICU. • Written assignment on ethical and legal issues in critical care
XII	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients with occupational/ industrial health disorders	Nursing management of patients occupational and industrial disorders History, physical examination, Diagnostic tests Occupational diseases and management	Lecture and discussionIndustrial visit	Assignment on industrial health hazards

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL PRACTICUM: 6 Credits (480 Hours) – 20 weeks × 24 hours

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the clinical practicum, the students will develop proficiency in applying nursing process and critical thinking in rendering holistic nursing care including rehabilitation to the adult/geriatric patients admitted in Critical Care Units, undergoing cosmetic and reconstructive surgery and with selected medical & surgical disorders of ear, nose, throat, eye, Genitourinary, reproductive, immunologic, nervous systems and in emergency/disaster conditions.

The students will be competent to

- 1. Utilize the nursing process in providing care to the sick adults in the hospital
 - a. Perform complete health assessment to establish a data base for providing quality patient care.
 - b. Integrate the knowledge of diagnostic tests in patient assignment.
 - c. Identify nursing diagnoses and list them according to priority.
 - d. Formulate nursing care plan, using problem solving approach.
 - e. Apply scientific principles while giving nursing care to patients.
 - f. Develop skill in performing nursing procedures applying scientific principle.
 - g. Establish/develop interpersonal relationship with patients and family members.
 - h. Evaluate the expected outcomes and modify the plan according to the patient needs.
- 2. Provide comfort and safety to adult patients in the hospital.
- 3. Maintain safe environment for patients during hospitalization.
- 4. Explain nursing actions appropriately to the patients and family members.
- 5. Ensure patient safety while providing nursing procedures.
- 6. Assess the educational needs of the patient and their family related to medical and surgical disorders and provide appropriate health education to patients.

- 7. Provide pre, intra and post-operative care to patients undergoing surgery.
- 8. Integrate knowledge of pathology, nutrition and pharmacology for patients experiencing selected medical and surgical disorders.
- 9. Integrate evidence-based information while giving nursing care to patients.
- 10. Demonstrate the awareness of legal and ethical issues in nursing practice.

I. Nursing Management of Patients with ENT Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Tracheostomy care
- Instilling Ear and Nasal medications
- Bandage application

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ENT Ward and OPD	2	Provide care to patients with ENT disorders Educate the patients and their families	 Examination of ear, nose, throat and History taking Applying bandages to Ear, Nose Tracheostomy care Preparation of patient, assisting and monitoring of patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Auditory screening tests Audiometric tests Preparing the patient and assisting in special procedures like Anterior/ posterior nasal packing, Ear Packing and Syringing Preparation and after care of patients undergoing ENT surgical procedures Instillation of drops/medication 	 ENT assessment Case study/ Clinical presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE Case report study/ Clinical presentation

II. Nursing Management of Patients with Eye Conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Instilling Eye medications
- Eye irrigation
- Eye bandage

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Ophthalmology unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with	 History taking, Examination of eyes and interpretation Assisting procedures	Eye assessment –1Health teaching	Clinical evaluationOSCE
	1		 Visual acuity Fundoscopy, retinoscopy, ophthalmoscopy, tonometry, Refraction tests 	• Case study/ Clinical Presentation—1	Clinical presentation

their families	Pre and post-operative care	
	Instillation of drops/ medication	
	Eye irrigation	
	Application of eye bandage	
	Assisting with foreign body removal	

III. Nursing Management of Patients with Kidney and Urinary System Disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

Assessment: kidney & urinary system

Preparation: dialysis Catheterization and care

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Renal ward/ nephrology ward including Dialysis unit	2	Develop skill in Management of patients with urinary, male reproductive problems	and urinary system O History taking	 Assessment – 1 Drug presentation – 1 Care study/Clinical presentation – 1 Preparing and assisting in hemodialysis 	 Clinical evaluation Care plan OSCE Quiz Drug presentation

IV. Nursing Management of Patients with Burns and Reconstructive Surgery

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment of burns wound
- Wound dressing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Burns unit/ reconstructive surgical unit	2	Develop skill in burns assessment and providing care to patients with different types of burns Develop skill in providing care to patients with different types of cosmetic and reconstructive surgeries	 Assessment of burns First aid of burns Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy Skin care Care of Burn wounds Bathing Dressing Pre-operative and post-operative care of patients Caring of skin graft and post cosmetic surgery Rehabilitation 	 burn wound assessment – 1 care study/case presentation – 1 	 Clinical evaluation, Care study/case report

V. Nursing Management of Patients with neurological disorders

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Range of motion exercises
- Muscle strengthening exercises
- Crutch walking

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Neurology- medical/ Surgery wards	3	Develop skill in Management of patients with Neurological problems	Examination • Patient monitoring	• Drug	 Clinical evaluation Neuro assessment OSCE Case report/presentations

VI. Nursing Management of Patients with Immunological Disorders

A. Skill Lab

- Barrier Nursing
- Reverse Barrier Nursing

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Isolation ward/ Medical ward	1	the Management of patients with immunological disorders	 tests Caring of patients with low immunity Practicing of standard safety measures, precautions/barrier nursing/reverse barrier/isolation skills 	 Assessment of immune status Teaching of isolation to patient and family care givers Nutritional management Care Note – 1 	Care noteQuizHealth Teaching

VII. Nursing Management of Patients with disorders of Oncological conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Application of topical medication
- Administration of chemotherapy

Clinical	Duration (weeks)	Learning	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical	Clinical	Assessment
area/unit		Outcomes	Skills	Requirements	Methods
Oncology wards (including day care radiotherapy unit)	3	Develop skill in providing care to patients with oncological disorders	 History taking & physical examination of cancer patients Screening for common cancers: TNM classification Preparation, assisting and after care patients undergoing diagnostic procedures Biopsies/FNAC Pap smear Bone-marrow aspiration Various modalities of treatment Chemotherapy Radiotherapy Pain management Stoma therapy Hormonal therapy Gene therapy Alternative therapy Stoma care and feeding Caring of patients treated with nuclear medicine Rehabilitation 	 Assessment – 1 Care study/ clinical presentation – 1 Pre and post- operative care of patient with various modes of cancer treatment Teaching on BSE to family members Visit to palliative care unit 	 Clinical evaluation Care study Quiz Drug book

VIII. Nursing Management of Patients in emergency conditions

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment: primary and secondary survey
- Trauma care: bandaging, wound care, splinting, positions

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Emergency room/ Emergency unit	2	Develop skill in providing care to patients with emergency health problems	 Practicing _triage' Primary and secondary survey in emergency Examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency & disaster situations Emergency care of medical and traumatic injury patients Documentations, assisting in legal procedures in emergency unit Managing crowd Counseling the patient and family in dealing with grieving & bereavement 	 Triage Immediate care Use of emergency trolley 	Clinical evaluationQuiz

IX. Nursing Management of geriatric patients

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

• Use of assistive safety devices

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit		Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Geriatric ward	1	Develops skill in geriatric assessment and providing care to patients with geriatric illness	History taking and assessment of Geriatric patient	 Geriatric assessment – 1 Care of normal and geriatric patient with illness Fall risk assessment – 1 Functional status assessment – 1 	Clinical evaluationCare plan

X. Nursing Management of Patients in critical care units

A. Skill Lab

Use of manikins and simulators

- Assessment critically ill
- ET tube set up -suction
- TT suction
- Ventilator set up
- Chest drainage
- Bag mask ventilation

- Central & Peripheral line
- Pacemaker

B. Clinical Postings

Clinical area/unit	Duration (weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Critical Care Unit	2	Develop skill in assessment of critically ill and providing care to patients with critical health conditions	 Assessment of critically ill patients Assisting in arterial puncture, ET tube intubation & extubation ABG analysis & interpretation - respiratory acidosis, respiratory alkalosis, metabolic acidosis, metabolic alkalosis Setting up of Ventilator modes and settings and care of patient on a ventilator Set up of trolley with instruments Monitoring and maintenance of Chest drainage system Bag and mask ventilation Assisting and maintenance of Central and peripheral lines invasive Setting up of infusion pump, defibrillator, Drug administration-infusion, intracardic, intrathecal, epidural, Monitoring pacemaker ICU care bundle Management of the dying patient in the ICU 	 Hemodynamic monitoring Different scales used in ICU Communicating with critically ill patients 	 Clinical evaluation OSCE RASS scale assessment Use of VAE bundle VAP, CAUTI, BSI Case Presentation

PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICS

PLACEMENT: IV SEMESTER THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and other health team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients' wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient's rights.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Withous
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a profession	PROFESSIONALISM	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
		F	Profession	21304 331311	• Essay
			Definition of profession		Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
		Describe the concepts	Nursing as a profession		
		and attributes of professionalism	Professionalism		
		professionansin	 Definition and characteristics of professionalism 		
			 Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism 		
			• Challenges of professionalism		
		Identify the challenges	 Personal identity vs professional identity 		
		of professionalism Maintain respectful communication and	 Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records 	• Debate	
		relationship with other health team members, patients and society	 Communication & Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making 	• Role play	
			o Relationship with patients and society		
		Demonstrate professional conduct	Professional Conduct		
		professional conduct	 Following ethical principles 		
		Respect and maintain professional	 Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions 		
		boundaries between	Professional etiquettes and behaviours	 Case based discussion 	
		patients, colleagues and society	• Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code	Giscussion	
		Describe the roles and	 Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members 		
		regulatory bodies and	Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities		
		professional organizations	 Regulatory bodies: Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council 	• Lecture cum Discussion	
			 Professional Organizations: Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives 	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	Visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
п	5 (T)	Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	 Values: Definition and characteristics of values Value clarification Personal and professional values Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values Professional values in nursing Importance of professional values in nursing and health care Caring: definition, and process Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism Conscientiousness Dedication/devotion to work Respect for the person- Human dignity Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure Honesty and integrity: Truth telling Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession 	 Lecture cum Discussion Value clarification exercise Interactive learning Story telling Sharing experiences Scenario based discussion 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of student's behavior with patients and families
ш	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles Beneficence Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors Justice: Treating each person as equal Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice Ethical issues and ethical dilemma: Common ethical problems Conflict of interest Paternalism Deception Privacy and confidentiality	 Lecture cum discussion Group discussion with examples Flipping/ self-directed learning Role play Story telling Sharing experiences Case based Clinical discussion Role modeling Group exercise on ethical decision-making following steps on a given scenario Assignment 	 Short answer Essay Quiz Reflective diary Case report Attitude test Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			Whistle-blowing		
			Beginning of life issues		
			o Abortion		
			Substance abuse		
			o Fetal therapy		
			Selective deduction		
			 Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions 		
			Mandated contraception		
			o Fetal injury		
			Infertility treatment		
			• End of life issues		
			○ End of life		
			o Euthanasia		
			o Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			Issues related to psychiatric care		
			o Non compliance		
			Restrain and seclusion		
			Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of			
		ethical decision making and apply			
		knowledge of ethics			
		and bioethics in making ethical			
		decisions			
		Explain code of ethics			
		stipulated by ICN and INC			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			11001 (10100	1/10/10/10
		Discuss the rights of the patients and	Process of ethical decision making		
		families to make	• Assess the situation (collect information)		
		decisions about health	,		
		care	Identify the ethical problem Identify the alternative decisions		
			Identify the alternative decisions Chance the relation to the others.		
		Protect and respect patients' rights	Choose the solution to the ethical decision		
			Implement the decision		
			Evaluate the decision		
			Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities		
			Clinical decision making		
			Research		
			Code of Ethics		
			• International Council of Nurses (ICN)		
			Indian Nursing Council		
			Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)		
			1. Right to emergency medical care		
			Right to safety and quality care according to standards		
			3. Right to preserve dignity		
			4. Right to nondiscrimination		
			5. Right to privacy and confidentiality		
			6. Right to information		
			7. Right to records and reports		
			8. Right to informed consent		
			9. Right to second opinion		
			10. Right to patient education		
			11. Right to choose alternative treatment options if available		
			12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests		
			13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences		
			14. Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital		
			15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure		
			16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research		
			17. Right to be heard and seek redressal		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop understanding of the history and modern concepts of child health and child-care.

- Explore the national child welfare services, national programs and legislation in the light of National Health Policy 2017.
- 3. Describe the role of preventive pediatrics and perform preventive measures towards accidents.
- 4. Participate in national immunization programs/Universal Immunization Program (UIP).
- 5. Identify the developmental needs of children and provide parental guidance.
- 6. Describe the principles of child health nursing and perform child health nursing procedures.
- 7. Demonstrate competencies in newborn assessment, planning and implementation of care to normal and high-risk newborn including neonatal resuscitation.
- 8. Apply the principles and strategies of Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI).
- 9. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with respiratory system disorders.
- 10. Identify and meet childhood emergencies and perform child CPR.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, L/SL - Lab/Skill Lab

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (T) 10 (L)	Explain the modern concept of child-care Describe National policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health & welfare	Introduction: Modern concepts of child-care Historical development of child health Philosophy and modern concept of child-care Cultural and religious considerations in child-care National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare National programs and agencies related to welfare services to the children Internationally accepted rights of the child	Lecture Discussion Demonstration of common pediatric procedures	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with checklist

		 Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspect of child health 	
Descri	be role of	• Preventive pediatrics:	
	tive pediatrics	o Concept	
		o Immunization	
		 Immunization programs and cold 	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)		chain.		
			Care of under-five and Under-five Clinics/Well-baby clinics		
			 Preventive measures towards accidents 		
			Child morbidity and mortality rates		
		List major causes of death during infancy,	Difference between an adult and child which affect response to illness		
		early & late childhood	o Physiological		
		Differentiate hatryeen	o Psychological		
		Differentiate between an adult and child in	o Social		
		terms of illness and	o Immunological		
		response	Hospital environment for sick child		
		Describe the major	Impact of hospitalization on the child and family		
		functions & role of the pediatric nurse in caring for a	Communication techniques for children		
		hospitalized child.	Grief and bereavement		
		Describe the principles	The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child		
		of child health nursing and perform child	Principles of pre and postoperative care of infants and children.		
		health nursing procedures	Child Health Nursing procedures:		
			• Administration of medication: oral, I/M, & I/V		
			Calculation of fluid requirement		
			Application of restraints		
			Assessment of pain in children.		
			 FACES pain rating scale 		
			o FLACC scale		
			Numerical scale		
17	12 (T)	Describe the normal	The Healthy Child	a Lastres Di	a Chartan
II	12(1)	growth and	The Healthy Child	Lecture Discussion	
		development of children at different	 Definition and principles of growth and development 	DemonstrationDevelopmental	Objective typeAssessment of
		ages	Factors affecting growth and development	study of infant and children	field visits and developmental
		Identify the needs of children at different	Growth and development from birth to adolescence	Observation study of normal & sick child	study reports
		ages & provide parental guidance	Growth and developmental theories (Freud, Erickson, Jean Piaget, Kohlberg)	• Field visit to Anganwadi, child	
		Identify the nutritional	The needs of normal children through	guidance clinic	
		needs of children at different ages & ways	the stages of developmental and parental guidance	 Videos on breast feeding 	

of meeting needs Identify the role of play for normal & sick children (T) Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal problems	 exclusive breast feeding Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low 	Clinical practice/field Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session Clinical practice	 OSCE Short answer Objective type
Identify the role of play for normal & sick children (T) Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	infants - breast feeding - exclusive breast feeding - Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning • Baby friendly hospital concept • Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: • Appraisal of Newborn • Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care • Neonatal resuscitation • Nursing management of low birth weight baby • Kangaroo mother care • Nursing management of common neonatal disorder - Hyperbilirubinemia	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
for normal & sick children (T) Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	- exclusive breast feeding - Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning • Baby friendly hospital concept • Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: • Appraisal of Newborn • Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care • Neonatal resuscitation • Nursing management of low birth weight baby • Kangaroo mother care • Nursing management of common neonatal disorder - Hyperbilirubinemia	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
for normal & sick children (T) Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	 exclusive breast feeding Supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
(T) Provide care to normal and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	feeding and weaning Baby friendly hospital concept Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	 Types and value of play and selection of play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	Play material Nursing care of neonate: Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia	Modular based teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
and high- risk neonates Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	 Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	teaching: ENBC and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	Short answer
Perform neonatal resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	 Appraisal of Newborn Nursing care of a normal newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	and FBNC module (oral drills, videos, self-evaluation exercises) • Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module • Demonstration • Practice Session	
resuscitation Recognize and manage common neonatal	newborn/essential newborn care Neonatal resuscitation Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia	self-evaluation exercises) • Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module • Demonstration • Practice Session	Objective type
Recognize and manage common neonatal	 Nursing management of low birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	 Workshop on neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session 	
common neonatal	 birth weight baby Kangaroo mother care Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	neonatal resuscitation: NRP module Demonstration Practice Session	
problems	 Nursing management of common neonatal disorder Hyperbilirubinemia 	DemonstrationPractice Session	
	common neonatal disorder - Hyperbilirubinemia	Practice Session	
		Clinical practice	
	Uznothormio	- Chincai practice	
1	- Trypomermia		
	- Hyperthermia	Lecture Discussion	
	- Metabolic disorder		
	- Neonatal infections		
	- Neonatal seizures		
	- Respiratory distress syndrome		
	- Retinopathy of Prematurity		
	Organization of neonatal care unit		
	Neonatal equipment		
(T) Apply principles and strategies of IMNCI	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood Illnesses	Modular based teaching:	• OSCE
		IMNCI module	
		Clinical practice/field	
(T) Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation	Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital	Lecture DiscussionDemonstrationPractice sessionClinical practice	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of skills with checklist
	(T) Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of	(T) Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders Nursing management in common childhood diseases Respiratory system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital	(T) Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of the etiology and nursing management of the etiology and nursing management of the etiology and the e

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Others: Acute naso-pharyngitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Bronchitis, Bronchiolitis, Pneumonia, Asthma Endocrine system: Juvenile Diabetes mellitus, Hypo-thyroidism 		
VI	5 (T) 5 (L)	Develop ability to meet child- hood emergencies and perform child CPR	 Childhood emergencies Accidents – causes and prevention, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, Hemorrhage, Burns and Drowning PLS (AHA Guidelines) 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration PLS Module/ Workshop 	• OSCE

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - I & II CLINICAL (3 Credits – 240 hours)

PLACEMENT: V & VI SEMESTER

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours)

Clinical: V SEMESTER – 2 Credits (160 hours)

VI SEMESTER – 1 Credit (80 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric.
- 2. Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders.
- 3. Provide pre & postoperative care to children with common pediatric surgical conditions/ malformation.
- 4. Perform immunization as per NIS.
- 5. Provide nursing care to critically ill children.
- 6. Give health education/nutritional education to parents.
- 7. Counsel parents according to identified counseling needs.

Skill Lab

Use of Manikins and Simulators

PLS, CPAP, Endotracheal Suction

Pediatric Nursing Procedures:

- Administration of medication Oral, IM & IV
- Oxygen administration
- Application of restraints
- Specimen collection
- Urinary catheterization and drainage
- Ostomy care
- Feeding NG, gastrostomy, Jejunostomy
- Wound dressing
- Suture removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS

8 weeks \times 30 hours per week (5 weeks + 3 weeks)

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric Medical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders	 Taking pediatric history Physical examination & assessment of children Administration of oral, I/M, & I/V medicine/fluids Calculation of fluid replacement Preparation of different strengths of I/V fluids Application of restraints Administration of O₂ inhalation by different methods Baby bath/sponge bath Feeding children by Katori spoon, Paladai cup Collection of specimens for common investigations Assisting with common diagnostic procedures Teaching mothers/ parents Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy Feeding & Weaning Immunization schedule Play therapy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study presentation – 1 Health talk – 1 	Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation & health education session Completion of activity record
Pediatric Surgical Ward	V Sem – 2 weeks VI Sem – 1 week	Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/ malformations Provide pre & post-operative care to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/ malformation Counsel & educate parents	 Calculation, preparation & administration of I/V fluids Bowel wash, insertion of suppositories Care for ostomies: Colostomy Irrigation Ureterostomy Gastrostomy Urinary catheterization & drainage Feeding Naso-gastric Gastrostomy 	 Nursing care plan – 1 Case study/ presentation – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist OSCE/OSPE Evaluation of case study/ presentation Completion of activity record

Clinical area/unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Pediatric OPD/ Immunization room	V Sem – 1 week	Perform assessment of children: health, developmental & anthropometric Perform immunization Give health	Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds Dressing Suture removal Assessment of children Health assessment Developmental assessment Nutritional assessment Immunization Health/Nutritional education	• Growth and developmental study: Infant – 1 Toddler – 1 Preschooler – 1 Schooler – 1	Assess performance with rating scale Completion of activity record.
NICU & PICU	VI Sem –	education/ nutritional education • Provide nursing	Care of a baby in	Adolescent – 1 • Newborn	• Assess
	1 week	care to critically ill children	 Care of a child on ventilator, CPAP Endotracheal Suction Chest Physiotherapy Administration of fluids with infusion pumps Total Parenteral Nutrition Phototherapy Monitoring of babies Recording & reporting Cardiopulmonary 	assessment – 1 Nursing Care Plan – 1	performance with rating scale Evaluation of observation report Completion of activity record

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to develop basic understanding of the principles and standards of mental health nursing and skill in application of nursing process in assessment and care of patients with mental health disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Trace the historical development of mental health nursing and discuss its scope.
- 2. Identify the classification of the mental disorders.
- 3. Develop basic understanding of the principles and concepts of mental health nursing.

- 4. Apply the Indian Nursing Council practice standards for psychiatric mental health nursing in supervised clinical settings.
- 5. Conduct mental health assessment.
- 6. Identify and maintain therapeutic communication and nurse patient relationship.
- 7. Demonstrate knowledge of the various treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders.
- 8. Apply nursing process in delivering care to patients with mental disorders.
- 9. Provide nursing care to patients with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 10. Provide nursing care to patients with mood disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/therapies used.
- 11. Provide nursing care to patients with neurotic disorders based on assessment findings and treatment/ therapies used.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing Discuss the scope of mental health nursing Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour	 Introduction Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing, evolution of mental health services, treatments and nursing practices Mental health team Nature & scope of mental health nursing Role & functions of mental health nurse in various settings and factors affecting the level of nursing practice Concepts of normal and abnormal behaviour 	Lecture cum Discussion	EssayShort answer
П	10 (T)	Define the various terms used in mental health Nursing Explain the classification of mental disorders Explain the psychodynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors & psychopathology of mental disorders Explain the principles and standards of Mental health Nursing Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing	 Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used Classification of mental disorders: ICD11, DSM5, Geropsychiatry manual classification Review of personality development, defense mechanisms Etiology bio-psycho-social factors Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neurotransmission Principles of Mental health Nursing Ethics and responsibilities Practice Standards for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing (INC practice standards) Conceptual models and the role of nurse: Existential model 	Lecture cum Discussion Explain using Charts Review of personality development	• Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	6 (T)	Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of	 Psychoanalytical models Behavioural model Interpersonal model Preventive psychiatry and rehabilitation Mental Health Assessment History taking 	Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration	EssayShort answer
		mental health status	 Mental status examination Mini mental status examination Neurological examination Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI Psychological tests 	 Practice session Clinical practice 	Assessment of mental health status
IV	6 (T)	Identify therapeutic communication & techniques Describe therapeutic relationship Describe therapeutic impasses and its interventions	Therapeutic Communication and Nurse-Patient Relationship Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics and barriers Therapeutic nurse-patient relationship Interpersonal relationship- Elements of nurse patient contract, Review of technique of IPR- Johari window Therapeutic impasse and its management	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Role Play Process recording Simulation (video) 	EssayShort answerOSCE
V	10 (T)	Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse	 Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders Physical therapies: Psychopharmacology, Electro Convulsive therapy Psychological Therapies: Psychotherapy, Behaviour therapy, CBT Psychosocial: Group therapy, Family therapy, Therapeutic Community, Recreational therapy, Art therapy (Dance, Music etc.), Occupational therapy Alternative & Complementary: Yoga, Meditation, Relaxation Consideration for special populations 	 Lecture cum Discussion Demonstration Group work Practice session Clinical practice 	EssayShort answerObjective type
VI	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics/ pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders	Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders • Prevalence and incidence • Classification • Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/formulations	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics,	Nursing process Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Geriatric considerations and considerations for special populations Follow up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing management of patient with mood disorders	Lecture and Discussion	• Essay
		psycho-dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders	 Prevalence and incidence Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorder, mania depression and dysthymia etc. Etiology, psycho dynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnosis Nursing Assessment History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
VIII	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-dynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders	Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatisation disorders Prevalence and incidence classifications Anxiety disorders – OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorders, Phobias, Disassociative and Conversion disorders Etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria/ formulations Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic and stress related disorders Geriatric considerations/ considerations for special populations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture and Discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I & II

PLACEMENT: SEMESTER V & VI

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - I – 1 Credit (80 hours)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II – 2 Credits (160 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Assess patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 2. Observe and assist in various treatment modalities or therapies
- 3. Counsel and educate patients and families
- 4. Perform individual and group psychoeducation
- 5. Provide nursing care to patients with mental health problems/disorders
- 6. Motivate patients in the community for early treatment and follow up
- 7. Observe the assessment and care of patients with substance abuse disorders in deaddiction centre.

CLINICAL POSTINGS

$(8 \text{ weeks} \times 30 \text{ hours per week} = 240 \text{ hours})$

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
Psychiatric OPD	2	 Assess patients with mental health problems Observe and assist in therapies Counsel and educate patients, and families 	 History taking Perform mental status examination (MSE) Observe/practice Psychometric assessment Perform Neurological examination Observing and assisting in therapies Individual and group psychoeducation Mental hygiene practice education Family psycho-education 	and Mental status examination – 2 • Health education – 1	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of health education Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record
Child Guidance clinic	1	 Assess children with various mental health problems Counsel and educate children, families and significant others 	 History & mental status examination Observe/practice psychometric assessment Observe and assist in various therapies Parental teaching for child with mental deficiency 	 Case work – 1 Observation report of different therapies – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist Evaluation of the observation report
Inpatient ward	4	 Assess patients with mental health problems Provide nursing care for patients with various 	 History taking Mental status examination (MSE) Neurological examination Assisting in psychometric 	 Give care to 2-3 patients with various mental disorders Case study – 1 	 Assess performance with rating scale Assess each skill with checklist

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Skills/Procedural Competencies	Clinical Requirements	Assessments Methods
		mental health problems • Assist in various therapies • Counsel and educate patients, families and significant others	 assessment Recording therapeutic communication Administration of medications Assist Electro-Convulsive Therapy (ECT) Participating in all therapies Preparing patients for Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Conducting admission and discharge counselling Counseling and teaching patients and families 	 Care plan Clinical presentation – 1 Process recording – 2 Maintain drug book 	 Evaluation of the case study, care plan, clinical presentation, process recording Completion of activity record
Community psychiatry & Deaddiction centre	1	 Identify patients with various mental disorders Motivate patients for early treatment and follow up Assist in follow up clinic Counsel and educate patient, family and community Observe the assessment and care of patients at deaddiction centre 	 Conduct home visit and case work Identifying individuals with mental health problems Assisting in organizations of Mental Health camp Conducting awareness meetings for mental health & mental illness Counseling and Teaching family members, patients and community Observing deaddiction care 	 Case work – 1 Observation report on field visits Visit to deaddiction centre 	 Assess performance with rating scale Evaluation of case work and observation report Completion of activity record

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) includes Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students develop broad perspectives of health, its determinants, about community health nursing and understanding about the health care delivery services, health care policies and regulations in India. It helps the students to develop knowledge and understanding of environmental science. It further helps them to apply the principles and concepts of BCC and health education for health promotion and maintenance of health within the community in wellness and illness continuum. It helps students to practice Community Health Nursing for the individuals, family and groups at rural, urban and tribal settings by applying principles of community health nursing and epidemiological approach. It also helps the students to develop knowledge and competencies required to screen, assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients appropriately in various health care settings. It prepares the students to provide primary healthcare to clients of all ages in the community, DH, PHC, CHC, SC/HWC and develop beginning skills in participating in all the National Health Programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explore the evolution of public health in India and community health nursing
- 2. Explain the concepts and determinants of health
- 3. Identify the levels of prevention and health problems of India
- 4. Develop basic understanding about the health care planning and the present health care delivery system in India at various levels
- 5. Locate the significance of primary health care and comprehensive primary health care as part of current health care delivery system focus
- 6. Discuss health care policies and regulations in India
- 7. Demonstrate understanding about an overview of environmental science, environmental health and sanitation
- 8. Demonstrate skill in nutritional assessment for different age groups in the community and provide appropriate nutritional counseling
- 9. Provide health education to individuals and families applying the principles and techniques of behavior change appropriate to community settings
- 10. Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts
- 11. Describe the role and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel
- 12. Utilize the knowledge and skills in providing comprehensive primary health care across the life span at various settings
- 13. Make effective home visits applying principles and methods used for home visiting
- 14. Use epidemiological approach in community diagnosis
- 15. Utilize the knowledge of epidemiology, epidemiological approaches in caring for people with communicable and noncommunicable diseases
- 16. Investigate an epidemic of communicable diseases
- 17. Assess, diagnose, manage and refer clients for various communicable and non- communicable diseases appropriately at the primary health care level
- 18. Identify and perform the roles and responsibilities of nurses in implementing various national health programs in the community for the prevention, control and management of communicable and non-communicable diseases particularly in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility/First Referral Unit (FRU)

COURSE OUTLINE

$\boldsymbol{T-Theory}$

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	4 (T)	Define public health, community health and community health nursing Explain the evolution of public health in India and scope of community health nursing Explain various concepts of health and disease, dimensions and determinants of health Explain the natural history of disease and levels of prevention Discuss the health	Concepts of Community Health and Community Health Nursing • Definition of public health, community health and community health nursing • Public health in India and its evolution and Scope of community health nursing • Review: Concepts of Health & Illness/ disease: Definition, dimensions and determinants of health and disease • Natural history of disease • Levels of prevention: Primary, Secondary &	 Lecture Discussion Explain using chart, graphs Community needs assessment (Field survey on identification of demographic characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community) Explain using examples 	Short answerEssayObjective typeSurvey report

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		problems of India	tertiary prevention – Review		
			Health problems (Profile) of India		
II	8 (T)	Describe health planning and its steps, and various health plans, and committees	Health Care Planning and Organization of Health Care at various levels Health planning steps Health planning in India: various committees and commissions on health and	 Lecture Discussion Field visits to CHC, PHC, SC/ Health Wellness Centers (HWC) 	 Short answer Essay Evaluation of Field visit reports & presentation
		Discuss health care delivery system in India at various levels	family welfare and Five Year plans • Participation of community and stakeholders in health planning		
		India at various levels	Health care delivery system in India: Infrastructure and Health sectors, Delivery of health services at sub-centre (SC), PHC, CHC, District level, state level and national level	Directed reading	
		Describe SDGs, primary health care and comprehensive primary health care (CPHC)	Sustainable development goals (SDGs), Primary Health Care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC): elements, principles	Ü	
			 CPHC through SC/Health Wellness Center (HWC) Role of MLHP/CHP 		
		Explain health care policies and	National Health Care Policies and Regulations		
		regulations in India	 National Health Policy (1983, 2002, 2017) National Health Mission (NHM): National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), NHM 		
			 National Health Protection Mission (NHPM) Ayushman Bharat 		
			 Universal Health Coverage 		
III	15 (T)	Identify the role of an individual in the	Environmental Science, Environmental Health, and	Lecture	• Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		conservation of natural	Sanitation	Discussion	• Essay
		resources	Natural resources: Renewable and non- renewable resources, natural resources and associated problems: Forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources, energy resources and land resources Role of individuals in conservation of natural	 Debates on environmental protection and preservation Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides 	Field visit reports
		Describe ecosystem, its structure, types and	resources, and equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles • Ecosystem: Concept, structure and functions of ecosystems, Types & Characteristics – Forest ecosystem, Grassland		
		functions	ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystem, Energy flow in ecosystem • Biodiversity: Classification, value of		
		Explain the classification, value and threats to biodiversity	bio-diversity, threats to biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity • Environmental pollution: Introduction, causes,	Directed reading	
		Enumerate the causes, effects and control measures of environmental pollution	effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, nuclear hazards & their impact on health	Visits to water supply & purification sites	
		Discuss about climate	• Climate change, global warming: ex. heat wave, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, waste land reclamation & its impact on health		
		change, global warming, acid rain, and ozone layer depletion Enumerate the role of	Social issues and environment: sustainable development, urban problems related to energy, water and environmental ethics		
		an individual in creating awareness about the social issues related to environment	 Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Environmental Health & 		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
		List the Acts related to environmental protection and preservation Describe the concept of environmental health and sanitation	 Sanitation Concept of environment health and sanitation Concept of safe water, sources of water, waterborne diseases, water purification processes, household purification of water Physical and chemical standards of drinking water quality and tests for assessing bacteriological quality of water 	Observe rain water harvesting plants	
		Describe water conservation, rain water harvesting and water shed management Explain waste management	 Concepts of water conservation: rain water harvesting and water shed management Concept of Pollution prevention Air & noise pollution Role of nurse in prevention of pollution Solid waste management, human excreta disposal & management and sewage disposal and management Commonly used insecticides 	Visit to sewage disposal and treatment sites, and waste disposal sites	
IV	7 (T)	Describe the various nutrition assessment methods at the community level Plan and provide diet plans for all age groups including therapeutic diet Provide nutrition counseling and education to all age groups and describe	Nutrition Assessment and Nutrition Education Review of Nutrition Concepts, types Meal planning: aims, steps & diet plan for different age groups Nutrition assessment of individuals, families and community by using appropriate methods Planning suitable diet for individuals and families according to local availability of foods, dietary habits and economic status General nutritional advice Nutrition education: purpose, principles & methods and Rehabilitation	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Market visit Nutritional assessment for different age groups Lecture Discussion 	 Performance assessment of nutrition assessment for different age groups Evaluation on nutritional assessment reports Short answer Essay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
		the national nutrition programs and	Review: Nutritional deficiency disorders		
		Identify early the food	• National nutritional policy & programs in India		
		borne diseases, and perform initial	Food Borne Diseases and Food Safety		
		management and referral appropriately	Food borne diseases		
		телени ирргоришен	Definition, & burden, Causes and classification		
			Signs & Symptoms		
			• Transmission of food borne pathogens & toxins		
			Early identification, initial management and referral		
			Food poisoning & food intoxication		
			Epidemiological features/clinical characteristics, Types of food poisoning	Field visits to milk purification plants, slaughterhouse	• Field visit reports
			• Food intoxication-features, preventive & control measures	Refer Nutrition module-BPCCHN Block 2-unit I & UNIT 5	
			Public health response to food borne diseases		
V	6 (T)	Describe behaviour change	Communication management and Health	Lecture Discussion	Short answerEssay
		communication skills	Education	• Role play	25549
			Behaviour change communication skills	• Demonstration: BCC skills	
			o communication	Supervised field practice	
			o Human behaviour	Refer: BCC/SBCC module	
			 Health belief model: concepts & definition, ways to influence behaviour 	(MoHFW & USAID)	
			 Steps of behaviour change 		
			 Techniques of behaviour change: Guiding principles in planning BCC activity 		
			o Steps of BCC		
		Counsel and provide health education to individuals, families and community for	 Social and Behaviour Change Communication strategies (SBCC): techniques to collect social history from clients 		Performance
		promotion of healthy life style practices	o Barriers to effective		evaluation of health

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	ivietnods
		using appropriate methods and media	communication, and methods to overcome them • Health promotion and Health education: methods/techniques, and audio-visual aids		education sessions to individuals and families
VI	7 (T)	Describe community health nursing approaches and concepts Describe and identify the activities of community health nurse to promote and maintain family health through home visits	Community health nursing approaches, concepts, roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel Approaches: Nursing process Epidemiological approach Problem solving approach Ewidence based approach Empowering people to care for themselves Review: Primary health care and Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) Home Visits: Concept, Principles, Process, & Techniques: Bag technique Qualities of Community HealthNurse Roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel in family health services Review: Principles & techniques of counseling	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays Supervised field practice	Short answer Essays Assessment of supervised field practice
VII	10 (T)	Explain the specific activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health	Assisting individuals and families to promote and maintain their health A. Assessment of individuals and families (Review from Child health nursing, Medical surgical nursing and OBG Nursing) • Assessment of children, women, adolescents, elderly etc.	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role plays 	Short answer Essay Assessment of clinical performance in the field practice area

Unit	Time (Urs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	
			• Children: Monitoring growth and development, milestones		
			Anthropometric measurements, BMI		
			Social development		• Assessment of
			• Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring		procedural skills in lab procedures
			Menstrual cycle		
			 Breast self-examination (BSE) and testicles self- examination (TSE) 		
			Warning Signs of various diseases		
			• Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar, Hemoglobin		
			B. Provision of health services/primary health care:		
			• Routine check-up, Immunization, counseling, and diagnosis		
			 Management of common diseases at home and health centre level 		
			 Care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MoH&FW 		
		Provide primary care at home/ health centers (HWC) using standing orders/ protocols as	 Drugs dispensing and injections at health centre 		
		per public health standards/approved by MoH&FW and INC regulation	C. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases/disabilities		
			D. Carry out therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for client and family		
			E. Maintenance of health records and reports		
			Maintenance of client records		
		Develop skill in	Maintenance of health records at the facility level		
		maintenance of records and reports	 Report writing and documentation of activities carried out during home visits, in the clinics/centers and field visits 	Document and maintain:Individual records	Evaluation of records and reports

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methous
			F. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development of the family	Family recordsHealth center records	
			Women empowerment		
			Women and child abuse		
		Develop beginning	Abuse of elders		
		skills in handling social issues affecting	Female foeticide		
		the health and development of the	Commercial sex workers		
		family	Substance abuse		
			G. Utilize community resources for client and family		
			Trauma services		
		Identify and assist the	Old age homes		
		Identify and assist the families to utilize the	Orphanages		• Evaluation of
		community resources appropriately	Homes for physically challenged individuals	• Field visits	field visit reports
			Homes for destitute		
			Palliative care centres		
			Hospice care centres		
			Assisted living facility		
VIII	10 (T)	Describe the concepts, approaches and	Introduction to Epidemiology –	• Lecture	Short answer
		methods of	Epidemiological	• Discussion	• Essay
		epidemiology	Approaches and ProcessesEpidemiology: Concept	Demonstration	• Report on visit to
			and Definition	• Role play	communicable disease
			Distribution and frequency of disease	Field visits: communicable disease hospital & Entomology office	hospital
			Aims & uses of epidemiology		• Report on visit to entomology office
			Epidemiological models of causation of disease		
			Concepts of disease transmission		
			Modes of transmission: Direct, Indirect and chain of infection		
			• Time trends or fluctuations in disease occurrence		
			 Epidemiological approaches: Descriptive, analytical and experimental 		
			Principles of control measures/levels of	Investigation of an epidemic of	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment Methods
	(Hrs)			Activities	Wiemous
IX	15 (T)	Investigate an epidemic of communicable disease	 prevention of disease Investigation of an epidemic of communicable disease Use of basic epidemiological tools to make community diagnosis for effective planning and intervention Communicable Diseases 	communicable disease • Lecture	Report and presentation on investigating an epidemic of communicable disease Field visit
		epidemiology of specific communicable diseases Describe the various methods of prevention, control and management of communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, diagnosing, primary management and referral to a health facility	and National Health Programs 1. Communicable Diseases –	 Discussion, Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with communicable diseases 	Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer Essay

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			and measles		
			o Enteric fever		
			 Viral hepatitis 		
			o HIV/AIDS/RTI infections		
			 HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases/ Reproductive tract infections (STIs/RTIs) 		
			o Diarrhoea		
			 Respiratory tract infections 		
			o COVID-19		
			Helminthic – soil & food transmitted and parasitic infections – Scabies and pediculosis		
			3. Communicable diseases: Zoonotic diseases		
			Epidemiology of Zoonotic diseases		
			Prevention & control measures		
			Screening and diagnosing the following conditions, primary management, referral and follow up		
			 Rabies: Identify, suspect, primary management and referral to a health facility 		
			Role of a nurses in control of communicable diseases		
		Identify the national	National Health Programs		
		health programs relevant to communicable diseases and explain the role of nurses in implementation of	UIP: Universal Immunization Program (Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Hepatitis B)		
		these programs	National Leprosy Eradication Program (NLEP)		
			3. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP)		
			4. Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP): Enteric fever, Diarrhea, Respiratory		

	5 (T) Describe the national health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health facility	National response to NCDs (Every disease will dealt and on the	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with noncommunicable diseases	 • Field visit reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer • Essay
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	5. National Aids Control Organization (NACO) 6. National Vector Borne Disease Control Program 7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program 8. Any other newly added program Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) • National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	Organization (NACO) 6. National Vector Borne Disease Control Program 7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program 8. Any other newly added program Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) • National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	7. National Air Quality Monitoring Program 8. Any other newly added program 8. Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) • National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	Monitoring Program 8. Any other newly added program Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) • National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	program Non-Communicable Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines Epidemiology of specific diseases Prevention and control measures Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
X 15	health program for the control of non-communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	 Diseases and National Health Program (NCD) National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines Epidemiology of specific diseases Prevention and control measures Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary 	 Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	reports • Assessment of family case study • OSCE assessment • Short answer
	control of non- communicable diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	 Health Program (NCD) National response to NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines Epidemiology of specific diseases Prevention and control measures Screening, diagnosing/ identification and primary 	 Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	 Assessment of family case study OSCE assessment Short answer
	diseases and the role of nurses in screening, identification, primary management and referral to a health	NCDs (Every disease will be dealt under the following headlines • Epidemiology of specific diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	 Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with non- 	study OSCE assessment Short answer
	identification, primary management and referral to a health	 be dealt under the following headlines Epidemiology of specific diseases Prevention and control measures Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary 	Field practiceAssessment of clients with non-	assessmentShort answer
		diseases • Prevention and control measures • Screening, diagnosing/identification and primary	Assessment of clients with non-	• Short answer
		measuresScreening, diagnosing/ identification and primary		• Essay
		identification and primary		
		follow up care		
		NCD-1		
		o Diabetes Mellitus		
		 Hypertension 		
		o Cardiovascular diseases		
		 Stroke & Obesity 		
		 Blindness: Categories of visual impairment and national program for control of blindness 		
		 Deafness: national program for prevention and control of deafness 		
		o Thyroid diseases		
		o Injury and accidents: Risk factors for Road traffic injuries and operational guidelines for trauma care facility on highways		
		NCD-2 Cancers		
		o Cervical Cancer		
	ĺ	o Breast Cancer		
		o Oral cancer		
		o Epidemiology of specific		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Causes, Prevention, Screening, diagnosis – signs, Signs & symptoms, and early management & referral Palliative care		
			Role of a nurse in non- communicable disease control program	Participation in national health programs	
			National Health Programs		
			National program for prevention and control of cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)		
			National program for control of blindness		
			National program for prevention and control of deafness		
			National tobacco control program		
			Standard treatment protocols used in National Health Programs		
XI	3 (T)	Enumerate the school	School Health Services	• Lecture	Short answer
		health activities and the role functions of a	Objectives	• Discussion	• Essay
		school health nurse	<u> </u>	Demonstration	• Evaluation of
			childrenComponents of school	Role play	health counseling to
			health services	Suggested field visits	school children
			Maintenance of school health records	Field practice	• Screen, diagnose,
			• Initiation and planning of school health services		manage and refer school
			Role of a school health nurse		• OSCE assessment

Note: Lab hours less than 1 Credit is not specified separately.

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

CLINICAL: 2 Credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS: (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
Urban		Build and maintain rapport	Interviewing skills using communication and	• Community needs assessment/ Survey	• Evaluation of survey report

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Area/Unit	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods

			interpersonal relationship	− Rural/urban − 1	
Rural	2 Weeks			Field visits:	
		Identify the socio- demographic	Conducting community needs assessment/survey to identify	• SC/HWC, PHC, CHC	• Evaluation of field visit and
		characteristics, health determinants and resources of a rural and an urban community	health determinants of a community	 Water resources & purification site – water quality standards 	observation reports
				 Rain water harvesting 	
				 Sewage disposal 	
		Observe the functioning		Observation of	
		and document significant observations	Observation skills	 milk diary 	
				slaughterhouse – meat hygiene	
				Observation of nutrition programs	
				 Visit to market 	
				Nutritional	
		Perform nutritional assessment and plan diet plan for adult	Nutritional assessment skills	assessment of an individual (adult) – 1	
				 Health teaching (Adult) – 1 	Health talk evaluation
		Educate individuals/ family/community on - Nutrition	Skill in teaching	• Use of audio-visual aids	Cvaraation
		- Hygiene	individual/family on:	o Flash cards	
		- Food hygiene	 Nutrition, including food hygiene and safety 	o Posters	
		- Healthy lifestyle	 Healthy lifestyle 	 Flannel graph 	
		- Health promotion	 Health promotion 	o Flip charts	
		Perform health assessment for clients of various age groups	Health assessment including nutritional assessment for	 Health assessment of woman – 1, infant/under five – 1, adolescent – 1, adult – 1 	
		or various age groups	clients of different age groups	• Growth monitoring of under-five children – 1	Assessment of
				Document and maintain:	clinical performance
				 Individual record 	
				 Family record 	
		Maintain records and	Documentation skills	Health center record	
		reports		 Community health survey to investigate an epidemic – 1 	• Evaluations of
					reports &

Clinical Area/Unit	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Investigate epidemic of communicable disease Identify prevalent communicable and noncommunicable diseases Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common health problems in the community and refer high risk clients using standing orders/protocols	 Investigating an epidemic – Community health survey Screening, diagnosing, primary management of common health problems in the community and referral of high-risk clients to FRUs Conduct home visit 	Screening, diagnosing and primary management and referral: • Communicable disease – 1 • Non-communicable diseases – 1 • Home visits – 2 • Participation in any two national health programs	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE Final clinical examination Evaluation of home visit
		Participate in implementation of national health programs Participate in school health program	Participation in implementation of national health programs	Participation in school health program – 1	
			Participation in school health program		

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY/NURSING EDUCATION

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Practical: 1 Credit (40 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help the students to develop knowledge, attitude and beginning competencies essential for applying basic principles of teaching and learning among individuals and groups both in educational and clinical settings. It also introduces basics of curriculum planning and organization. It further enables students to participate actively in team and collaborative learning.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be competent to

- 1. Develop basic understanding of theoretical foundations and principles of teaching and learning
- 2. Identify the latest approaches to education and learning
- 3. Initiate self- assessment to identify one's own learning styles
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of various teaching styles that can be used, based on the learners' readiness and generational needs
- 5. Develop understanding of basics of curriculum planning, and organizing
- 6. Analyze and use different teaching methods effectively that are relevant to student population and settings
- 7. Make appropriate decisions in selection of teaching learning activities integrating basic principles

- 8. Utilize active learning strategies that enhance critical thinking, team learning and collaboration
- 9. Engage in team learning and collaboration through inter professional education
- 10. Integrate the principles of teaching and learning in selection and use of educational media/technology
- 11. Apply the principles of assessment in selection and use of assessment and evaluation strategies
- 12. Construct simple assessment tools/tests integrating cognitive, psychomotor and affective domains of learning that can measure knowledge and competence of students
- 13. Develop basic understanding of student guidance through mentoring and academic advising
- 14. Identify difficult situations, crisis and disciplinary/grievance issues experienced by students and provide appropriate counseling
- 15. Engage in ethical practice in educational as well as clinical settings based on values, principles and ethical standards
- 16. Develop basic understanding of evidence-based teaching practices

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory, P – Practical (Laboratory)

Unit	Unit Tin		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	T	P					
I	6	3	Explain the definition, aims, types, approaches and scope of educational technology Compare and contrast the various educational philosophies Explain the teaching learning process, nature, characteristics and principles	Introduction and Theoretical Foundations: Education and educational technology • Definition, aims • Approaches and scope of educational technology • Latest approaches to education: ○ Transformational education ○ Relationship based education ○ Competency based education • Competency based education Educational philosophy: • Definition of philosophy, education and philosophy • Comparison of educational philosophies • Philosophy of nursing education Teaching learning process: • Definitions • Teaching learning as a process • Nature and characteristics of teaching and learning • Principles of teaching and learning • Barriers to teaching and learning • Learning theories • Latest approaches to learning • Experiential learning	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz	

Unit	Ti	me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)				Activities	Methods
	T	P				
				 Reflective learning Scenario based learning Simulation based learning Blended learning 	Group exercise: • Create/discuss scenario-based exercise	Assessment of Assignment: • Learning theories – analysis of any one
п	6	6	Identify essential qualities/attributes of a teacher Describe the teaching styles of faculty Explain the determinants of learning and initiates self-assessment to identify own learning style Identify the factors that motivate the learner Define curriculum and classify types Identify the factors influencing curriculum development Develop skill in writing learning outcomes, and lesson plan	Assessment and Planning Assessment of teacher Essential qualities of a teacher Teaching styles – Formal authority, demonstrator, facilitator, delegator Assessment of learner Types of learners Determinants of learning – learning needs, readiness to learn, learning styles Today's generation of learners and their skills and attributes Emotional intelligence of the learner Motivational factors – personal factors, environmental factors and support system Curriculum Planning Curriculum design – components, approaches Curriculum development – factors influencing curriculum development, facilitators and barriers Writing learning outcomes/behavioral objectives Basic principles of writing course plan, unit plan and lesson plan	Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment exercise: Identify your learning style using any learning style inventory (ex. Kolb's learning style inventory) Lecture cum discussion Individual/group exercise: Writing learning outcomes Preparation of a lesson plan	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of Assignment: Individual/Group
III	8	15	Explain the principles and strategies of classroom management	Implementation Teaching in Classroom and Skill lab – Teaching Methods Classroom management-principles and strategies Classroom communication	Lecture cum Discussion	Short answerObjectivetype
				Facilitators and Barriers to classroom communication		

Unit		me	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(H)	rs.)				
	-	_		Information communication technology (ICT) – ICT used in education		
			Describe different methods/strategies of teaching and develop beginning skill in using various teaching methods	Teaching methods – Features, advantages and disadvantages Lecture, Group discussion, microteaching Skill lab – simulations, Demonstration & re-demonstration Symposium, panel discussion, seminar, scientific workshop, exhibitions Role play, project Field trips Self-directed learning (SDL)	 Practice teaching/Micro teaching Exercise (Peer teaching) Patient teaching session 	Assessment of microteaching
			Explain active learning strategies and participate actively in team and collaborative learning	 Computer assisted learning One-to-one instruction Active learning strategies Team based learning Problem based learning Peer sharing Case study analysis Journaling Debate Gaming Inter-professional education 	 Construction of game – puzzle Teaching in groups – interdisciplinary 	
IV	3	3	Enumerate the factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Develop skill in using different clinical teaching strategies	Teaching in the Clinical Setting – Teaching Methods Clinical learning environment Factors influencing selection of clinical learning experiences Practice model Characteristics of effective clinical teacher Writing clinical learning outcomes/practice competencies Clinical teaching strategies – patient assignment – clinical conference, clinical presentation/bedside clinic, Case study/care study, nursing rounds, concept mapping, project, debate, game, role play, PBL, questioning, written assignment, process recording	Lecture cum discussion Writing clinical outcomes — assignments in pairs	 Short answer Assessment of written assignment

Categorize the different types of media and disadvantages	Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
V 5 5 Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe is advantages and disadvantages On projected – drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer Opevelop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing and using media Obout Develop skill in preparing and using media Okoiton pictures/films Realia and models Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Educational/Teaching & Lecture cum discussion		(Hrs.)			Activities	Methods
V 5 5 Explain the purpose, principles and steps in the use of media Categorize the different types of media and describe is advantages and disadvantages On projected – drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure, flyer Opevelop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing and using media Obout Develop skill in preparing and using media Okoiton pictures/films Realia and models Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Educational/Teaching & Lecture cum discussion	,	TP				
principles and steps in the use of media Propose Purpose Pu	v	5 5	Explain the purpose,	Educational/Teaching Media	Lecture cum	Short answer
Categorize the different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages			principles and steps in	Media use – Purpose, components,		
different types of media and describe its advantages and disadvantages and disadvantages and disadvantages Double Develop skill in preparing and using media				Types of media		
media and describe its advantages and disadvantages Non projected – drawings & diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, flatel board, bulletin board, flatel board, bulletin board, flatel board, flatel board, bulletin board, flatel board, flate				Still visuals		
Develop skill in preparing and using media Develop skill in preparing and using media Video learning resources — videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology Nobile technology Nobile technology Should be a sessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies Lecture cum discussion			media and describe its advantages and	diagrams, charts, graphs, posters, cartoons, board devices (chalk/white board, bulletin board, flannel board, flip charts, flash cards, still pictures/photographs, printed materials-handout, leaflet, brochure,		
preparing and using media **Noving visuals** O Video learning resources – videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Biglia audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Methods/Strategies * Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies * Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching aids – (Integrate			5 1 1:11:	power point slides, overhead		
wedia Video learning resources - videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB flash drive Motion pictures/films Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Preparation of different teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching side of the teaching sessions Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice teaching sessions) Asset the teaching aids – (Integrate with practice t			preparing and using	Moving visuals	different teaching aids – (Integrate	Assessment of the teaching media prepared
o Motion pictures/films Realia and models o Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media o Audiotapes/Compact discs o Radio & Tape recorder o Public address system o Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources o Computers o Web-based videoconferencing o E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) o Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies Methods/Strategies media with practice teaching sessions)				videotapes & DVD, blu-ray, USB		
Realia and models Real objects & Models Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies Lecture cum discussion				Motion pictures/films		
Audio aids/audio media Audiotapes/Compact discs Radio & Tape recorder Public address system Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies Lecture cum discussion				Realia and models		
o Audiotapes/Compact discs o Radio & Tape recorder o Public address system o Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources o Computers o Web-based videoconferencing o E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) o Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones − Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies o Lecture cum discussion o O				o Real objects & Models		
○ Radio & Tape recorder ○ Public address system ○ Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources ○ Computers ○ Web-based videoconferencing ○ E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) ○ Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies ● Lecture cum discussion ● Sho				Audio aids/audio media		
O Public address system O Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources O Computers O Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Assessment/Evaluation Methods/Strategies • Lecture cum discussion				o Audiotapes/Compact discs		
O Digital audio Electronic media/computer learning resources Computers Web-based videoconferencing E-learning, Smart classroom Telecommunication (Distance education) Cable TV, satellite broadcasting, videoconferencing Telephones — Telehealth/telenursing Mobile technology VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Methods/Strategies Lecture cum discussion				o Radio & Tape recorder		
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VI 5 3 Describe the purpose, scope, principles in Methods/Strategies • Lecture cum discussion				videoconferencing Telephones – Telehealth/telenursing		
scope, principles in Methods/Strategies discussion				Mobile technology		
	VI	5 3	1 1 /	Assessment/Evaluation	Lecture cum	Short answer
e Purposes, scope and principles in selection of assessment methods and selection of assessment methods and			scope, principles in selection of evaluation methods and barriers	Methods/Strategies • Purposes, scope and principles in	discussion	Objective type

	Emplain the Salacinies	typesBarriers to evaluation	
		Guidelines to develop assessment	

Unit			Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		rs.)				
	Т	P				
			tests	tests		
			Develop skill in construction of	Assessment of knowledge:		
			different tests	• Essay type questions,		
				Short answer questions (SAQ) Making the incompations (MCQ)		
			Identify various clinical evaluation tools and	• Multiple choice questions (MCQ – single response & multiple response)		
			demonstrate skill in selected tests	Assessment of skills:		
				Clinical evaluation		
				Observation (checklist, rating scales, videotapes)	• Exercise on constructing	A accomment of
				Written communication – progress notes, nursing care plans, process recording, written assignments	assessment tool/s	Assessment of tool/s prepared
				Verbal communication (oral examination)		
				Simulation		
				Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE)		
				Self-evaluation		
				Clinical portfolio, clinical logs		
				Assessment of Attitude:		
				Attitude scales		
				Assessment tests for higher learning:		
				Interpretive questions, hot spot questions, drag and drop and ordered response questions		
VII	3	3	Explain the scope, purpose and principles	Guidance/academic advising, counseling and discipline	Lecture cum discussion	
			of guidance	Guidance		
				Definition, objectives, scope, purpose and principles		
				Roles of academic advisor/ faculty in guidance		
			Differentiate between	Counseling		
			guidance and counseling	Difference between guidance and counseling	Role play on student counseling in different	Assessment of performance in
			Describe the principles, types, and	Definition, objectives, scope, principles, types, process and steps of counseling	situations • Assignment on identifying	role play scenario
			counseling process	Counseling skills/techniques – basics	situations requiring counseling	• Evaluation of assignment
			Develop basic skill of	Roles of counselor		
			counseling and guidance	Organization of counseling services		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)		Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	Т	P				
			Recognize the importance of preventive counseling and develop skill to respond to disciplinary problems and grievance among students	 Issues for counseling innursing students Discipline and grievance in students Managing disciplinary/grievance problems – preventive guidance & counseling Role of students' grievance redressal cell/committee 		
VIII	4	2	Recognize the importance of value-based education Develop skill in ethical decision making and maintain ethical standards for students Introduce knowledge of EBT and its application in nursing education	Ethics and Evidence Based Teaching (EBT) in Nursing Education Ethics — Review Definition of terms Value based education in nursing Value development strategies Ethical decision making Ethical standards for students Student-faculty relationship Evidence based teaching — Introduction Evidence based education process and its application to nursing education	Value clarification exercise Case study analysis (student encountered scenarios) and suggest ethical decision-making steps Lecture cum discussion	 Short answer Evaluation of case study analysis Quiz – MCQ

INTRODUCTION TO FORENSIC NURSING AND INDIAN LAWS

PLACEMENT: V SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students to know the importance of forensic science in total patient care and to recognize forensic nursing as a specialty discipline in professional nursing practice.

- 1. Identify forensic nursing as an emerging specialty in healthcare and nursing practice
- 2. Explore the history and scope of forensic nursing practice
- 3. Identify forensic team, role and responsibilities of forensic nurse in total care of victim of violence and in preservation of evidence
- 4. Develop basic understanding of the Indian judicial system and legal procedures

T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	3 (T)	Describe the	Forensic Science	• Lecture cum	• Quiz – MCQ
		nature of forensic science	Definition	discussion	
		and discus issues	History		
		concerning violence	Importance in medical science		
		Forensic Science Laboratory	Visit to Regional Forensic Science Laboratory	• Write visit report	
			Violence		
			• Definition		
			Epidemiology		
			Source of data		
			Sexual abuse – child and women		
II	2 (T)		Forensic Nursing	Lecture cum	Short answer
		of forensic nursing and	Definition	discussion	Objective type
		scope of practice for forensic	History and development		
		nurse	• Scope – setting of practice, areas of practice and subspecialties		
			Ethical issues		
			Roles and responsibilities of nurse		
			INC & SNC Acts		
III	7 (T)	Identify	Forensic Team	Lecture cum	Objective type
		members of forensic team and describe role	Members and their roles	Discussion	Short answer
		of forensic nurse	Comprehensive forensic nursing care of victim and family		
			Physical aspects	Hypothetical/real	
			Psychosocial aspects	case presentation	
			Cultural and spiritual aspects		
			Legal aspects		
			Assist forensic team in care beyond scope of her practice		
			Admission and discharge/referral/death of victim of violence	Observation of post- mortem	
			Responsibilities of nurse as a witness		
			Evidence preservation – role of nurses		
			Observation	• Visit to department of forensic medicine	
			Recognition	or rotation modified	Write report

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			Collection		
			Preservation		
			Documentation of Biological and other evidence related to criminal/traumatic event		
			Forwarding biological samples for forensic examination		
IV	` /	Describe fundamental rights and	Introduction of Indian Constitution	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		human rights	Fundamental Rights		
		commission	Rights of victim	• Written Assignment	• Assessment of
			Rights of accused		written assignment
				• Visit to prison	
			Human Rights Commission		Write visit report
V		Explain Indian judicial system and laws	Sources of laws and law-making powers	Lecture cum discussion	• Quiz
		una iaws	Overview of Indian Judicial System		
			JMFC (Judicial Magistrate First Class)	Guided reading	Short answer
			• District		
			• State		
			• Apex		
			Civil and Criminal Case Procedures	Lecture cum discussion	
			• IPC (Indian Penal Code)	discussion	
			• ICPC		
			• IE Act (Indian Evidence Act)		
		Discuss the importance of POSCO Act	Overview of POSCO Act		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER **THEORY:** 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credit (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the modern approach to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems of neonates and children.

- 1. Apply the knowledge of pathophysiology and provide nursing care to children with Cardiovascular, GI, genitourinary, nervous system disorders, orthopedic disorders, eye, ear and skin disorders and communicable diseases
- 2. Provide care to children with common behavioural, social and psychiatric problems
- 3. Manage challenged children
- 4. Identify the social and welfare services for challenged children

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
Unit 1	(Hrs)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing management of children with disorders of cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, and nervous system	Cardiovascular system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations Congenital heart diseases: Cyanotic and Acyanotic (ASD,VSD, PDA,TOF) Others: Rheumatic fever and Rheumatic heart disease, Congestive cardiac failure Hematological conditions: a) Congenital: Hemophilia, Thalassemia b) Others: Anemia, Leukemia, Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, Hodgkins and nonhodgkins lymphoma Gastro-intestinal system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Cleft lip, Cleft palate, Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis, Hirschsprungs disease (Megacolon), Anorectal malformation, Malabsorption syndrome, Abdominal wall defects, Hernia Others: Gastroenteritis, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Protein energy malnutrition, Intestinal obstruction, Hepatic diseases, intestinal parasites Genitourinary urinary system: Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations. Congenital: Wilms tumor, Extropy of bladder, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Obstructive uropathy Others: Nephrotic syndrome, Acute glomerulonephritis, renal failure		
			Nervous system:		
			Identification and Nursing management of congenital malformations		
			a) Congenital: Spina bifida, Hydrocephalous.		
			b) Others: Meningitis, Encephalitis, Convulsive disorders (convulsions and seizures), Cerebral palsy head injury		
II	10 (T)	Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and nursing	Orthopedic disorders: • Club foot	Lecture cum discussionDemonstration	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		management of	Hip dislocation and	Practice session	skills with
		children with Orthopedic disorders,	• Fracture	Clinical practice	checklist
		eye, ear and skin	Disorder of eye, ear and skin:		
		disorders	Refractory errors		
			Otitis media and		
		Explain the preventive measures and strategies	Atopic dermatitis		
		for children with communicable diseases	Communicable diseases in children, their identification/ diagnosis, nursing management in hospital, in home, control & prevention:		
			Tuberculosis		
			Diphtheria		
			• Tetanus		
			Pertussis		
			Poliomyelitis		
			Measles		
			Mumps, and		
			Chickenpox		
			• HIV/AIDS		
			Dengue fever		
			• COVID-19		
III	10 (T)	Describe the management of	Management of behavior and social problems in children	Lecture cum discussion Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically,	Short answerObjective typeAssessment of field reports
		children with behavioral & social	Child Guidance clinic		
		problems Identify the social &	Common behavior disorders in children and management		
			 Enuresis and Encopresis 	socially challenged	
		welfare services for	o Nervousness		
		challenged children	o Nail biting		
			Thumb sucking Towns to the true		
			 Temper tantrum Stealing		
			Aggressiveness		
			o Juvenile delinquency		
			 School phobia 		
			 Learning disability 		
			 Psychiatric disorders in children and management 		
			 Childhood schizophrenia 		
			o Childhood depression		
			o Conversion reaction		
			Posttraumatic stress disorder Autistic spectrum disorders		
			Autistic spectrum disorders		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Eating disorder in children and management		
			o Obesity		
			 Anorexia nervosa 		
			o Bulimia		
			Management of challenged children.		
			o Mentally		
			o Physically		
			o Socially		
			o Child abuse,		
			 Substance abuse 		
			 Welfare services for challenged children in India 		

CHILD HEALTH NURSING - II - CLINICAL PRACTICUM (1 Credit - 80 hours)

Given under Child Health Nursing - I as I & II

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 1 Credit (40 Hours)

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credits (160 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to provide the students with basic understanding and skills essential to meet psychiatric emergencies and perform the role of community mental health nurse.

- 1. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with substance use disorders, and personality and sexual disorders.
- Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with behavioural and emotional disorders occurring during childhood and adolescence.
- 3. Apply nursing process in providing care to patients with organic brain disorders.
- 4. Identify and respond to psychiatric emergencies.
- 5. Carry out crisis interventions during emergencies under supervision.
- 6. Perform admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017.
- 7. Explore the roles and responsibilities of community mental health nurse in delivering community mental health services.

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders	Nursing Management of Patients with Substance Use Disorders Prevalence and incidence Commonly used psychotropic substance: classifications, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal Psychodynamics/etiology of substance use disorder (Terminologies: Substance Use, Abuse, Tolerance, Dependence, Withdrawal) Diagnostic criteria/formulations Nursing Assessment: History (substance history), Physical, mental assessment and drug and drug assay Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antagonist therapy and harm reduction, Brief interventions, MET, refusal skills, maintenance therapy) and nursing management of patients with substance use disorders Special considerations for vulnerable population Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
П	6 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychodynamics, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders	Nursing Management of Patient with Personality and Sexual Disorders Prevalence and incidence Classification of disorders Etiology, psychopathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical and mental health assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, and sexual disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
III	8 (T)	Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency	Nursing Management of Behavioural & Emotional Disorders occurring during Childhood and Adolescence (Intellectual disability, autism, attention deficit, hyperactive disorder, eating disorders, learning disorder) • Prevalence and incidence • Classifications • Etiology, psychodynamics, Characteristics, diagnostic criteria/formulations	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Assessment of patient management problems

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	5 (T)	Describe the etiology, psycho-	Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental status examination and IQ assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including intellectual disability Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation Nursing Management of Organic Brain Disorders (Delirium, Dementia, amnestic)	Lecture cum discussion	• Essay
		pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.	 disorders) Prevalence and incidence Classification Etiology, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis Nursing Assessment: History, Physical, mental and neurological assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation 	 Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Short answer Assessment of patient management problems
V	6 (T)	Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention	Psychiatric Emergencies and Crisis Intervention Types of psychiatric emergencies (attempted suicide, violence/ aggression, stupor, delirium tremens and other psychiatric emergencies) and their managements Maladaptive behaviour of individual and groups, stress, crisis and disaster(s) Types of crisis Crisis intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process - Stress reduction interventions as per stress adaptation model - Coping enhancement - Techniques of counseling	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice 	 Short answer Objective type
VI	4 (T)	Explain legal aspects applied in mental health settings and role of the nurse	 Legal Issues in Mental Health Nursing Overview of Indian Lunacy Act and The Mental Health Act 1987 (Protection of Children from Sexual Offence) POSCO Act Mental Health Care Act (MHCA) 2017 Rights of mentally ill clients Forensic psychiatry and nursing Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking 	 Lecture cum discussion Case discussion 	Short answerObjective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
VII	5 (T)	Describe the model	 Admission and discharge procedures as per MHCA 2017 Role and responsibilities of nurses in implementing MHCA 2017 Community Mental Health Nursing 	Lecture cum	Short answer
		of preventive psychiatry Describe Community Mental health services and role of the nurse	 Development of Community Mental Health Services: National mental health policy viz. National Health Policy National Mental Health Program Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization Model of Preventive psychiatry Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitation and nurses' responsibilities Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National and International Mental health nursing issues for special populations: Children, Adolescence, Women Elderly, Victims of violence and abuse, Handicapped, HIV/AIDS etc. 	discussion Clinical/ field practice Field visits to mental health service agencies	 Objective type Assessment of the field visit reports

CLINICAL PRACTICUM - 2 Credits (80 hours)

Clinical Practicum for Mental Health Nursing - I & II are given under Mental Health Nursing - I Clinical Practicum NURSING MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

PLACEMENT: VI Semester

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours) includes Lab/Skill Lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 1 Credits (80 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge and competencies in areas of administration, and management of nursing services and education. Further prepares the students to develop leadership competencies and perform their role as effective leaders in an organization.

- 1. Analyze the health care trends influencing development of nursing services and education in India.
- 2. Describe the principles, functions and process of management applied to nursing.
- 3. Develop basic understanding and beginning competencies in planning and organizing nursing services in a hospital.
- 4. Apply the concept of human resource management and identify the job description for all categories of nursing personnel including in service education.
- 5. Discuss the principles and methods of staffing and scheduling in an individual hospital/nursing unit.
- 6. Develop skill in management of materials and supplies including inventory control.
- 7. Develop team working and inter professional collaboration competencies.
- 8. Identify effective leadership styles and develop leadership competencies.
- 9. Utilize the knowledge of principles and line of control and participate in quality management and evaluation activities.
- 10. Utilize the knowledge related to financial planning in nursing services and education during budgetary process.

- 11. Apply the knowledge of nursing informatics in maintenance of records and reports relevant to patient information, nursing care and progress.
- 12. Demonstrate understanding of the INC guidelines for establishment and accreditation of educational institutions in terms of faculty norms, physical infrastructure and clinical facilities.
- 13. Demonstrate beginning competencies in planning, organizing and staffing at college including implementation and evaluation of curriculum.
- 14. Identify the legal issues and laws relevant to nursing practice and education.
- 15 Apply the knowledge and utilize the various opportunities for professional advancement.

T-Theory

Unit	Time	0	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
I	1 (T)	Explore the health care, development of nursing services and education in India and trends	Health Care and Development of Nursing Services in India Current health care delivery system of India – review Planning and development of nursing services and education at global and national scenario Recent trends and issues of nursing	 Lecture cum discussion Directed reading and written assignment 	Short answerAssessment of assignment
II	2 (T)	Explain the	service and management Management Basics Applied to	Lecture and discussion	• MCQ
		principles and functions of management applied to nursing	 Nursing Definitions, concepts and theories of management Importance, features and levels of management 		Short answer
			 Management and administration Functions of management 		
			Principles of management		
			Role of a nurse as a manager		
		Danasila da	Introduction to Management Process		
		Describe the introductory	PlanningOrganizing		
		concepts of management as	• Staffing		
		a process	Directing/Leading		
			• Controlling		
			MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES		
Ш	4 (T)	Describe the essential elements of planning	 Planning Nursing Services Vision, Mission, philosophy, objectives Nursing service policies, procedures and manuals Functional and operational planning 	 Lecture and Discussion Visit to specific hospital/ patient care units Demonstration of disaster drill in the respective setting 	 Formulate Mission & Vision Statement for the nursing department/ unit Assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1115)	Outcomes			Methous
			Strategic planning		of problem- solving
			Program planning – Gantt chart & milestone chart		exercises
			 Budgeting – concepts, principles, types, 		Visit Report
			Budget proposal, cost benefit analysis		
			 Planning hospital and patient care unit (Ward) 		
			Planning for emergency and disaster		
IV	4 (T)	Discuss the	Organizing	Lecture cum discussion	Short answer
		concepts of organizing including	Organizing as a process – assignment, delegation and coordination	Comparison of organizational structure of various	Assessment of assignment
		hospital organization	Hospital – types, functions & organization	• Nursing care delivery systems –	
			Organizational development	assignment	
			Organizational structure	Preparation of Organizational chart of hospital/ Nursing	
			Organizational charts	services	
			Organizational effectiveness		
			Hospital administration, Control & line of authority		
			Hospital statistics including hospital utilization indices		
			Nursing care delivery systems and trends		
			Role of nurse in maintenance of effective organizational climate		
V	6 (T)	Identify the	Staffing (Human resource	Lecture and discussion	• Formulate
		significance of human resource	management)Definition, objectives, components	Role play	Job description at
		management (HRM) and	and functions	Games self-assessment, case	different levels of care
		material	Staffing & Scheduling	discussion and practice session	& compare
		management and discuss its elements	 Staffing – Philosophy, staffing activities 	Calculation of staffing requirements for a specified ward	with existing system
			Recruiting, selecting, deployment		 Preparation of duty roster
			 Training, development, credentialing, retaining, promoting, transfer, terminating, superannuation 		
			Staffing units – Projecting staffing requirements/calculation of requirements of staff resources Nurse patient ratio, Nurse Population ratio as per SIU norms/IPH Norms, and Patient classification system		
			Categories of nursing personnel including job description of all levels		
			Assignment and nursing care responsibilities		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		Explain the procedural steps of material management Develop managerial skill in inventory control and actively participate in procurement process	 Turnover and absenteeism Staff welfare Discipline and grievances In-Service Education Nature and scope of in-service education program Principles of adult learning – review Planning and organizing in-service educational program Methods, techniques and evaluation Preparation of report Material Resource Management Procurement, purchasing process, inventory control & role of nurse Auditing and maintenance in hospital and patient care unit 	• Visit to inventory store of the institution	 Preparation of MMF/records Preparation of log book & condemnation documents Visit Report
VI	5 (T)	Describe the important methods of supervision and guidance	 Directing and Leading Definition, principles, elements of directing Supervision and guidance Participatory management Inter-professional collaboration Management by objectives Team management Assignments, rotations Maintenance of discipline Leadership in management 	Lecture and discussion Demonstration of record & report maintenance in specific wards/ departments	 Assignment on Reports & Records maintained in nursing department/ Preparation of protocols and manuals
VII	4 (T)	Discuss the significance and changing trends of nursing leadership Analyze the different leadership styles and develop leadership competencies	 Leadership Definition, concepts, and theories Leadership principles and competencies Leadership styles: Situational leadership, Transformational leadership Methods of leadership development Mentorship/preceptorship in nursing Delegation, power & politics, empowerment, mentoring and coaching Decision making and problem solving 	 Lecture cum discussion Self-assessment Report on types of leadership adopted at different levels of health care in the given setting Problem solving/ Conflict management exercise Observation of managerial roles at different levels (middle level mangers-ward incharge, ANS) 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of exercise/repor t

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			Conflict management and negotiation		
			Implementing planned change		
VIII	4 (T)	Explain the process of	Controlling	Lecture cum discussion	• Assessment
		controlling and its activities	Implementing standards, policies, procedures, protocols and practices	Preparation of policies/ protocols for nursing units/ department	of prepared protocols
			Nursing performance audit, patient satisfaction	department	
			Nursing rounds, Documentation – records and reports		
			Total quality management – Quality assurance, Quality and safety		
			Performance appraisal		
			Program evaluation review technique (PERT)		
			Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt chart)		
			Critical path analysis		
IX	4 (T)	Explain the concepts of	Organizational Behavior and Human Relations	Lecture and discussion	Short answer
		organizational behavior and group dynamics	Concepts and theories of organizational behavior	Role play/ exercise – Group dynamics & human relations	• OSCE
			Group dynamics		
			Review – Interpersonal relationship		
			Human relations		
			Public relations in the context of nursing		
			Relations with professional associations and employee unions		
			Collective bargaining		
			Review – Motivation and morale building		
			Communication in the workplace – assertive communication		
			Committees – importance in the organization, functioning		
X	2 (T)	Describe the financial	Financial Management	Lecture cum discussion	• Short answer
	manageme	management	• Definition, objectives, elements, functions, principles & scope of	Budget proposal review	• Essay
		related to nursing	financial management	• Preparation of budget proposal for a specific department	 Assessment of assignment
		services	Financial planning (budgeting for nursing department)	151 a specific department	or assignment
			Proposal, projecting requirement for staff, equipment and supplies for – Hospital & patient care units & emergency and disaster units		

Unit	Time (Hrs)		Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Budget and Budgetary processFinancial audit		
XI	1 (T)	Review the concepts, principles and methods and use of nursing informatics	Nursing Informatics/ Information Management – Review • Patient records • Nursing records • Use of computers in hospital, college and community • Telemedicine & Tele nursing • Electronic Medical Records (EMR), EHR	 Review Practice session Visit to departments 	Short answer
XII	1 (T)	Review personal management in terms of management of emotions, stress and resilience	Personal Management – Review • Emotional intelligence • Resilience building • Stress and time management – destressing • Career planning MANAGEMENT OF NURSING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	Review Discussion	
XIII	4 (T)	Describe the process of establishing educational institutions and its accreditation guidelines	Establishment of Nursing Educational Institutions Indian Nursing Council norms and guidelines – Faculty norms, physical facilities, clinical facilities, curriculum implementation, and evaluation/examination guidelines Coordination with regulatory bodies – INC and State Nursing Council Accreditation – Inspections Affiliation with university/State council/board of examinations	 Lecture and discussion Visit to one of the regulatory bodies 	Visit report
XIV	4 (T)	Explain the planning and organizing functions of a nursing college	Planning and Organizing Philosophy, objectives and mission of the college Organization structure of school/college Review – Curriculum planning Planning teaching and learning experiences, clinical facilities – master plan, time table and clinical rotation Budget planning – faculty, staff, equipment & supplies, AV aids, Lab equipment, library books, journals, computers and maintenance Infrastructure facilities – college, classrooms, hostel, library, labs,	 Directed reading – INC Curriculum Preparation of organizational structure of the college Written assignment – writing philosophy of a teaching department Preparation of master plan, time table and clinical rotation 	 Short answer Essay Assessment of assignment

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)	Outcomes			Methods
			computer lab, transport facilities		
			 Records & reports for students, staff, faculty and administrative 		
			Committees and functioning		
			Clinical experiences		
XV	4 (T)	Develop	Staffing and Student Selection	Guided reading on faculty	Short answer
		understanding of staffing the college and	• Faculty/staff selection, recruitment and placement, job description	normsFaculty welfare activities	Activity report
		selecting the students	 Performance appraisal 	report	• Assessment
		students	Faculty development	 Writing job description of tutors 	of job description
			• Faculty/staff welfare		_
			 Student recruitment, admission, clinical placement 		
XVI	4 (T)	Analyze the	Directing and Controlling	Review principles of evaluation	• Short
		leadership and management activities in an	Review – Curriculum implementation and evaluation	Assignment – Identify disciplinary problems among	Assessment
		educational organization	 Leadership and motivation, supervision – review 	studentsWriting student record	of assignment and record
			Guidance and counseling		
			 Quality management – educational audit 		
			 Program evaluation, evaluation of performance 		
			Maintaining discipline		
			 Institutional records and reports – administrative, faculty, staff and students 		
XVII	4 (T)	legal issues and	PROFESSIONAL CONSIDERATIONS		
		laws relevant to nursing	Review – Legal and Ethical Issues		
		practice	Nursing as a profession – Characteristics of a professional nurse		
			 Nursing practice – philosophy, aim and objectives 		
			 Regulatory bodies – INC and SNC constitution and functions 		
			Review – Professional ethics		
			 Code of ethics and professional conduct – INC & ICN 		
			• Practice standards for nursing – INC		
			• International Council for Nurses (ICN)		
			Legal aspects in nursing:		
			• Consumer protection act, patient rights		
			Legal terms related to practice, legal		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(1113)	Outcomes			Withous
			system – types of law, tort law & liabilities		
			Laws related to nursing practice – negligence, malpractice, breach, penalties		
			Invasion of privacy, defamation of character		
			Nursing regulatory mechanisms – registration, licensure, renewal, accreditation, nurse practice act, regulation for nurse practitioner/specialist nursing practice		
XVIII	2 (T)	Explain various opportunities for professional advancement	 Professional Advancement Continuing Nursing Education Career opportunities Membership with professional organizations – national and international Participation in research activities Publications – journals, newspaper 	 Prepare journal list available in India Write an article – research/ clinical 	• Assessment of assignments

Note: Less than 1 credit lab hours are not specified

CLINICAL PRACTICUM

Clinical: 2 Credits (80 hours) 2 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 80 hours

Practice Competencies:

Hospital

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of hospital/Nursing services/nursing department
- 2. Calculate staffing requirements for a particular nursing unit/ward
- 3. Formulate Job description at different levels of care
- 4. Prepare duty roster for staff/students at different levels
- 5. Participate in procuring/purchase of equipment & supplies
- 6. Prepare log book/MMF for specific equipment/materials
- 7. Maintain and store inventory and keep daily records
- 8. Prepare and maintain various records & reports of the settings incident reports/adverse reports/audit reports
- 9. Prepare and implement protocols & manuals
- 10. Participate in supervision, evaluation and conducting in service education for the staff

College & Hostel

- 1. Prepare organizational chart of college
- 2. Formulate job description for tutors
- 3. Prepare Master plan, time table and clinical rotation
- 4. Prepare student anecdotes
- 5. Participate in planning, conducting and evaluation of clinical teaching

- 6. Participate in evaluation of students' clinical experience
- 7. Participate in planning and conducting practical examination OSCE end of posting

CLINICAL POSTING: Management experience in hospital & college.

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I including SBA module

PLACEMENT: VI SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical: 3 Credits (240 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of midwifery. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to woman during antenatal, intranatal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings. It further helps to develop skills in managing normal neonates and participate in family welfare programs.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the program, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate professional accountability for the delivery of nursing care as per INC standards/ICM competencies that are consistent with moral, altruistic, legal, ethical, regulatory and humanistic principles in midwifery practice.
- Communicate effectively with individuals, families and professional colleagues fostering mutual respect and shared decision making to enhance health outcomes.
- 3. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing.
- 4. Review and describe the anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system and conception.
- 5. Describe and apply physiology in the management of normal pregnancy, birth and puerperium.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in providing respectful and evidence based maternity care for women during the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal period.
- 7. Uphold the fundamental human rights of individuals when providing midwifery care.
- 8. Promote physiologic labour and birth, and conduct normal childbirth.
- 9. Provide evidence based essential newborn care.
- 10. Apply nursing process approach in caring for women and their families.
- 11. Describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse/midwife in family welfare services.
- 12. Recognize the importance of and actively participate in family welfare programs.
- 13. Provide youth friendly health services and care for women affected by gender based violence.

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, SL/L - Skill Lab/Lab, C - Clinical

1	U nit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities		Assessment Methods
	I	8 (T)	Explain the history and current scenario of midwifery in India	Introduction to midwifery History of midwifery in India	 Discussion Demonstration	•	Short answer Objective type
				 Current scenario: Trends of maternity care in India Midwifery in India – Transformative education for relationship based and transformative midwifery practice in India Vital health indicators – Maternal mortality ratio, Infant Mortality Rate, 	 Role play Directed reading and assignment: ICM competencies Scenario based learning 	•	Essay Quiz

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		indicators	Neonatal Mortality Rate, perinatal mortality rate, fertility rates		
			Maternal death audit		
		Describe the various	National health programs related to RMNCH+A (Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health + Adolescent Health)		
		national health programs related to	Current trends in midwifery and OBG nursing:		
		RMNCH+A	 Respectful maternity and newborn care (RMNC) 		
		Identify the trends	o Midwifery-led care units (MLCU)		
		and issues in midwifery	 Women centered care, physiologic birthing and demedicalization of birth 		
			 Birthing centers, water birth, lotus birth 		
			 Essential competencies for midwifery practice (ICM) 		
			 Universal rights of child-bearing women 		
			 Sexual and reproductive health and rights 		
			 Women's expectations & choices about care 		
			Legal provisions in midwifery practice in India:		
			INC/MOH&FW regulations		
			ICM code of ethics		
			Ethical issues in maternal and neonatal care		
		Diamon de level and	 Adoption laws, MTP act, Pre- Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, Surrogate mothers 		
		Discuss the legal and ethical issues relevant to midwifery practice	 Roles and responsibilities of a midwife/Nurse practitioner midwife in different settings (hospital/community) 		
			Scope of practice for midwives		
II	6 (T)	Review the	Anatomy and physiology of human	• Lecture	• Quiz
	3 (L)	anatomy and	reproductive system and conception (Maternal, Fetal & Newborn	• Discussion	Short answer
		physiology of human reproductive system	physiology) Review:	Self-directed learning	• Essay
			Female organs of reproduction	• Models	
			Female pelvis – bones, joints, ligaments, planes, diameters, landmarks, inclination, pelvic variations	• Videos & films	
			• Foetal skull – bones, sutures,		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods		
	(Hrs)						
			fontanelles, diameters, moulding				
			Fetopelvic relationship				
			 Physiology of menstrual cycle, menstrual hygiene 				
			 Fertilization, conception and implantation 				
			Embryological development				
			 Placental development and function, placental barrier 				
			Fetal growth and development				
			Fetal circulation & nutrition				
III	12 (T)		Assessment and management of	Lecture	Short answer		
	10 (L)		normal pregnancy (ante-natal):	• Discussion	Objective type		
	40 (C)	Provide preconception	Pre-pregnancy Care	Demonstration	• Assessment of		
			care to eligible couples	 Review of sexual development (Self Learning) 	Self-Learning	skills with check list	
			 Socio-cultural aspects of human 	Health talk	• Case study		
			sexuality (Self Learning)	Role play	evaluation		
			Preconception care	Counseling session	• OSCE		
			 Pre-conception counseling (including awareness regarding normal birth) Genetic counseling (Self Learning) 				
			Planned parenthood				
					Pregnancy assessment and antenatal care (I, II & III Trimesters)	Case discussion/	
		Describe the physiology, assessment	Normal pregnancy	presentation			
		and management of normal pregnancy	 Physiological changes during pregnancy 	SimulationSupervised			
			 Assess and confirm pregnancy: Diagnosis of pregnancy – Signs, differential diagnosis and confirmatory tests 	clinical practice			
			 Review of maternal nutrition & malnutrition 				
			 Building partnership with women following RMC protocol 				
			• Fathers' engagement in maternity care				
			Ante-natal care:				
			1st Trimesters				
		Demonstrate	 Antenatal assessment: History taking, physical examination, breast examination, laboratory investigation 				
		knowledge, attitude and skills of midwifery practice throughout 1st,2nd and 3rd	Identification and management of minor discomforts of pregnancy	Refer SBA module & Safe motherhood			

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

-	T	1	
	trimesters	Antenatal care : as per GoI guidelines	booklet
		Antenatal counseling (lifestyle changes, nutrition, shared decision making, risky behavior, sexual life during pregnancy, immunization etc.)	
		Danger signs during pregnancy	Demonstration
		Respectful care and compassionate communication	• Roleplay
		Recording and reporting: as per the GoI guidelines	
		Role of Doula/ASHAs	
		II Trimester	
		Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope	
		Assessment of fetal well-being: DFMC, biophysical profile, Non stress test, cardio-tocography, USG, Vibro acoustic stimulation, biochemical tests.	
		Antenatal care	
		Women centered care	Demonstration of
		Respectful care and compassionate communication	antenatal assessment
		Health education on IFA, calcium and vitamin D supplementation, glucose tolerance test, etc.	
		Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 2 nd trimester	
		Rh negative and prophylactic anti D	
		Referral and collaboration, empowerment	
		Ongoing risk assessment	
		Maternal Mental Health	
		III Trimester	
		Antenatal assessment: abdominal palpation, fetal assessment, auscultate fetal heart rate – Doppler and pinnard's stethoscope	
		Education and management of physiological changes and discomforts of 3 rd trimester	
		Third trimester tests and screening	
		Fetal engagement in late pregnancy	
		Childbirth preparation classes	

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods	
	(Hrs)		Birth preparedness and complication readiness including micro birth planning			
			Danger signs of pregnancy – recognition of ruptured membranes			
			Education on alternative birthing positions – women's preferred choices, birth companion	Scenario based learningLecture		
			Ongoing risk assessment	Simulation		
			Cultural needs	Role play		
			Women centered care	Refer GoI		
			Respectful and compassionate communication	Guidelines		
			Health education on exclusive	Health talk		
			breastfeeding	Counseling session		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's	 Demonstration of birthing positions 		
				Workshop on alternative birthing positions		
IV	12 (T)	Apply the physiology	Physiology, management and care	• Lecture	• Essay type	
	12 (L)	promoting normal	(L) promoting normal	during labour	• Discussion	Short answer
	80 (C)		Normal labour and birth	• Demonstration	• Objective	
			Onset of birth/labour Bedside clinics	Bedside clinics	type	
		Describe the	Per vaginal examination (if necessary)	Case discussion/	Case study evaluation	
		management and care during labour	Stages of labour	presentation	Assessment of	
			Organization of labour room – Triage, preparation for birth	Simulated practiceSupervised Clinical	skills with check list	
			Positive birth environment	practice – Per	• OSCE	
			Respectful care and communication	vaginal examination,		
			Drugs used in labour as per GoI guidelines	Conduction of normal childbirth		
			Fist Stage	• Refer SBA module		
		Discuss how to	Physiology of normal labour	• LaQshya		
		maintain a safe environment for labour	Monitoring progress of labour using Partograph/labour care guide	guidelines • Dakshata		
			Assessing and monitoring fetal well being	guidelines		
			Evidence based care during 1st stage of labour			
		Work effectively for pain management	Pain management in labour (non- pharmacological)			
		during labour	Psychological support – Managing fear			
			Activity and ambulation during first stage of labour			
	l					

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Nutrition during labour		
			Promote positive childbirth experience for women		
			Birth companion		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Second stage		
			Physiology (Mechanism of labour)	Refer ENBC,	
			Signs of imminent labour	NSSK module	
		Discuss how the	Intrapartum monitoring	• Demonstration	
		midwife provides care and support for the	Birth position of choice	Group work	
		women during birth to enhance physiological birthing and promote normal birth Assess and provide care of the newborn	Vaginal examination	• Scenario based learning	
			Psychological support	icuming	
			Non-directive coaching		
			 Evidence based management of physiological birth/Conduction of normal childbirth 		
		immediately following birth	• Essential newborn care (ENBC)		
		Tonowing onth	Immediate assessment and care of the newborn		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Third Stage		
			Physiology – placental separation and expulsion, hemostasis	• Simulation	
			Physiological management of third stage of labour	Role playDemonstration	
			Active management of third stage of labour (recommended)	• Videos	
			Examination of placenta, membranes and vessels		
			Assess perineal, vaginal tear/ injuries and suture if required		
			Insertion of postpartum IUCD		
			Immediate perineal care		
			Initiation of breast feeding		
			Skin to skin contact		
			Newborn resuscitation		
			Fourth Stage		
		Discuss the impact of labour and birth as a transitional event in the woman's life	Observation, Critical Analysis and Management of mother and newborn		
			Maternal assessment, observation fundal height, uterine consistency, urine output, blood loss		
			Documentation and Record of birth		

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
			Breastfeeding and latching		
		Ensure initiation of	Managing uterine cramp		
		breast feeding and adequate latching	Alternative/complementary therapies		
			Role of Doula/ASHA's		
			Various childbirth practices		
			Safe environment for mother and newborn to promote bonding		
			Maintaining records and reports		
V	7 (T)	Describe the	Postpartum care/Ongoing care of	• Lecture	Essay type
	6 (L)	physiology, management and care	women	 Discussion 	Short answer
	40 (C)		 Normal puerperium – Physiology, duration 	Demonstration	Objective
			Post-natal assessment and care –	Health talk	type
			facility and home-based care • Perineal hygiene and care	Simulated practice	 Assessment of skills with checklist
			Bladder and bowel function	 Supervised 	• OSCE
			Minor disorders of puerperium and its	clinical practice	OSCE
			management	Refer SBA module	
			Physiology of lactation and lactation management		
			 Postnatal counseling and psychological support 		
			Normal postnatal baby blues and recognition of post-natal depression		
			Transition to parenthood		
			Care for the woman up to 6 weeks after childbirth		
			Cultural competence (Taboos related to postnatal diet and practices)		
			Diet during lactation-review		
			Post-partum family planning		
			Follow-up of postnatal mothers		
			Drugs used in the postnatal period		
			Records and reports		
VI	\ /	Discuss the need for	Assessment and ongoing care of	• Lecture	Essay type
		and provision of compassionate, family	normal neonates	• Discussion	Short answer
		centered midwifery care of the newborn	Family centered care	Demonstration	• Objective
		care of the newborn	Respectful newborn care and communication	• Simulated	type
		Describe the	Normal Neonate – Physiological	practice session	 Assessment of skills with
		assessment and care	adaptation	 Supervised clinical practice 	checklist
		of normal neonate	Newborn assessment – Screening for congenital anomalies	Refer safe deliver app module –	• OSCE
			• Care of newborn up to 6 weeks after	newborn	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			the childbirth (Routine care of newborn)	management • Partial completion	
			Skin to skin contact and thermoregulation	of SBA module	
			Infection prevention		
			• Immunization		
			Minor disorders of newborn and its management		
VII	8 (T)	Explain various	Family welfare services	Lecture	• Essay type
	2 (L)	methods of family planning and role of	• Impact of early/frequent childbearing	Supervised	Short answers
	40 (C)	nurse/midwife in providing family planning services	Comprehensive range of family planning methods	practiceField visits	• Objective type
		p.m.m.g ser reces	o Temporary methods – Hormonal, non-hormonal and barrier methods	Scenario based learning	• Field visit reports
			o Permanent methods – Male sterilization and female sterilization	Discussion Galaxidalinas	• Vignettes
			Action, effectiveness, advantages, disadvantages, myths, misconception and medical eligibility criteria (MEC) for use of various family planning methods	GoI guidelines – injectable contraceptives, oral contraceptives, IUCD, male and female sterilization	
			Emergency contraceptives		
			Recent trends and research in contraception		
			Family planning counseling using Balanced Counseling Strategy (BCS)		
			Legal and rights aspects of FP		
			Human rights aspects of FP adolescents		
			Youth friendly services – SRHR services, policies affecting SRHR and attitude of nurses and midwives in provision of services (Review)		
			Importance of follow up and recommended timing		
			Gender related issues in SRH		
		Describe youth friendly services and role of nurses/ midwives	Gender based violence – Physical, sexual and abuse, Laws affecting GBV and role of nurse/midwife		
			Special courts for abused people		
			Gender sensitive health services including family planning		
		Recognize the role of nurses/midwives in gender based violence			

PRACTICUM

PLACEMENT: VI & VII SEMESTER

VI SEMESTER: MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - I

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 3 Credits (240 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Counsel women and their families on pre-conception care
- 2. Demonstrate lab tests ex. urine pregnancy test
- 3. Perform antenatal assessment of pregnant women
- 4. Assess and care for normal antenatal mothers
- 5. Assist and perform specific investigations for antenatal mothers
- 6. Counsel mothers and their families on antenatal care and preparation for parenthood
- 7. Conduct childbirth education classes
- 8. Organize labour room
- 9. Prepare and provide respectful maternity care for mothers in labour
- 10. Perform per-vaginal examination for a woman in labour if indicated
- 11. Conduct normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 12. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 13. Assist women in the transition to motherhood
- 14. Perform postnatal and newborn assessment
- 15. Provide care for postnatal mothers and their newborn
- 16. Counsel mothers on postnatal and newborn care
- 17. Perform PPIUCD insertion and removal
- 18. Counsel women on family planning and participate in family welfare services
- 19. Provide youth friendly health services
- 20. Identify, assess, care and refer women affected with gender based violence

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- Urine pregnancy test
- 2. Calculation of EDD, Obstetrical score, gestational weeks
- 3. Antenatal assessment
- 4. Counseling antenatal mothers
- 5. Micro birth planning
- 6. PV examination
- 7. Monitoring during first stage of labour Plotting and interpretation of partograph
- 8. Preparation for delivery setting up labour room, articles, equipment
- 9. Mechanism of labour normal
- 10. Conduction of normal childbirth with essential newborn care
- 11. Active management of third stage of labour
- 12. Placental examination
- 13. Newborn resuscitation
- 14. Monitoring during fourth stage of labour
- 15. Postnatal assessment

- 16. Newborn assessment
- 17. Kangaroo mother care
- 18. Family planning counseling
- 19. PPIUCD insertion and removal

CLINICAL POSTINGS (6 weeks \times 40 hours per week = 240 hours)

Clinical Area	Duration (weeks)	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods	
Antenatal	1 week		History collection	Antenatal	• OSCE • Case	
OPD and Antenatal		assessment	Physical examination	palpation		
ward			Obstetric examination	Health talk	presentation	
		Perform laboratory tests for antenatal women and assist	Pregnancy confirmation test	 Case study 		
		in selected antenatal diagnostic procedures	Urine testing			
		diagnostic procedures	Blood testing for Hemoglobin, grouping & typing			
			Blood test for malaria			
			KICK chart			
			• USG/NST			
		Counsel antenatal women	Antenatal counseling			
			Preparation for childbirth			
			Birth preparedness and complication readiness			
Labour	3 weeks	Monitor labour using	Assessment of woman in labour	Partograph	Assignment	
room		partograph	Partograph	recording	• case study	
				Per vaginal examination when indicated	PV examinationAssisting/ Conduction of	Case presentationOSCE
				Care during first stage of labour		
		Provide care to women	Pain management techniques	normal childbirth Case study Case presentation Episiotomy and suturing if indicated Newborn resuscitation		
		during labour	Upright and alternative positions in labour			
		Conduct normal childbirth,	• Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological			
		provide care to mother and immediate care of newborn	Conduction of normal childbirth			
		inimediate care of newborn	Essential newborn care			
			Newborn resuscitation			
			Active management of third stage of labour			
			Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour			
Post-	2 weeks	Perform postnatal	Postnatal assessment	• Postnatal	Assignment	
partum clinic and Postnatal		assessment	Care of postnatal mothers – normal	 Newborn assessment Case study	• Case study	
Ward		Provide care to normal	Care of normal newborn		 Case presentation 	
including		postnatal mothers and newborn	The state of the s		presentation	

	Clinical Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
		Postnatal counselingHealth teaching on postnatal and newborn care	• PPIUCD	
	Provide family welfare services	Family welfare counseling	insertion & removal	

Note: Partial Completion of SBA module during VI semester

VII SEMESTER

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING - II

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL: Skill Lab – 1 Credit (40 hours); Clinical – 4 Credits (320 hours)

PRACTICE COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify, stabilize and refer antenatal women with complications
- 2. Provide care to antenatal women with complications
- 3. Provide post abortion care& counselling
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in resuscitating the newborn
- 6. Assist and manage complications during labour
- 7. Identify postnatal and neonatal complications, stabilize and refer them
- 8. Provide care for high risk antenatal, intranatal and postnatal women and their families using nursing process approach
- 9. Provide care for high risk newborn
- 10. Assist in advanced clinical procedures in midwifery and obstetric nursing
- 11. Provide care for women during their non childbearing period.
- 12. Assess and care for women with gynecological disorders
- 13. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures
- 14. Counsel and care for couples with infertility

SKILL LAB: Procedures/Skills for demonstration and return demonstration:

- 1. Antenatal assessment and identification of complications
- 2. Post abortion care & counseling
- 3. Counseling antenatal women for complication readiness
- 4. Mechanism of labour abnormal
- 5. Assisting in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 6. Management of complications during pregnancy/labour/post partum (case studies/simulated scenarios)
- 7. Administration of Inj. Magnesium sulphate
- 8. Starting and maintaining an oxytocin drip for PPH
- 9. Management of PPH Bimanual compression of uterus
- 10. Management of PPH Balloon tamponade
- 11. Instruments used in obstetrics and gynecology
- 12. Visual inspection of cervix with acetic acid
- 13. Cervical biopsy
- 14. Breast examination
- 15. Counseling of infertile couples

CLINICAL POSTINGS (8 weeks × 40 hours per week = 320 hours)

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Antenatal OPD/ infertility clinics/ Reproductive medicine and	2 weeks	Perform/assist in selected advanced antenatal diagnostic procedures	 Kick chart, DFMC Assist in NST/CTG/USG Assisting in advanced diagnostic procedures 	Antenatal palpationHealth talkCase study	SimulationCase presentationOSCE
medicine and antenatal ward		Provide antenatal care for women with complications of pregnancy Counsel antenatal mothers Provide post abortion care and postnatal counselling Provide counselling and support to infertile couples	 Care of antenatal women with complications in pregnancy Antenatal counselling Preparation for childbirth, Birth preparedness and complication readiness Post abortion care Post abortion counselling Counselling infertile couples 		
Labour room	2 weeks	Conduction of normal chidlbirth Conduct/assist in abnormal deliveries Monitor labour using partograph Identify and manage complications during labour	 Assessment of woman in labour Partograph Pervaginal examination if indicated Obstetric examination Care during first stage of labour Pain management techniques Upright and alternative positions in labour Preparation for labour – articles, physical, psychological Conduction of normal childbirth Essential newborn care Newborn resuscitation Active management of third stage of labour Monitoring and care during fourth stage of labour Identification, stabilization, referal and assisting in management of prolonged labour, cervical dystocia, CPD, contracted pelvis 	Partograph recording Pain management during labour Conduction of normal childbirth Assisting in abnormal deliveries Managing complication during labour Case study Case presentation	 Assignment Case study Case presentation Simulation OSCE

Clinical Areas	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			abnormal deliveries – posterior position, breech deliveries, twin deliveries, vacuum extraction, forceps delivery, shoulder dystocia		
			Assist in cervical encerclage procedures, D&C, D&E		
			Identify, assist and manage trauma to the birth canal, retained placenta, post partum hemorrhage, uterine atony		
			Management of obstetric shock		
Postnatal Ward	1 week	Perform postnatal assessment and identify postnatal complications Provide postnatal care	 Postnatal history collection and physical examination Identify postnatal complications 	 Health talk Postnatal assessment Newborn assessment 	 Role play Assignment Case study Case
			Care of postnatal mothers – abnormal deliveries, caesarean section Care of pormal powhers	 Case studies Case presentation	 Simulation Vignettes
			 Care of normal newborn Lactation management Postnatal counselling	PPIUCD insertion and removal	• OSCE
		Provide family welfare services	 Health teaching on postnatal and newborn care Family welfare counselling		
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	1week	Perform assessment of newborn and identify complications/congenital anomalies Perform neonatal resuscitation	 Neonatal assessment – identification of complication, congenital anomalies. Observation of newborn Neonatal resuscitation 	 Case study Case presentation Assignments Simulated 	 Case presentation Care study Care plan Simulation,
		Care of high risk newborn	 Phototherapy and management of jaundice in newborn Assist in Exchange transfusion Neonatal feeding – spoon and katori, paladai, NG tube 	practice	Vignettes • OSCE
		Provide care for newborns in ventilator, incubator etc	 Care of baby in incubator, ventilator, warmer Infection control in the nursery Neonatal medications 		
		Assist/perform special neonatal procedures	Starting IV line for newborn, drug calculation		
Obstetric/ Gynae operation theatre & Gynecology	2weeks	Assist in gynecological and obstetric surgeries	 Observe/Assist in caesarean section Management of retained placenta 	 Assisting in obstetric and gynecological surgery Tray set-up for 	AssignmentTray set-up for obstetric and gynecological

Clinical	Duration	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical	Assessment
Areas	(Weeks)		Clinical Skills	Requirements	Methods
ward		Care for women with gynecological disorders	 Gynecological surgeries Hysterectomy Uterine rupture Care of women with gynecological conditions Health education 	caesarean section • Care plan	Case presentationSimulationVignettes

Note: Completion of safe delivery App module during VII Semester

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER

THEORY: 5 Credits (100 hours) – includes lab hours also

PRACTICUM: Clinical: 2 Credit (160 hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed to help students gain broad perspective of specialized roles and responsibilities of community health nurses and to practice in various specialized health care settings. It helps students to develop knowledge and competencies required for assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and nursing management of individuals and families within the community in wellness and illness continuum.

- Demonstrate beginning practice competencies/skills relevant to provide comprehensive primary health care/community-based care to clients with common diseases and disorders including emergency and first aid care at home/clinics/centres as per predetermined protocols/drug standing orders approved by MOH&FW
- 2. Provide maternal, newborn and child care, and reproductive health including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings
- 3. Describe the methods of collection and interpretation of demographic data
- 4. Explain population control and its impact on the society and describe the approaches towards limiting family size
- 5. Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in occupational health programs
- 6. Identify health problems of older adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services
- 7. Participate in screening for mental health problems in the community and providing appropriate referral services
- 8. Discuss the methods of data collection for HMIS, analysis and interpretation of data
- 9. Discuss about effective management of health information in community diagnosis and intervention
- 10. Describe the management system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas
- 11. Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management and maintenance of records & reports
- 12. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs
- 13. Identify the roles and responsibilities of health team members and explain their job description
- 14. Demonstrate initiative in preparing themselves and the community for disaster preparedness and management
- 15. Demonstrate skills in proper bio-medical waste management as per protocols
- 16. Explain the roles and functions of various national and international health agencies

T-Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	10 (T)	Explain nurses' role in identification, primary management and referral of clients with common disorders/ conditions and emergencies including first aid	Management of common conditions and emergencies including first aid Standing orders: Definition, uses Screening, diagnosing/ identification, primary care and referral of Gastrointestinal System Abdominal pain Nausea and vomiting Diarrhea Constipation Jaundice GI bleeding Abdominal distension Dysphagia and dyspepsia Aphthous ulcers Respiratory System Acute upper respiratory infections — Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Tonsillitis Acute lower respiratory infections — Bronchitis, pneumonia and bronchial asthma Henoptysis, Acute chest pain Heart & Blood Common heart diseases — Heart attack/coronary artery disease, heart failure, arrhythmia Blood anemia, blood cancers, bleeding disorders Eye & ENT conditions Eye — local infections, redness of eye, conjunctivitis, stye, trachoma and refractive errors ENT — Epistaxis, ASOM, sore throat, deafness Urinary System Urinary tract infections — cystitis, pyelonephritis, prostatitis, UTIs in children First aid in common emergency conditions — Review High fever, low blood sugar, minor injuries, fractures, fainting, bleeding, shock, stroke, bites, burns, choking, seizures, RTAs, poisoning, drowning and foreign bodies	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice Assessment of clients with common conditions and provide referral 	 Short answer Essay Field visit reports OSCE assessment

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II	, ,	Provide reproductive, maternal, newborn and childcare, including adolescent care in the urban and rural health care settings	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent Health (Review from OBG Nursing and application in community setting) • Present situation of reproductive, maternal and child health in India Antenatal care • Objectives, antenatal visits and examination, nutrition during pregnancy, counseling • Calcium and iron supplementation in pregnancy • Antenatal care at health centre level • Birth preparedness • High risk approach – Screening/early identification and primary management of complications – Antepartum hemorrhage, pre-eclampsia, eclampsia, Anemia, Gestational diabetes mellitus, Hypothyroidism, Syphilis • Referral, follow up and maintenance of records and reports	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits and field practice Assessment of antenatal, postnatal, newborn, infant, preschool child, school child, and adolescent health	 Short answe Essay OSCE assessment
			Intra natal care		
			Normal labour – process, onset, stages of labour		
			Monitoring and active management of different stages of labour		
			Care of women after labour		
			Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up – preterm labour, fetal distress, prolonged and obstructed labour, vaginal & perennial tears, ruptured uterus		
			Care of newborn immediately after birth		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
			Use of Safe child birth check list		
			• SBA module – Review		
			Organization of labour room		
			Postpartum care		
			Objectives, Postnatal visits, care of mother and baby, breast feeding, diet during lactation, and health counseling		
			Early identification, primary management, referral and follow up of complications, Danger signs-postpartum hemorrhage, shock, puerperal sepsis, breast conditions, post-partum depression		
			Postpartum visit by health care provider		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Newborn and child care		
			• Review: Essential newborn care		
			Management of common neonatal problems		
			Management of common child health problems: Pneumonia, Diarrhoea, Sepsis, screening for congenital anomalies and referral		
			• Review: IMNCI Module		
			Under five clinics		
			Adolescent Health		
			Common health problems and risk factors in adolescent girls and boys		
			Common Gynecological conditions – dysmenoorhea, Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS), Vaginal discharge, Mastitis, Breast lump, pelvic pain, pelvic organ prolapse		
			Teenage pregnancy, awareness about legal age of marriage, nutritional status of adolescents National Menstrual Hygiene scheme		
		Promote adolescent	Youth friendly services:		
		health and youth friendly services	o SRH Service needs		
		ineliary services	Role and attitude of nurses: Privacy, confidentiality, non judgemental attitude, client autonomy, respectful care and communication	Screen, manage and refer adolescentsCounsel adolescents	
			Counseling for parents and teenagers (BCS – balanced counseling strategy)		
			National Programs		
			RMNCH+A Approach – Aims, Health systems strengthening, RMNCH+A strategies, Interventions across life stages, program management, monitoring and evaluation systems		
			Universal Immunization Program (UIP) as per Government of India guidelines – Review		
			Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RSBK) -children		
			Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) – adolscents		
			Any other new programs		

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
III	4 (T)	Discuss the concepts and scope of demography	 Sex ratio and child sex ratio, trends of sex ratio in India, the causes and social implications Sources of vital statistics – Census, registration of vital events, sample registration system Morbidity and mortality indicators – Definition, calculation and interpretation Surveillance, Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP), Organization of IDSP, flow of information and mother and child tracking system (MCTS) in India Collection, analysis, interpretation, use of data Review: Common sampling techniques – random and nonrandom techniques 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	• Short answer • Essay
IV	6 (T)	Discuss population explosion and its impact on social and economic development of India Describe the various methods of population control	 Population Explosion and its impact on Social, Economic development of individual, society and country. Population Control – Women Empowerment; Social, Economic and Educational Development Limiting Family Size - Proportion of small 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Short answer Essay OSCE assessment Counseling on family planning
V	5 (T)	Describe occupational health hazards, occupational diseases and the role of nurses in	Occupational Health Occupational health hazards Occupational diseases	LectureDiscussionDemonstrationRole play	EssayShort answerClinical performance

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		occupational health programs	National/State Occupational Health Programs	• Suggested field visits	evaluation
			 Role of a nurse in occupational health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems 	Field practice	
VI	6 (T)	Identify health	Geriatric Health Care	Lecture	• Visit report on
		problems of older adults and provide	Health problems of older adults	• Discussion	elderly home
		adults and provide primary care, counseling and supportive health services	 Management of common geriatric ailments: counseling, supportive treatment of older adults 	Demonstration	EssayShort answer
			Organization of geriatric health services		
			National program for health care of elderly (NPHCE)		
			State level programs/Schemes for older adults		
			 Role of a community health nurse in geriatric health services – Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of older adults with health problems 		
VII	6 (T)	Describe screening	Mental Health Disorders	• Lecture	• Essay
		for mental health problems in the	Screening, management, prevention and	• Discussion	Short answer
		community, take	referral for mental health disorders	Demonstration	 Counseling
		preventive measures and	• Review:	Role play	report
		provide appropriate referral services	 Depression, anxiety, acute psychosis, Schizophrenia 	Health counseling on promotion of	
			o Dementia	mental health	
			o Suicide	Suggested field vioite	
			 Alcohol and substance abuse Drug deaddiction program	visits	
			National Mental Health Program	Field practice	
			National Mental Health Policy		
			National Mental Health Act		
			• Role of a community health nurse in screening, initiation of treatment and follow up of mentally ill clients		
X7777	1 (Tr)	Diaguag shart	Health Management Information Co. 1	Tt	- C
VIII	4 (T)	Discuss about effective	Health Management Information System (HMIS)	• Lecture	 Group project report
		management of health information	• Introduction to health management system:	Discussion	• Essay
	in community		data elements, recording and reporting formats, data quality issues	Demonstration	Short answer
		diagnosis and intervention	• Review:	• Role play	
			Review:Basic Demography and vital statistics	 Suggested field visits 	
				Field practice	
				Group project on community diagnosis – data	

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Collection, analysis, interpretation of data Analysis of data for community needs assessment and preparation of health action plan 	management	
IX	12 (T)	Describe the system management of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas	 Management of delivery of community health services: Planning, budgeting and material management of CHC, PHC, SC/HWC Manpower planning as per IPHS standards Rural: Organization, staffing and material management of rural health services provided by Government at village, SC/HWC, PHC, CHC, hospitals – district, state and central Urban: Organization, staffing, and functions of urban health services provided by Government at slums, dispensaries, special clinics, municipal and corporate hospitals Defense services Institutional services Other systems of medicine and health: Indian system of medicine, AYUSH clinics, Alternative health care system referral systems, Indigenous health services 	 Lecture Discussion Visits to various health care delivery systems Supervised field practice 	 Essay Short answer Filed visit reports
X	15 (T)	Describe the leadership role in guiding, supervising, and monitoring the health services and the personnel at the PHCs, SCs and community level including financial management Describe the roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MHCPs) in Health Wellness Centers (HWCs)	 Leadership, Supervision and Monitoring Understanding work responsibilities/job description of DPHN, Health Visitor, PHN, MPHW (Female), Multipurpose health Worker (Male), AWWs and ASHA Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Care Providers (MLHPs) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committees (VHSNC): objectives, composition and roles & responsibilities Health team management Review: Leadership & supervision – concepts, principles & methods Leadership in health: leadership approaches in healthcare setting, taking control of health of community and organizing health camps, village clinics Training, Supportive supervision and monitoring – concepts, principles and process e.g. performance of frontline health workers Financial Management and Accounting & Computing at Health Centers (SC) Activities for which funds are received 	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Role play Suggested field visits Field practice 	 Report on interaction with MPHWs, HVs , ASHA, AWWs Participation in training programs Essay Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			 Accounting and book keeping requirements accounting principles & policies, book of accounts to be maintained, basic accounting entries, accounting process, payments & expenditure, fixed asset, SOE reporting format, utilization certificate (UC) reporting 		
			Preparing a budget		
			o Audit		
			Records & Reports:		
			• Concepts of records and reports – importance, legal implications, purposes, use of records, principles of record writing, filing of records		
			Types of records – community related records, registers, guidelines for maintaining		
			• Report writing – purposes, documentation of activities, types of reports		
			Medical Records Department – functions, filing and retention of medical records		
			Electronic Medical Records (EMR) — capabilities and components of EMR, electronic health record (EHR), levels of automation, attributes, benefits and disadvantages of HER		
			• Nurses' responsibility in record keeping and reporting		
XI	6 (T)	Demonstrate initiative in	Disaster Management	• Lecture	
		preparing	Disaster types and magnitude	 Discussion 	
		themselves and the community for	Disaster preparedness	• Demonstration	
		disaster	Emergency preparedness	Role play	
		preparedness and management	Common problems during disasters and methods to overcome	• Suggested field visits, and field	
			Basic disaster supplies kit	practice	
			Disaster response including emergency relief measures and Life saving techniques	 Mock drills Refer Disaster	
			Use disaster management module	module (NDMA) National Disaster/INC – Reaching out in emergencies	
XII	3 (T)	Describe the importance of biomedical waste management, its process and management	Waste collection, segregation, transportation and management in the community Waste management in health center/clinics	Lecture cum DiscussionField visit to waste management site	• Field visit report
			Bio-medical waste management guidelines - 2016, 2018 (Review)		

XIII	3 (T)	Explain the roles	Health Agencies	• Lecture	• Essay
		and functions of			·

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching / Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
		various national and international health agencies	 International: WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, European Commission, Red Cross, USAID, UNESCO, ILO, CAR, CIDA, JHPIEGO, any other National: Indian Red Cross, Indian Council for Child Welfare, Family Planning Association of India, Tuberculosis Association of India, Central Social Welfare Board, All India Women's Conference, Blind Association of India, any other Voluntary Health Association of India (VHA) 	DiscussionField visits	Short answer

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING II

Clinical practicum – 2 credits (160 hours)

CLINICAL POSTINGS (4 weeks × 40 hours per week)

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/ Clinical Skills	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
Urban Rural	2 weeks 2 Weeks	Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with common conditions/ emergencies	 Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with common conditions/ emergencies Assessment (physical & nutritional) of antenatal, 	 Screening, diagnosing, Primary management and care based on standing orders/protocols approved by MOH&FW Minor ailments – 2 Emergencies – 1 Dental problems – 1 Eye problems – 1 Ear, nose, and throat problems – 1 	 Clinical performance assessment OSCE during posting Final clinical examination (University)
		Assess and provide antenatal, intrapartum, postnatal and new- born care	 intrapartum, postnatal and newborn Conduction of normal delivery at health center 	 High risk pregnant woman – 1 High risk neonate – 1 Assessment of antenatal – 1, intrapartum – 1, postnatal – 1 and newborn – 1 	Clinical performance assessmentOSCE
			Newborn careCounsel adolescents	Conduction of normal delivery at health center and documentation – 2	
			 Family planning counselling Distribution of 	Immediate newborn care and documentation – 1	
			temporary contraceptives – condoms, OCP's, emergency contraceptives	Adolescent counseling – 1	
		Promote adolescent health	•	Family planning counselling –	106 D o o o

Clinical Area	Duration (Weeks)	Learning Outcomes	Procedural Competencies/	Clinical Requirements	Assessment Methods
			Clinical Skills		
		Provide family welfare services	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational health problems	Family case study – 1 (Rural/Urban)	• Family Case study evaluation
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients with occupational health problem	Health assessment of elderly	Screening, diagnosing, management and referral of clients with occupational	
		Screen, assess and manage elderly with	Mental health screening	health problems – 1	• Clinical performance evaluation
		health problems and refer appropriately	Participation in	Health assessment (Physical & nutritional) of elderly – 1	
		Screen, diagnose, manage and refer clients who are mentally unhealthy	Community diagnosis – data management	Mental health screening survey 1	• OSCE
		Participate in community diagnosis – data management	 Writing health center activity report Organizing and conducting clinics/some 	Group project: Community diagnosis – data management	
		Participate in health centre activities	clinics/camp Participation in disaster mock drills	• Write report on health center activities – 1	
		Organize and conduct clinics/health camps in the community		Organizing and conducting Antenatal/under-five clinic/Health camp – 1	• Project evaluation
		Prepare for disaster preparedness and management		Participation in disaster mock drills	
		Recognize the importance and observe the biomedical waste management process		• Field visit to bio-medical waste management site	
				Visit to AYUSH clinic	

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 2 Credits (40 hours)

PRACTICUM: Lab/Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 hours) Clinical Project: 40 hours

DESCRIPTION: The Course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research, research process and statistics. It is further, structured to conduct/participate in need-based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual/group research project.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, students will be competent to

- 1. Identify research priority areas
- 2. Formulate research questions/problem statement/hypotheses
- 3. Review related literature on selected research problem and prepare annotated bibliography
- 4. Prepare sample data collection tool
- 5. Analyze and interpret the given data
- 6. Practice computing, descriptive statistics and correlation
- 7. Draw figures and types of graphs on given select data
- 8. Develop a research proposal
- 9. Plan and conduct a group/individual research project

COURSE OUTLINE

T - Theory, P - Practicum

Unit	Ti	me (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	6		Describe the concept of research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing Explain the steps of research process State the purposes and steps of Evidence Based Practice	 Research and Research Process Introduction and need for nursing research Definition of Research & nursing research Steps of scientific method Characteristics of good research Steps of Research process – overview Evidence Based Practice – Concept, Meaning, Purposes, Steps of EBP Process and Barriers 	 Lecture cum Discussion Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies Identify research priorities on a given area/ specialty List examples of Evidence Based Practice 	Short answerObjective type
II	2	8	Identify and state the research problem and objectives	Research Problem/Question Identification of problem area Problem statement Criteria of a good research problem Writing objectives and hypotheses	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives 	 Short answer Objective type Formulation of research questions/ objectives/ hypothesis

Unit	t Time (Hrs.)		Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	Т	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
III	2	6	Review the related literature	Review of Literature Location Sources On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc. Purposes Method of review	 Lecture cum Discussion Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem Prepare annotated Bibliography 	 Short answer Objective type Assessment of review of literature on given topic presented
IV	4	1	Describe the Research approaches and designs	Research Approaches and Designs Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative designs	 Lecture cum Discussion Identify types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research Studies with rationale 	Short answerObjective type
V	6	6	Explain the Sampling process Describe the methods of data collection	 Sampling and data Collection Definition of Population, Sample Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques Data – why, what, from whom, when and where to collect Data collection methodsand instruments Methods of data collection Questioning, interviewing Observations, record analysis and measurement Types of instruments, Validity & Reliability of the Instrument Research ethics Pilot study Data collection procedure 	 Lecture cum Discussion Reading assignment on examples of data collection tools Preparation of sample data collection tool Conduct group research project 	 Short answer Objective type Developing questionnaire/ Interview Schedule/ Checklist
VI	4	6	Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data	Analysis of data Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, presentation, interpretation of data	 Lecture cum Discussion Preparation of sample tables 	Short answerObjective typeAnalyze and interpret given data
VII	12	8	Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement	Introduction to Statistics Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement.	Lecture cum DiscussionPractice on	 Short answer Objective type Computation of

Unit	Tiı	me (Hrs.)	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	T	P	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
			and graphical presentation of data Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of Correlation	 Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation Normal Probability and tests of significance Co-efficient of correlation Statistical packages and its application 	graphical presentations • Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation	descriptive statistics
VIII	4	5 40 Hrs (Clinical Project)	Communicate and utilize the research findings	Communication and utilization of Research Communication of research findings Verbal report Writing research report Writing scientific article/paper Critical review of published research including publication ethics Utilization of research findings Conducting group research project	Lecture cum Discussion Read/ Presentations of a sample published/ unpublished research report Plan, conduct and Write individual/group research project	 Short answer Objective type Oral Presentation Development of research proposal Assessment of research Project

MIDWIFERY/OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY NURSING - II including Safe Delivery App Module

PLACEMENT: VII SEMESTER
THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

PRACTICUM: Skill Lab: 1 Credit (40 Hours) Clinical: 4 Credits (320 Hours)

DESCRIPTION: This course is designed for students to develop knowledge and competencies on the concepts and principles of obstetric and gynecology nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering respectful maternity care to high risk woman during antenatal, natal and postnatal periods in hospitals and community settings and helpto develop skills in initial management and referral of high risk neonates. It would also help students to gain knowledge, attitude and skills in caring for women with gynecological disorders.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and respectful maternity care of women with high risk pregnancy.
- 2. Demonstrate competency in identifying deviation from normal pregnancy.
- 3. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with high risk labour.
- 4. Assist in the conduction of abnormal vaginal deliveries and caesarean section.
- 5. Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.
- 6. Demonstrate competency in the initial management of complications during the postnatal period.
- 7. Demonstrate competency in providing care for high risk newborn.
- 8. Apply nursing process in caring for high risk women and their families.
- 9. Describe the assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders.

- 10. Demonstrate skills in performing and assisting in specific gynecological procedures.
- 11. Describe the drugs used in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 12. Counsel and care for couples with infertility.
- 13. Describe artificial reproductive technology.

COURSE OUTLINE

T-Theory, SL/L-Skill Lab, C-Clinical

Unit	Time	Learning	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs.)	Outcomes		Activities	Methods
I	12 (T) 10 (L) 80 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, and referral of women with problems during pregnancy Support women with complicated	Recognition and Management of problems during Pregnancy • Assessment of high-risk pregnancy Problems/Complications of Pregnancy • Hyper-emesis gravidarum, • Bleeding in early pregnancy – abortion, ectopic pregnancy, vesicular mole	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Video & films Scan reports Case discussion 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
		pregnancy and facilitate safe and positive birthing outcome	 Unintended or mistimed pregnancy Post abortion care & counseling Bleeding in late pregnancy placenta previa, abruption placenta, trauma Medical conditions complicating pregnancy – Anemia, PIH/Preeclampsia, Eclampsia, GDM, cardiac disease, pulmonary disease, thyrotoxicosis, STDs, HIV, Rh incompatibility Infections in pregnancy – urinary tract infection, bacterial, viral, protozoal, fungal, malaria in pregnancy Surgical conditions complicating pregnancy – appendicitis, acute abdomen COVID-19 & pregnancy and children Hydramnios Multiple pregnancy Abnormalities of placenta and cord Intra uterine growth restriction Intra uterine fetal death Gynaecological conditions complicating pregnancy Mental health issues during pregnancy Adolescent pregnancy Elderly primi, grand multiparity Management and care of conditions as per the GoI protocol Policy for the referral services 	 Case presentation Drug presentation Health talk Simulation Role play Supervised Clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guideline – screening for hypothyroidism, screening for syphilis, deworming during pregnancy, diagnosis and management of GDM 	

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Drugs used in management of high-risk pregnancies		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
II	20 (T) 15 (L) 80 (C)	Identify, provide initial management and refer women with problems during labour within the scope of midwifery practice.	Recognition and management of abnormal labour Preterm labour — Prevention and management of preterm labour; (Use of antenatal corticosteroids in preterm labour) Premature rupture of membranes Malposition's and abnormal presentations (posterior position, breech, brow, face, shoulder) Contracted Pelvis, Cephalo Pelvic Disproportion (CPD) Disorders of uterine action — Prolonged labour, Precipitate labour, Dysfunctional labour Complications of third stage — Retained placenta, Injuries to birth canal, Postpartum hemorrhage (bimanual compression of the uterus, aortic compression, uterine balloon tamponade) Obstetric emergencies — Foetal distress, Ruptured uterus, Cord prolapse, Shoulder dystocia, Uterine inversion, Vasa previa, Obstetrical shock, Amniotic fluid embolism Episiotomy and suturing Obstetric procedures — Forceps delivery, Vacuum delivery, Version Induction of labour — Medical & surgical Caesarean section — indications and preparation Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetric operations and procedures Drugs used in management of abnormal labour Anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics	 Lecture Discussion Case discussion/presentation Simulation Role play Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice WHO midwifery toolkit GoI guidelines – use of uterotonics during labour, antenatal corticosteroids GoI guidance note on prevention and management of PPH 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
III	9 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe the assessment, initial management, referral and nursing care of women with abnormal postnatal conditions.	Recognition and Management of postnatal problems Physical examination, identification of deviation from normal Puerperal complications and its management Puerperal pyrexia Puerperal sepsis	 Lecture Demonstration Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised clinical practice 	 Quiz Simulation Short answer OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
	(IIIs.)		 Urinary complications Secondary Postpartum hemorrhage Vulval hematoma Breast engorgement including mastitis/breast abscess, feeding problem Thrombophlebitis DVT Uterine sub involution Vesico vaginal fistula (VVF), Recto vaginal fistula (RVF) Postpartum depression/psychosis Drugs used in abnormal puerperium Policy about referral 		
IV	7 (T) 5 (L) 40 (C)	Describe high risk neonates and their nursing management	Assessment and management of Highrisk newborn (Review) Models of newborn care in India – NBCC; SNCUs Screening of high-risk newborn Protocols, levels of neonatal care, infection control Prematurity, Post-maturity Low birth weight Kangaroo Mother Care Birth asphyxia/Hypoxic encephalopathy Neonatal sepsis Hypothermia Respiratory distress Jaundice Neonatal infections High fever Convulsions Neonatal tetanus Congenital anomalies Baby of HIV positive mothers Baby of Rh negative mothers Birth injuries SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) prevention, Compassionate care Calculation of fluid requirements, EBM/formula feeds/tube feeding Home based newborn care program -	Lecture Discussion Demonstration Simulation Case discussion/ presentation Drug presentation Supervised Clinical practice Integrated Management of Neonatal Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI)	Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			community facility integration in newborn care		
			Decision making about management and referral		
			Bereavement counseling		
			Drugs used for high risk newborns		
			Maintenance of records and reports		
V	12 (T) 5 (L)	Describe the assessment and	Assessment and management of women with gynecological disorders	 Lecture Discussion Demonstration Case discussion/presentation Drug presentation Videos, films Simulated practice Supervised Clinical practice 	 Essay Short answer Objective type Assessment of skills with check list OSCE
	80 (C)	management of women with	Gynecological assessment – History and Physical assessment		
		gynecological disorders.	Breast Self-Examination		
			Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive system		
			 Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and management of women with Menstrual abnormalities 		
			Abnormal uterine bleed	Visit to infertility	
			Pelvic inflammatory disease	clinic and ART centers	
			Infections of the reproductive tract		
			Uterine displacement		
			o Endometriosis		
			 Uterine and cervical fibroids and polyps 		
			 Tumors – uterine, cervical, ovarian, vaginal, vulval 		
			○ Cysts – ovarian, vulval		
			o Cystocele, urethrocele, rectocele		
			o Genitor-urinary fistulas		
			 Breast disorders – infections, deformities, cysts, tumors 		
			o HPV vaccination		
			o Disorders of Puberty and menopause		
			Hormonal replacement therapy		
			• Assessment and management of couples with infertility		
			○ Infertility – definition, causes		
			Counseling the infertile couple		
			○ Investigations – male and female		
			Artificial reproductive technology		
			 Surrogacy, sperm and ovum donation, cryopreservation 		

Unit	Time (Hrs.)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			Adoption – counseling, procedures		
			• Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence		
			Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders		

Note: Complete safe delivery app during VII Semester.

PRACTICUM

SKILL LAB & CLINICAL ARE GIVEN UNDER OBG NURSING - I