

CONTENT

S. No.	Content
1	Philosophy
2	Aim
3	Objectives
4	Other Staff (Maximum Requirement)
5	Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements
6	Regulations for Examination
7	Guidelines for Dissertation
8	Duration
9	Scheme of Examination
	First Year
10	Nursing Education
11	Advance Nursing Practice
12	<i>Clinical Speciality – I</i>
	- Medical Surgical Nursing
	- Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing
	- Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing
	- Mental Health (Psychiatric) Nursing
	- Community Health Nursing
13	Nursing Research & Statistics
	Second Year
14	Nursing Management
15	<i>Clinical Speciality –II</i>
	Medical Surgical Nursing
	- Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing – Critical Care Nursing

	- Medical Surgical Nursing – Oncology Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Neurosciences Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Nephro- Urology Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing -Orthopedic Nursing
	- Medical Surgical Nursing - Gastro Enterology Nursing
	- Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing
	- Paediatric (Child Health) Nursing
	- Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing
	- Community Health Nursing
16	Annexure – I (Staffing Pattern Relaxed till 2012)

SYLLABUS AND REGULATIONS

M.Sc. (NURSING)



Published by

INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL

**8th floor, NBCC Center, Plot no. 2, Community
Center Okhla Phase-I, New Delhi – 110020**

Philosophy

National Health Policy(NHP) 2002 emphasizes the need to prepare nurses to function in super-speciality areas who are required in tertiary care institutions, entrusting some limited public health functions to nurses after providing adequate training, and increase the ratio of degree holding vis a vis diploma holding nurses.

It is observed that there is an acute shortage of nursing faculty in under graduate and post graduate nursing programme in India

Indian Nursing Council believes that:

Post Graduate programme is essential to prepare nurses to improve the quality of nursing education and practice in India. .

Post graduate programme in nursing builds upon and extends competence acquired at the graduate levels, emphasizes application of relevant theories into nursing practice, education, administration and development of research skills.

The programme prepares nurses for leadership position in nursing and health fields who can function as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators and researchers in a wide variety of professional settings in meeting the National priorities and the changing needs of the society.

This programme provides the basis for the post masteral programme in nursing. Further the programme encourages accountability and commitment to life long learning which fosters improvement of quality care.

Aim

The aim of the postgraduate program in nursing is to prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as nurse specialists, consultants, educators, administrators in a wide variety of professional settings

Objectives

On Completion of the two year M.Sc Nursing programme, the graduate will be able to:-

1. Utilize /apply the concepts, theories and principles of nursing science
2. Demonstrate advance competence in practice of nursing
3. Practice as a nurse specialist.
4. Demonstrate leadership qualities and function effectively as nurse educator and manager.
5. Demonstrate skill in conducting nursing research, interpreting and utilizing the findings from health related research.

6. Demonstrate the ability to plan and effect change in nursing practice and in the health care delivery system.
7. Establish collaborative relationship with members of other disciplines
8. Demonstrate interest in continued learning for personal and professional advancement.

Other Staff (Minimum requirements)

(To be reviewed and revised and rationalized keeping in mind the mechanization and contract service)

- Ministerial
 - a) Administrative Officer 1
 - c) Office Superintendent 1
 - d) PA to Principal 1
 - e) Accountant/Cashier 1
- Upper Division Clerk 2
- Lower Division Clerk 2
- Store Keeper 1
 - a) Maintenance of stores 1
 - b) Classroom attendants 2
 - c) Sanitary staff As per the physical space
 - d) Security Staff As per the requirement
- Peons/Office attendants 4
- Library
 - a) Librarian 2
 - b) Library Attendants As per the requirement
- Hostel
 - a) Wardens 2
 - b) Cooks, Bearers, Sanitary Staff As per the requirement
 - c) Ayas /Peons As per the requirement
 - d) Security Staff As per the requirement
 - e) Gardeners & Dhobi (desirable) Depends on structural facilities

Eligibility Criteria/Admission Requirements:

1. The candidate should be a Registered Nurse and Registered midwife or equivalent with any State Nursing Registration Council.
2. The minimum education requirements shall be the passing of :
B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing with minimum of 55% aggregate marks.
3. The candidate should have undergone in B.Sc. Nursing / B.Sc. Hons. Nursing / Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing in an institution which is recognized by Indian Nursing Council.
4. Minimum one year of work experience after Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
5. Minimum one year of work experience prior or after Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing.
6. Candidate shall be medically fit.
7. 5% relaxation of marks for SC/ST candidates may be given.

Entrance/Selection test

Selection of the candidates should be based on the merit of the entrance examination held by University or competent authority.

Regulations for examination:

Eligibility for appearing for the examination:

75% of the attendance for theory and practicals. However 100% of attendance for practical before the award of degree

Classification of results:

- 50% pass in each of the theory and practical separately.
- 50-59% Second division
- 60-74% first division
- 75% and above is distinction
- For declaring the rank aggregate of 2 years marks to be considered

If the candidate fails in either practicals or theory paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (theory and practical)

Maximum no. of attempts per subject is three (3) inclusive of first attempt. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 years

Candidate who fails in any subject, shall be permitted to continue the studies into the second year. However the candidate shall not be allowed to appear for the Second year examination till such time that he/she passes all subjects of the first year M.Sc nursing examination

Practicals

- 4 hours of practical examination per student.
- Maximum number of 10 students per day per speciality.
- The examination should be held in clinical area only for clinical specialities
- One internal and external should jointly conduct practical examination
- Examiner – Nursing faculty teaching respective speciality area in M.Sc nursing programme with minimum 3 years experience after M.Sc nursing.

Dissertation

Evaluation of the dissertation should be done by the examiner prior to viva
Duration: Viva-voce -minimum 30 minutes per student

Guidelines for Dissertation

Tentative Schedule for dissertation

S. No.	Activities	Scheduled Time
1.	Submission of the research proposal	End of 9 th month of 1 st year
2.	Submission of dissertation – Final	End of 9 th month of II nd Year

Note: - Administrative approval and ethical clearance should be obtained

A. Research Guides

a) *Qualification of Guide*

Main guide : Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in teaching in the Post Graduate Programme in Nursing.

Co-Guide : A Co-Guide is a nursing faculty/expert in the field of study (may be from outside the college but should be within the city.)

b) *Guide – Students Ratio*

Maximum of 1:4 (including as co-guide)

c) *Research Committee*

There should be a research committee in each college comprising of minimum 5 members chaired by the Principal, College of Nursing.

Duration

Duration of the course is 2 years for M.Sc. (N)

Available	52 weeks
Vacation	4 weeks
Examination	2 weeks
Gazetted holidays	3 weeks
Total weeks available	43 weeks
40 hours per week	1720 hours
Total hours for 2 years	3440 hours

Course of Instruction

	Theory (hrs)	Practical (hrs)
1st year		
Nursing education	150	150
Advance nursing practice	150	200
Nursing Research and statistics	150	100
*Clinical speciality –I	150	650

Total	600	1100
--------------	------------	-------------

II nd Year

Nursing Management	150	150
Nursing Research(Dissertation)		300
*Clinical Speciality-II	150	950
Total	300	1400

Educational visit 2 weeks

***Clinical Speciality** – Medical Surgical Nursing (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Nursing, Critical care Nursing, Oncology Nursing, Neurosciences Nursing, Nephro-Urology Nursing, Orthopedic Nursing, Gastro Enterology Nursing,)Obstetric & Gynaecological Nursing, Child Health (Paediatric) Nursing, Mental Health(Psychiatric) Nursing, Community Health Nursing, Psychiatric (Mental Health) Nursing etc.

Note: Students have to maintain log book for each activity during the course of study

Scheme of Examination

	Theory			Practical		
	Hours	Internal	External	Hours	Internal	External
1st year						
Nursing education	3	25	75		50	50
Advance nursing practice	3	25	75			
Nursing Research and statistics	3	25**	75*			
Clinical speciality -I	3	25	75		100	100
Total		100	300		150	150
II nd Year						
Nursing Management	3	25	75			
Dissertation & Viva					100	100
Clinical Speciality-II	3	25	75		100	100
Total		50	150		200	200

* Nursing research=50 and statistics=25

**Nursing research=15 and statistics=10

1. Minimum pass marks shall be 50 % in each of the Theory and practical papers separately.
2. A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing for examination.
3. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
4. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
5. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and practical).
6. Maximum no. of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.

7. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 4 (four) years
8. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the IInd year.
9. No candidate shall be admitted to the subsequent IInd year examination unless the candidate has passed the Ist year examination.
10. Maximum number of candidates for all practical examination should not exceed 10 per day.
11. Provision of Supplementary examination should be made.
12. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
13. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
14. An examiner should be M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and have minimum of 3 (three) years post graduate teaching experience.
15. One internal and One external examiners(outside the University) should evaluate dissertation and jointly conduct viva-voce for each student
16. For Dissertation Internal examiner should be the guide and external examiner should be Nursing faculty / nursing expert in the same clinical speciality holding Ph.D./M.Phil/M.Sc. Nursing with a minimum of 3 years experience in guiding the research projects for Post Graduate students of Nursing.

Admission Strength

Annual admission strength for M.Sc (N) Programme should have prior sanction/permission from the Indian Nursing Council on the basis of clinical, physical facilities and teaching faculty.

Health Services

There should be provisions for the following health services for the students.

- (a) An annual medical examination.
- (b) Vaccination against Tetanus, hepatitis B or any other communicable disease as considered necessary.
- (c) Free medical care during illness and / provision of health insurance should be made.
- (d) A complete health record should be kept in respect of each individual students. The question of continuing the training of a student, with long term chronic illness, will be decided by the individual college.

CURRICULUM

NURSING EDUCATION

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 Hours

Practical 150 Hours

Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Fundamental Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to education and nursing education. Further, 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.

Objectives

At the end of the course, students will be able to :

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.

Course Content

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		<p>Introduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Education :Definition, aims, concepts, philosophies & their education implications, □ Impact of Social, economical, political & technological changes on education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
II	20	30	<p>Teaching – Learning Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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)

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
III	10	10	Instructional media and methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, multi media, video-tele conferencing etc
IV	10		Measurement and evaluation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 disadvantages. □ Criterion and norm referenced evaluation,
V	12	10	Standardized and non-standardized tests : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Meaning, characteristics, objectivity, validity, reliability, usability, norms, construction of tests- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay, short answer 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
VI	8	5	Administration, Scoring and Reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Administering a test; scoring, grading versus marks □ Objective tests, scoring essay test, methods of scoring, Item analysis.
VII	12	6	Standardized Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Tests of intelligence aptitude, interest, personality, achievement, socio-economic status scale, tests for special mental and physical abilities and disabilities.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VIII	5	6	Nursing Educational programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
IX	12	25	Continuing Education in Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
X	10	10	Curriculum Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XI	8	4	Teacher preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.

Units	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
XII	10	5	Guidance and counseling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XIII	15	10	Administration of Nursing Curriculum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XIV	10		Management of nursing educational institutions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Planning, organizing, staffing, budgeting, recruitment, discipline, public relation, performance appraisal, welfare services, library services, hostel,
XV	5	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.

Activities :

- Framing philosophy, aims and objectives.
- Lesson Planning.
- Micro teaching-2.
- Conduct practice teachings using different teaching strategies -10 (like lecture cum discussion, demonstration- lab method, field trips, seminars, project, role play, panel discussion, clinical methods etc)
- Preparation and utilization of instructional Aids using different media.
- Develop course plans, unit plans, rotation plans.
- Conduct a continuing education workshop.
- Annotated bibliography.
- Critical evaluation of any nursing education program offered by a selected institution.
- Planning and Organizing field visits.

- Educational visits.
- Field visits (INC/SNRC) to get familiar with recognition/registration process.
- Construct, administer and evaluate tools (objective & essay type test, observation checklist, rating scale etc)
- Observe and practice application of various non-standardized tests (intelligence, Aptitude, Personality, Sociometry, physical & mental disabilities tests.)

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Demonstration/ Return demonstration
- Seminar / Presentations
- Project work
- Field visits
- Workshop

Methods of evaluation

- Tests
- Presentation
- Project work
- Written assignments

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25

	100

Practical – Internal assessment

Learning resource material	25
Practice Teaching	50
Conduct Workshop /Short Term Course	25

Practical – external assessment

Practice teaching- 1-	50
Preparation/use of learning resource material-1	25
Construction of tests/rotation plan.	25

ADVANCE NURSING PRACTICE

Placement: 1ST Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 200 Hours
Total : 350 Hours

Course Description

The course is designed to develop an understanding of concepts and constructs of theoretical basis of advance nursing practice and critically analyze different theories of nursing and other disciplines.

Objectives:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 advancement.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Nursing as a Profession <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
II	5	Health care delivery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, non-govt, 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 non-governmental agencies. □ Information, education and communication (IEC). □ Tele-medicine.
III	10	Genetics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
IV	10	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
V	20	<p>Bio-Psycho social pathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VI	20	<p>Philosophy and Theories of Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Values, Conceptual models, approaches. □ Nursing theories: Nightingale's, Henderson's, Roger's, Peplau's, Abdella's, Lewine's, Orem's, Johnson's, King's, Neuman's, Roy's, Watson's, etc and their applications, □ Health belief models, communication and management, etc □ Concept of Self health. □ Evidence based practice model.
VIII	10	<p>Nursing process approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
IX	30	<p>Psychological aspects and Human relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
X	10	<p>Nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XI	25	<p>Computer applications for patient care delivery system and nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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: softwares.

Practical

Clinical posting in the following areas:

- Specialty area- in-patient unit - 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)

Methods of Teaching

- Lecture cum discussion
- Seminar
- Panel discussion
- Debate
- Case Presentations
- Exposure to scientific conferences
- Field visits

Methods of evaluation :

- Tests
- Presentation
- Seminar
- Written assignments

Advance nursing Procedures

Definition, Indication and nursing implications;

- CPR, TPN, Hemodynamic monitoring, Endotracheal intubation, Tracheostoma, mechanical ventilation, Pacemaker, Hemodialysis, Peritoneal dialysis, LP, BT Pleural and abdominal paracentesis OT techniques, Health assessment, Triage, Pulse oxymetry

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage
Test- (2 tests)	50
Assignment	25
Seminar/presentation	25

	100

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of instruction
Theory: 150 Hours
Practical: 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is common for the students undergoing clinical speciality-II in neuro science nursing/cardiovascular & thoracic nursing/critical care nursing/oncology nursing/orthopaedic and rehabilitation nursing/nephro & urology nursing, gastroenterology nursing/ geriatric nursing.

It is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in depth knowledge in the field of medical Surgical Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the patient as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as a specialized Medical-Surgical Nurse. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the trends & issues in the field of Medical – Surgical Nursing as a speciality.
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 identify 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.

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 goals. □ Five year plans. □ National health programs related to adult health.
II	20	Health Assessment of patients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking. □ Physical examination of various systems. □ Nutritional assessment. □ Related investigations and diagnostic assessment.
III	5	Care in hospital settings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
IV	10	Management of patients with disorders of Gastro intestinal tract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
V	10	Management of patients with disorders of nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VI	10	Management of patients with disorders of respiratory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VII	10	Management of patients with disorders of cardio vascular system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VIII	5	Management of patients with disorders of blood <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IX	10	Management of patients with disorders of genito urinary system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology. □ Common Disorders- etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
X	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of endocrine system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XI	10	<p>Management of patients with disorders of musculo-skeletal system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XII	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of integumentary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XIII	5	<p>Management of patients with disorders of Eye and ENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XIV	8	<p>Management of patients with disorders of reproductive system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XV	8	<p>Geriatric nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XVI	8	<p>Management of patients with communicable and sexually transmitted diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing management. □ Related research studies. □ Evidence based nursing practice. □ Rehabilitation and follow-up.
XVII	8	<p>Emergency, trauma and multi-system organ failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation) □ Trauma, burns, poisoning □ Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, complications, prognosis. □ Health assessment-History taking, physical examination, investigation and diagnostic assessment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment modalities and trends. • Nursing management. • Related research studies. • Evidence based nursing practice. • Rehabilitation and follow-up.

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

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

Student Activities:

- Clinical presentations
- History taking
- Health Assessment
- Nutritional Assessment
- Health Education related to disease conditions
- Case studies
- Project work
- Field visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-I

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement : 1st year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours.
Practical : 650 Hours.
Total : 800 Hours.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as an independent midwifery practitioner. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Obstetric and Gynaecological nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the trends in the field of midwifery, obstetrics and gynaecology as a speciality.
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 gynaecological 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 gynaecological nursing.
10. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice and identify the areas of research in the field of obstetric and gynaecological nursing.
11. Describe the recent advancement in contraceptive technology and birth control measures
12. Appreciate the legal and ethical issues pertaining to obstetric and gynaecological nursing

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 gynaecological nursing.
II	15	<p>Human reproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of anatomy and physiology of human reproductive system: male and female □ Hormonal cycles □ Embryology □ Genetics, teratology and counseling □ Clinical implications
III	25	<p>Pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Maternal adaptation : Physiological, psychosocial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, cardiotomography, 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

Units	Hours	Content
IV	25	<p>Normal Labour and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Essential factors of labour □ Stages and onset <p>First stage: Physiology of normal labour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of partograph: Principles, use and critical analysis, evidence based studies • Analgesia and anaesthesia in labour • Nursing management <p>Second stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology , intrapartum monitoring • Nursing management. • Resuscitation , immediate newborn care and initiate breast feeding (Guidelines of National neonatology forum of India) <p>Third stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiology and nursing management <p>Fourth stage – Observation, critical analysis and Nursing management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various child birth practice: water birth, position change etc • Evidence based practice in relation to labour intervention <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative /complementary therapies
V	20	<p>Normal puerperium and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology of puerperium □ Physiology of lactation, lactation management, exclusive breast feeding ,Baby friendly hospital initiative(BFHI) □ Assessment of postnatal women . □ Minor discomforts and complications of puerperium □ Management of mothers during puerperium: Postnatal exercises Rooming in, bonding, warm chain □ Evidence based studies <p>Role of nurse midwifery practitioner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative /complementary therapies
VI	20	<p>Normal Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiology and characteristics of normal newborn □ Physical and Behavioural assessment of newborn □ Needs of newborn □ Essential newborn care: Exclusive breast feeding, Immunization, Hygiene measures, Newborn nutrition □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU □ Observation and care of newborn □ Parenting process

Units	Hours	Content
VII	10	<p>Pharmacodynamics in obstetrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Drugs used in pregnancy, labour, post partum and newborn □ Calculation of drug dose and administration □ Effects of drugs used □ Anaesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics □ Roles and responsibilities of midwifery nurse practitioner □ Standing orders and protocols and use of selected life saving drugs and interventions of obstetric emergencies approved by the MOHFW
VIII	10	<p>Family welfare services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population dynamics □ Demography trends: vital statistics, calculation of indicators especially maternal and neonatal mortality rates and problems and other health problems □ Recent advancement in contraceptive technology □ Role of nurses in family welfare programmes in all settings □ Role of independent nurse midwifery practitioner □ Family life education □ Evidence based studies □ Information, Education and Communication (IEC) □ Management information and evaluation system (MIES) □ Teaching and supervision of health team members
IX	5	<p>Infertility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary and secondary causes □ Diagnostic procedures □ Counseling: ethical and legal aspects of assisted reproductive technology (ART) □ Recent advancement in infertility management. □ Adoption procedures <p>Role of nurses in infertility management.</p>
X	5	<p>Menopause</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physiological, psychological and social aspects □ Hormone Replacement Therapy □ Surgical menopause □ Counseling and guidance <p>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</p>
XI	5	<p>Abortion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types, causes □ Legislations, Clinical rights and professional responsibility □ Abortion procedures □ Complications □ Nursing management <p>Role of midwifery nurse practitioner</p>

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 week = 30 Hours

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

Procedures observed

- Diagnostic investigations : amniocentesis, 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 delivery-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

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –I

CHILD HEALTH (PAEDIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 650 Hours
Total : 800 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the child as a holistic individual and develop skill to function as neonatal and pediatric nurse specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 identify 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 & in-service nurses

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
II	10 Hrs	Assessment of pediatric clients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Developmental assessment □ Physical assessment □ Nutritional assessment □ Family assessment
III	10	Hospitalized child <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IV	15	Pre-natal Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
V	15	Growth and Development of children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VI	15	Behavioral Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Parent child relationship, □ Basic behavioral pediatric principles and specific behavioral pediatric concepts/disorders- maternal deprivation, failure

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>to thrive, child abuse, the battered child,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Common behavioral problems and their management, □ Child guidance clinic.
VII	15	<p>Preventive Pediatrics and Pediatric Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, □ Health education, nutritional education for children □ Nutritional programs □ National and international organizations related to child health, <p>Role of pediatric nurse in the hospital and community.</p>
VIII	30	<p>Neonatal Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 newborn- pre term and term neonate and growth retarded babies, □ Identification and classification of neonates with infections, HIV & AIDS, Ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis. □ High risk new born- Identification, classification and nursing management □ Organization of neonatal care, services(Levels), transport, neonatal intensive care unit, organization and management of nursing services in NICU.
IX	30	<p>IMNCI (Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses)</p>

Practical

Total = 660Hours
1 Week = 30Hours

S.No.	Deptt./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 visits

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – I

MENTAL HEALTH (PSYCHIATRIC) NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory 150 hours

Practical 650 hours

Total : 800 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to appreciate the client as a holistic individual and develop skill to function psychiatric nurse specialist . It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

1. Appreciate the trends and issues in the field of psychiatry and psychiatric nursing.
2. Explain the dynamics of personality development and human behaviour.
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 identify the areas of research in the field of psychiatric nursing

Course Content

Units	Hours	Content
I	15	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Role of psychiatric nurse- extended and expanded</p>
II	10	<p>Concepts of Psychobiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Nervous System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Anatomical Review • The Brain and limbic system • Nerve Tissue • Autonomic Nervous system • Neurotransmitters □ Neuroendocrinology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pituitary, Thyroid Gland • Circadian Rhythms □ Genetics □ Neuro psychiatric disorders □ Psychoimmunology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal Immune response • Implications for psychiatric Illness □ Implications for Nursing
III	10	<p>Theories of Personality Development and relevance to nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IV	5	<p>Stress and its management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ An introduction to the concepts of stress □ Psychological Adaptation to stress □ Stress as a Biological Response. □ Stress as an Environmental Event.

Units	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Stress as Transaction between the Individual and the Environment. □ Stress management.
V	10	<p>Therapeutic communication and interpersonal relationship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VI	10	<p>Assertive Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assertive Communication □ Basic Human Rights □ Response Patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Nonassertive Behavior • Assertive Behavior • Aggressive Behavior • Passive-Aggressive Behavior) □ Behavioral Components of Assertive Behavior □ Techniques that Promote Assertive Behavior □ Thought-Stopping Techniques Method <p>Role of The Nurse</p>
VII	10	<p>Promoting Self-Esteem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Components of Self-Concept □ The Development of Self-Esteem □ The Manifestations of Low-Self-Esteem □ Boundaries <p>Role of The Nurse</p>
	5	<p>Women and Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ∥ Normal reaction to conception, pregnancy and puerperium ∥ Problems related to conception, pregnancy and puerperium and its management. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counselling – Premarital, marital and genetic

Units	Hours	Content
VIII	10	<p>The nursing process in psychiatric/mental health nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Critical pathways of care □ Documentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Problem-oriented recording □ Focus charting □ The PIE method
IX	35	<p>Psycho social and physical therapies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Individual therapy □ Behavioural 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
XI	5	<p>Electroconvulsive Therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspectives □ Indications □ Contraindications □ Mechanisms of Action □ Side Effects □ Risks Associated with Electroconvulsive Therapy □ The Role of The Nurse in Electroconvulsive Therapy
X	10	<p>Psychopharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspectives □ Role of a Nurse in Psychopharmacological Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antianxiety Agents • Antidepressants Agents • Mood stabilizers • Antipsychotics • Sedative-Hypnotics • Central Nervous System Stimulants □ Future developments

Units	Hours	Content
XII	15	<p>Alternative systems of medicine in mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Types of Therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herbal Medicine • Unani • Siddha • Homeopathic • Acupressure and Acupuncture • Diet and Nutrition • Chiropractic Medicine • Therapeutic Touch and Massage • Yoga • Pet Therapy

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	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 home / Day care centre	4	120 Hours
	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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY- I

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : 1st Year

Hours of Instructions
Theory 150 hours
Practical 650 hours
Total 800 hours

Course Description

The course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Community Health Nursing. It would help students to appreciate holistic life style of individuals, families & groups and develop skills to function as Community Health Nurse specialist/practitioner. It would further enable student to function as an educator, manager and researcher in the field of Community Health nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

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 identify 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, in-service nurses and the community health workers.
16. Demonstrate leadership and managerial abilities in community health nursing practice

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
II	10	Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
III	15	Population dynamics and control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
IV	30	<p>Community health Nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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
V	45	<p>Maternal and neonatal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ IMNCI(Integrated Management of Neonatal And Childhood Illnesses) module □ Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) module
VI	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster nursing (INC module on Reaching out: Nursing Care in emergencies)
VII	10	<p>Information, education and communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VIII	15	<p>Health care delivery system: Urban, rural, tribal and difficult areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health organization: National, State, District, CHC, PHC, Sub Centre, Village - Functions, Staffing, pattern of assistance, layout, drugs, equipments 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

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Health agencies: NGO's, Roles and functions□ Inter-sectoral coordination□ Public private partnership□ Challenges of health care delivery system

Practical

Total = 660 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Sub-centre, PHC, CHC	12	360 Hours
2	District family welfare bureau	1	30 Hours
3	Urban centers	6	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
- Organising 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

NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: 1st Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 100 Hours
Total : 250 Hours

Part-A : Nursing Research

Theory 100 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 150 Hours

Course Description:

The course is designed to assist the students to acquire an understanding of the research methodology and statistical methods as a basis for identifying research problem, planning and implementing a research plan. It will further enable the students to evaluate research studies and utilize research findings to improve quality of nursing practice, education and management.

General Objectives:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

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.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	10		Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
II	5	5	Review of Literature <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Importance, purposes, sources, criteria for selection of resources and steps in reviewing literature.
III	12		Research Approaches and designs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Type: Quantitative and Qualitative □ Historical, survey and experimental –Characteristics, types advantages and disadvantages □ Qualitative: Phenomenology, grounded theory, ethnography
IV	10	5	Research problem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
V	5	5	Developing theoretical/conceptual framework. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Theories: Nature, characteristics, Purpose and uses □ Using, testing and developing conceptual framework, models and theories.
VI	6		Sampling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population and sample □ Factors influencing sampling □ Sampling techniques □ Sample size □ Probability and sampling error □ Problems of sampling

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
VII	20	10	Tools and methods of Data collection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VIII	5		Implementing research plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pilot Study, review research plan (design)., planning for data collection, administration of tool/interventions, collection of data
IX	10	10	Analysis and interpretation of data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
X	10		Reporting and utilizing research findings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XI	3	8	Critical analysis of research reports and articles
XII	4	7	Developing and presenting a research proposal

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.

Method of Teaching

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Seminar/Presentations
- Project
- Class room exercises
- Journal club

Methods of Evaluation

- Quiz, Tests (Term)
- Assignments/Term paper
- Presentations
- Project work

Internal Assessment

Techniques	Weightage (15marks)
Term Test(2 tests)	40%
Assignment	20%
Presentation	20%
Project work	20%
Total	100%

Part –B : Statistics

Hours of Instruction
Theory 50 Hours
Practical 50 Hours
Total : 100 Hours

Course Description

At the end of the course, the students will be able to develop an understanding of the statistical methods and apply them in conducting research studies in nursing.

General Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
I	7	4	Introduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ 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.
II	4	4	Measures of central tendency: <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Mean, Median, Mode
III	4	5	Measures of variability; <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Range, Percentiles, average deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation
IV	3	2	Normal Distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Probability, characteristics and application of normal probability curve; sampling error.

Unit	Hours		Course Content
	Theory	Practical	
V	6	8	Measures of relationship: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Correlation – need and meaning □ Rank order correlation; □ Scatter diagram method □ Product moment correlation □ Simple linear regression analysis and prediction.
VI	5	2	Designs and meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Experimental designs □ Comparison in pairs, randomized block design, Latin squares.
VII	8	10	Significance of Statistic and Significance of difference between two Statistics (Testing hypothesis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Non parametric test – Chi-square test, Sign, median test, Mann Whitney test. □ Parametric test – ‘t’ test, ANOVA, MANOVA, ANCOVA
VIII	5	5	Use of statistical methods in psychology and education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Scaling – Z Score, Z Scaling □ Standard Score and T Score □ Reliability of test Scores: test-retest method, parallel forms, split half method.
IX	4	2	Application of statistics in health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ratios, Rates, Trends □ Vital health statistics – Birth and death rates. □ Measures related to fertility, morbidity and mortality
X	4	8	Use of Computers for data analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Use of statistical package.

Activities

- Exercises on organization and tabulation of data,
- Graphical and tabular presentation of data
- Calculation of descriptive and inferential statistics(chi square, t-test, correlation)
- Practice in using statistical package
- Computing vital health statistics

Methods of Teaching:

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Demonstration – on data organization, tabulation, calculation of statistics, use of statistical package, Classroom exercises, organization and tabulation of data,

- Computing Descriptive and inferential statistics; vital and health statistics and use of computer for data entry and analysis using statistical package.

Methods of Evaluation

- Test, Classroom statistical exercises.

Internal Assessment

Techniques

Weightage 10 marks

Test – (2 tests)

100%

NURSING MANAGEMENT

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 Hours
Practical 150 Hours
Total : 300 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students to develop a broad understanding of Principles, concepts, trends and issues related to nursing management. Further, it would 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.

Objectives

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

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 analyse 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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	10	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Philosophy, purpose, elements, principles and scope of administration □ Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative system vis a vis health care delivery system: National, State and Local □ Organisation 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,
II	10	<p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Functions of administration □ Planning and control □ Co-ordination and delegation □ Decision making – decentralization basic goals of decentralization. □ Concept of management <p>Nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, types, principles and techniques □ Vision and Mission Statements □ Philosophy, aims and objective □ Current trends and issues in Nursing Administration □ Theories and models <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
III	15	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IV	15	<p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept , principles, objectives, Types and theories, Minimum requirements for organisation, Developing an organizational Structure, levels, organizational Effectiveness and organizational Climate, □ Organising nursing services and patient care: Methods of patient assignment- Advantages and disadvantages, primary nursing care, □ Planning and Organising: hospital, unit and ancillary services(specifically central sterile supply department, laundry, kitchen, laboratory services, emergency etc)

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disaster management: plan, resources, drill, etc <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
V	15	<p>Human Resource for health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staffing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>
VI	15	<p>Directing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 labour laws, unions, professional associations, role of nurse manager □ Occupational health and safety <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VII	10	<p>Material management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
VIII	15	<p>Controlling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance – Continuous Quality Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards • Models • Nursing audit

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
IX	15	<p>Fiscal planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Application to nursing service and education</p>
X	10	<p>Nursing informatics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XI	10	<p>Leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Types, Theories □ Styles □ Manager behaviour □ Leader behaviour □ Effective leader: Characteristics, skills □ Group dynamics □ Power and politics □ lobbying □ Critical thinking and decision making □ Stress management <p>Applications to nursing service and education</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
XII	10	<p>Legal and ethical issues</p> <p>Laws and ethics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 and accountability □ Infection control □ Standard safety measures

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 speciality 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

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

SUB SPECIALITY – CARDIO VASCULAR AND THORACIC NURSING

Placement : II year

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hours.

Practical : 950 hours.

Total : 1100 hours.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of cardiovascular and thoracic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various cardio medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as Cardio vascular and Thoracic Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of cardio vascular and thoracic nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 identify 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.

Content Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of cardio vascular and respiratory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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. □ Bio-chemistry of blood in relation to cardio pulmonary function.
IV	20	Assessment and Diagnostic Measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart rate variability: Mechanisms , measurements, pattern, factors, impact of interventions on HRV □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodynamic monitoring: Technical aspects, monitoring, functional hemodynamic indices, ventricular function indices,

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>output measurements (Arterial and swan Ganz monitoring). Blood gases and its significance, oxygen supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiologic examination of the chest: interpretation, chest film findings • Electro cardiography(ECG) : electrical conduction through the heart, basic electrocardiography, 12 lead electrocardiogram, axis determination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 graphies • Interpretation of diagnostic measures • Nurse’s role in diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
V	25	<p>Cardiac disorders and nursing management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Associated illnesses</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
VI	10	<p>Altered pulmonary conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • Cor pulmonale • Acute respiratory failure • Adult respiratory distress syndrome • Pulmonary embolism • Pulmonary Hypertension
VII	10	<p>Vascular disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
VIII	10	<p>Cardio thoracic emergency interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Role of nurse
IX	10	<p>Nursing care of a patient with obstructive airway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment □ Use of artificial airway □ Endotracheal intubation, tracheostomy and its care □ Complication, minimum cuff leak, securing tubes <p>Oxygen delivery systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nasal Cannula

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Oxygen mask, Venturi mask □ Partial rebreathing bag □ Bi-PAP and C-PAP masks □ Uses, advantages, disadvantages, nursing implications of each. <p>Mechanical Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
X	10	<p>Congenital Heart Diseases,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, treatment modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Hypoplastic left heart syndrome.
XI	10	<p>Pharmacology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in cardiac emergencies □ Blood and blood components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antithrombolytic agents • Inotropic agents • Beta-blocking agents • Calcium channel blockers. • Vaso constrictors • Vaso dilators • ACE inhibitors. • Anticoagulents • Antiarrhythmic drugs. • Anti hypertensives • Diuretics • Sedatives and tranquilizers. • Digitalis.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antilipemics □ Principles of drug administration, role and responsibilities of nurses and care of drugs
XII	20	<p>Nursing Care of patient undergoing cardio thoracic surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Indications, selection of patient □ Preoperative assessment and preparation; counselling. □ Intraoperative care: Principles of open heart surgery, equipment, anaesthesia, cardiopulmonary by pass. □ 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. <p>Follow up care</p>
XIII	5	<p>Cardiac rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Process □ Physical evaluation □ Life style modification □ Physical conditioning for cardiovascular efficiency through exercise □ Counseling □ Follow up care
XIV	5	<p>Intensive Coronary Care Unit/intensive cardio thoracic unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures • Infection control; Standard safety measures • Nursing audit • Design of ICCU/ICTU • Staffing; cardiac team • Burn out syndrome □ Nurse's role in the management of I.C.C.U and ICTU. □ Mobile coronary care unit. □ Planning inservice educational programme and teaching

Practicals

Total – 960 Hours
1 Weeks = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt/ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Cardio thoracic -Medical	4	120 Hours
	-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

Essential Nursing Skills

Procedures Observed

1. Echo cardiogram
2. Ultrasound
3. Monitoring JVP , CVP
4. CT SCAN
5. MRI
6. Pet SCAN
7. Angiography
8. Cardiac cathetrisation
9. Angioplasty
10. Various Surgeries
11. Any other

I. Procedures Assisted

1. Arterial blood gas analysis
2. Thoracentesis
3. Lung biopsy
4. Computer assisted tomography (CAT Scan)
5. M.R.I.
6. Pulmonary angiography
7. Bronchoscopy
8. Pulmonary function test
9. ET tube insertion
10. Tracheostomy tube insertion
11. Cardiac catheterisation
12. Angiogram
13. Defibrillation
14. Treadmill test

15. Echo cardiography
16. Doppler ultrasound
17. Cardiac surgery
18. Insertion of chest tube
19. CVP Monitoring
20. Measuring pulmonary artery pressure by Swan-Ganz Catheter
21. Cardiac Pacing

II. Procedures Performed

1. Preparation of assessment tool for CT client (Cardiac, thoracic and vascular).
2. ECG – Recording, Reading, Identification of abnormalities
3. Oxygen therapy – Cylinder, central supply,
Catheter, nasal canula, mask, tent
Through ET and Tracheostomy tube
Manual resuscitation bag
4. Mechanical ventilation
5. Spirometer
6. Tuberculen skin test
7. Aerosal therapy
8. Nebulizer therapy
9. Water seal drainage
10. Chest physiotherapy including – Breathing Exercises
Coughing Exercises
Percussion & Vibration
11. Suctioning – Oropharyngeal, nasotracheal, Endotracheal
Through tracheostomy tube
12. Artificial airway cuff maintenance
13. CPR
14. Care of client on ventilator
15. Identification of different – Arrhythmias
Abnormal pulses, respirations
B.P. Variation
Heart sounds
Breath sounds
16. Pulse oxymetry
17. Introduction of intracath
18. Bolus I.V. Injection
19. Life line
20. Maintenance of “Heplock”
21. Subcutaneous of Heparin
22. Obtaining leg measurements to detect early swelling in thrombophlebetes
23. Identification of Homans signs
24. Buerger – Allen exercises

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - CRITICAL CARE NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of instruction

Theory: 150 hours

Practical: 950 hours

Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth knowledge in the field of Critical care Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for critically ill patients. It will enable the student to function as critical care nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of Critical Care Nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to

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 nurses 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 equipments/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 identify 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.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction to Critical Care Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 equipments supplies, use and care of various type of monitors & ventilators □ Flow sheets
II	10	Concept of Holistic care applied to critical care nursing practice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Impact of critical care environment on patients:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk factors, Assessment of patients, Critical care psychosis, 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
III	14	Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pharmacokinetics □ Analgesics/Anti inflammatory agents □ Antibiotics, antiseptics □ Drug reaction & toxicity □ Drugs used in critical care unit (inclusive of ionotropic, life saving 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
IV	5	Pain Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Placebo effect

Unit	Hours	Content
V	5	<p>Infection control in intensive care unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nosocomial infection in intensive care unit; methyl resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), Disinfection, Sterilization, Standard safety measures, Prophylaxis for staff
VI	10	<p>Gastrointestinal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VII	10	<p>Renal System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 arterio venous hemodialysis, Renal Transplant,
VIII	10	<p>Nervous System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of:-Common Neurological Disorders:-Cerebrovascular disease, Cerebrovascular accident, Seizure disorders, GuilleinBarre-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
IX	5	<p>Endocrine System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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/ hypersecretion of Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
X	15	<p>Management of other Emergency Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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)

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ophthalmic: Eye injuries, Glaucoma, retinal detachment □ Ear Nose Throat: Foreign bodies, stridor, bleeding, quincy, acute allergic conditions □ Psychiatric emergencies;, suicide, □ crisis intervention
XI	20	<p>Cardiovascular emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of Nursing in caring for patient's 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 & Nursing 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
XII	15	<p>Respiratory System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Acid-base balance & imbalance □ Assesment : 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 drug 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	Hours	Content
XIII	7	<p>Burns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Rehabilitation
XIV	5	<p>Obstetrical Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, Pathophysiology, Clinical types, clinical features, diagnostic Prognosis, Management: Medical, Surgical and Nursing management of :Antepartum haemorrhage, Preeclampsia, eclampsia, Obstructed labour and ruptured uterus, Post partum haemorrhage, Peurperal sepsis, Obstetrical shock
XV	10	<p>Neonatal Paediatric emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neonatal emergencies □ Asphyxia Neonatarum, Pathological Jaundice in Neonates, Neonatal seizures, Metabolic disorders, Intra cranial Hemorrhage, Neonatal Sepsis, RDS/HMD (Respiratory Distress Syndrome/Hyaline Membrane Disease), Congenital disorders:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyanotic heart disease, tracheo oesophageal fistula, congenital hypertropic pyloric stenosis, imperforate anus • Pediatric emergencies □ Dehydration, Acute broncho pneumonia, Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Poisoning, Foreign bodies, seizures, traumas, Status asthmaticus
XVI	2	<p>Legal and ethical issues in critical care-Nurse's role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Brain death □ Organ donation & Counselling □ Do Not Resuscitate(DNR) □ Euthanasia □ Living will
XVII	2	<p>Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Staffing □ Design of ICU/CCU

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
3	Burns ICU	2	60 Hours
5	Medical ICU	8	240 Hours
6	Surgical ICU	12	360 Hours
9	CCU	2	60 Hours
10	Emergency Department	3	90 Hours
12	Dialysis Unit	1	30 Hours
13	Transplant Room	2	60 Hours
14	Paediatric/ NICU	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL CARE NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. EEG
4. Hemodialysis
5. Endoscopic Retrograde cholangio Pancreaticogram(ERCP)
6. Heart/ Neuro/GI./ Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced life support system
2. Basic cardiac life support
3. Arterial line/arterial pressure monitoring/blood taking
4. Arterial blood gas
5. ECG recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation therapy
8. Arterial Catheterization
9. Chest tube insertion
10. Endotracheal intubations
11. Ventilation

12. Insertion of central line/cvp line
13. Connecting lines for dialysis

III. Procedure Performed

1. Airway management
 - a. Application of oropharyngeal airway
 - b. Oxygen therapy
 - c. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway pressure)
 - d. Care of tracheostomy
 - e. Endotracheal extubation
2. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, Basic cardiac life support, ECG
3. Monitoring of critically ill patients – clinically with monitors, capillary refill time (CRT) assessment of jaundice, ECG.
4. Gastric lavage
5. Assessment of critically ill patients
 - Identification & assessment of risk factors, Glasgow coma scale, and dolls eye movement, arterial pressure monitoring, cardiac output/pulmonary artery pressure monitoring, and detection of life threatening abnormalities
6. Admission & discharge of critically ill patients
7. Nutritional needs – gastrostomy feeds, pharyngeal feeds, jejunostomy feeds, TPN, formula preparation & patient education.
8. Assessment of patient for alteration in blood sugar levels monitoring blood sugar levels periodically & administering insulin periodically.
9. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, use of insulin syringes/tuberculin, monitoring fluid therapy, blood administration.
10. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
11. Procedures for prevention of infections:
 - Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
12. Collection of specimen.
13. Setting, use & maintenance of basic equipment, ventilator, O2 analyzer, monitoring equipment, transducers, defibrillator, infusion & syringe pumps, centrifuge machine.

IV Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY-II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- ONCOLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 hours
Practicals : 950 hours
Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of oncology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various oncological conditions. It will enable the student to function as oncology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of oncology nursing

Objectives

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 identify 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.

Content outline

Unit	Hours.	Content
I	4	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
II	5	The Nature of Cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Normal cell biology □ The Immune system □ Pathological and pathophysiological changes in tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology of the cancer cell • Clone formation Transformation • Tumor stem lines • Structure of a solid tumor • Products produced by the tumor • Systemic effects of tumor growth
III	4	Etiology of Cancer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Carcinogenesis, □ Theories of cancer causation □ Risk factors □ Carcinogens – genetic factors, chemical carcinogens, radiation, viruses, Immune system failure, rapid tissue proliferation □ Hormone changes, diet, emotional factors.
IV	10	Diagnostic Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health assessment: History taking, physical examination, □ Staging and grading of tumors, □ TNM Classification □ Common diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood investigation: Haemetological, 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 <p>Nurses responsibilities in diagnostic measures</p>

Unit	Hours.	Content
V	10	<p>Levels of prevention and care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
VI	25	<p>Cancer Treatment Modalities and Nurse’s Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ <i>Surgery</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of surgical oncology • Current surgical strategy, • Determining surgical risk • Special surgical techniques • Pre-intra-postoperative nursing care • Acute and chronic surgical complications • Future directions and advances □ <i>Chemotherapy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles and classification of chemotherapeutics • Pharmacology of antineoplastic drugs- Mechanism of action, Absorption, protein binding, Bio-transformation, excretion, common side effects, drug toxicity • Calculating drug doses, • Therapeutic response to chemotherapy-Tumor variables, drug resistance, • Safety precautions □ <i>Radiation Therapy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physics of radiotherapy • Types of ionizing rays • Radiation equipments: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-Radiosensitivity, treatment effects • Complications of radiotherapy • Radiation safety: Standards of Bhaba Atomic Research Centre(BARC)

Unit	Hours.	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Bone Marrow Transplantation/Stem Cell Transplantation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts and principles • Classification of agents • Treatment and applications □ Gene Therapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Concepts and practices □ Alternative and Complementary Therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current practices
VII	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pain management:- Theories, types and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of cancer pain • Pathophysiology of pain • Pain threshold □ Assessment of pain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of cancer pain control • Pharmacological: Opioid and non-opioid analgesic therapy • Patient controlled analgesia(PCA) • Other invasive techniques of pain control • Recent developments in Cancer pain □ Non- Pharmacological pain relief technique- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complementary therapies(Music, massage, meditation, relaxation techniques, biofeed back etc) • Psychological intervention in pain control • Alternative system of medicines <p>Role of nurse</p>
VIII	5	<p>Palliative care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Role of nurse in palliative care</p>

Unit	Hours.	Content
IX	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Infection control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of infection, risk of hospitalization, nosocomial infections- prevention and control of infection in acute, long term care facility and community based care • Standard safety measures
X	30	<p>Nursing Care of Patients With Specific Malignant Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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, AIDS related Malignancies (Kaposi's Sarcoma)
XI	10	<p>Paediatric malignancies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Leukemia, Lymphoma, Neuro- blastoma □ Wilm's tumor, Soft tissue sarcoma, Retinoblastoma □ Nursing Management of children with Paediatric Malignancies
XII	15	<p>Nursing Management of Physiological Conditions and Symptoms Of Cancer Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ <u>Nutrition</u>: - 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 <p>Other symptoms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Dyspepsia & hiccup, dyspnoea □ intestinal obstruction, □ Fungating wounds □ Anxiety & depression, insomnia □ Lymph edema <p>Impact of cancer on sexuality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Effects of radiotherapy/ chemotherapy/ surgery on sexuality of the cancer patient □ Nursing management of cancer patients experiencing sexual dysfunction □ Sexual counseling

Unit	Hours.	Content
XIII	10	<p>Cancer Emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disseminated intravascular coagulation(DIC), □ Malignant pleural effusion □ Neoplastic cardiac tamponade and septic shock spinal cord compression □ Superior venacava syndrome □ Metabolic emergency: hyper and hypo calcemia □ Surgical emergency □ Urological emergency □ Hemorrhage □ Organ obstruction □ Brain metastasis □ Nurses role in managing oncologic emergencies
XIV	8	<p>Psycho-Social Aspects of Nursing Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Ethical, moral and legal issues-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ End of life care □ Grief and grieving process □ Bereavement support □ Care of Nurses who care for the dying.
XV	2	<p>Layout and Design of an oncology institution/ ward, OPD, chemotherapy unit, Bone marrow transplantation unit, Pain clinic etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Practice Standards of oncology nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies and Procedures □ Establishing Standing orders and Protocols <p>Quality Assurance Programme in oncology units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nursing audit

Clinical Experience

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
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	Out patient department and pain clinic	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

Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. PET Scan(Positron Emission Tomography)
4. Ultra sound
5. Mammography
6. Radio Nuclide Imaging
7. Bone Scan
8. Thyroid Function Test
9. Functional and Metabolic Imaging
10. Transportation of radioactive materials
11. Others

Procedures Assisted

1. IV cannulation – Open method
2. Chemotherapy
3. Radiotherapy – Brachytherapy – Low Density Radiation, High Density Radiation.
4. Interstitial implantation
5. Bio-therapy and Gene therapy
6. Teletherapy – Treatment planning
7. Bone marrow aspiration and biopsy
8. Biopsy – tissue
9. FNAC – Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology and biopsy

10. Advance Cardiac life support
11. Endotracheal intubation
12. Defibrillation Ventilation
13. Tracheostomy
14. Thoracentesis
15. Paracentesis
16. Lumbar Puncture
17. Arterial Blood Gas
18. Nerve Block
19. Chest tube insertion
20. Intercostal drainage
21. CVP monitoring

Procedure Performed

1. Screening for cancer
2. Assessment of pain
3. Assessment of Nutritional status
4. Care of Tracheostomy
5. Endotracheal intubation
6. Gastric gavage
7. Pap smear
8. IV cannulation
9. Care of surgical flaps
10. Care of ostomies
11. Blood transfusion and component therapy
12. Counseling
13. Practice standard safety measures
14. Care of dead body and mortuary formalities

Other procedures

(As per the institutional protocol):

1. Alternative therapies

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEUROSCIENCES NURSING

Placement : II Years

Hours of Instruction
Theory – 150 Hours
Practical- 950 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth knowledge in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in caring for patients with neurological and neurosurgical disorders. It will enable the student to function as neuroscience nurse practitioner/ specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of neurology and neurosurgical Nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to

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 identify the areas of research in the field of neuroscience nursing

13. Organise and conduct inservice 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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction to neuroscience (neurological and neurosurgical) nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <p>Alternate system of medicine / complementary therapies</p>
III	10	<p>Review of Anatomy and physiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryology □ Structure and functions of Nervous system- CNS, ANS, cerebral circulation , cranial and spinal nerves and reflexes, motor and sensory functions □ Sensory organs

Unit	Hours	Content
IV	15	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking • Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment • Neurological assessments, Glasgow coma scale interpretation & its relevance to nursing. • Common assessment abnormalities □ Diagnostic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cerebro 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. • Electorgraphic studies- Electro encephalo graphy, 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. <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse’s role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Meeting Nutritional needs of neurological patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Chronic fatigue syndrome
VI	5	<p>Drugs used in neurological and neurosurgical disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Classification □ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects <p>Role of nurse</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
VII	10	<p>Traumatic conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis, Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cranio cerebral injuries. • Spinal & Spinal cord injuries. • Peripheral nerve injuries. • Unconsciousness
VIII	10	<p>Cerebro vascular disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stroke & arterio venous thrombosis. • Haemorrhagic embolus. • Cerebro vascular accidents. • Intracranial aneurysm. • Subarchnoid Haemorrhage. • Arterio venous fistula. • Brain tumours □ Diseases of cranial nerves;Trigeminal neuralgia, Facial palsy, Bulbar palsy.
IX	10	<p>Degenerating and demyelinating disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor neuron diseases. • Movement disorders- Tics, dystonia, chorea, wilson’s disease, essential tremors • Dementia. • Parkinson’s disease. • Multiple sclerosis. • Alzemier’s
X	10	<p>Neuro infections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of Neuro infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meningitis-types • Encephalitis. • Poliomyelitis. • Parasitic infections. • Bacterial infections • Neurosyphilis. • HIV & AIDS. • Brain abscess.

Unit	Hours	Content
XI	10	<p>Paroxysmal disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnosis, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epilepsy and seizures. • Status epilepticus. • Syncope. • Menier’s syndrome. • Cephalgia.
XII	10	<p>Developmental disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocephalus. • Craniosynostosis. • spina bifida- Meningocele, Meningomyelocele encephalocele • syringomyelia. • Cerebro vascular system anomalies. • Cerebral palsies. • Down’s syndrome
XIII	10	<p>Neuro muscular disorders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyneuritis – G B Syndrome. • Muscular dystrophy. • Myasthenia gravis. • Trigeminal neuralgia. • Bell’s palsy. • Menier’s disease • Carpal tunnel syndrome • Peripheral neuropathies
XIV	5	<p>Neoplasms – surgical conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Space occupying lesions -types • Common tumors of CNS,
XV	5	<p>Other disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
XVI	10	<p>Neuro emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, Clinical types, Clinical features, diagnostic, Prognosis , Management: medical, surgical and Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased intracranial pressure • Unconscious • Herniation syndrome • Seizures • Severe head injuries • Spinal injuries • Cerebro vascular accidents
XVII	5	<p>Rehabilitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Care giver's role <p>Speech & Language.-Neurogenic communication disorders, Speech therapy</p>
XVIII	5	<p>Ethical and legal issues in neuroscience nursing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Brain death and organ transplantation □ Euthanasia □ Negligence and malpractice □ Nosocomial infections
XIX	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy, aims and objectives • Policies, staffing pattern, design and physical plan of neuroICU • Team approach, functions • Psychosocial aspects in relation to staff and clients of neuro ICU, • In-service education

Practical

Total = 960 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	AREA OF POSTING	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	O.P.D.	2	60
2	Casualty	2	60
3	Diagnostics	2	60
4	Neuro psychiatry	1	30
5	Neuro Medical wards	4	120
6	Paediatric Neuro ward	2	60
7	Neuro surgical wards	4	120
8	Head Injury ward	3	90
9	ICU- neuro medicine	4	120
10	I.C.U.- neuro surgical	4	120
11	Rehabilitation	2	60
12	Operation Theatre	2	60
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

ESSENTIAL NEURO NURSING SKILLS

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT scan
2. MRI
3. PET
4. EEG
5. EMG
6. Sleep pattern studies/Therapy
7. Radiographical studies
8. Neuro surgeries
9. Nerve conduction studies
10. Ultrasound studies
11. Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Advanced Cardiac life support
2. Lumbar Puncture
3. Biopsies – muscle, nerve and Brain
4. Arterial Blood Gas
5. ECG Recording
6. Blood transfusion
7. IV cannulation – open method

8. Endotracheal intubation
9. Ventilation
10. Tracheostomy
11. ICP monitoring
12. Gama Knife
13. Cereberal angiography
14. Myelography
15. Neuro surgeries

III. Procedures Performed:

1. Airway management
 - a. Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - b. Care of Tracheostomy
 - c. Conduct Endotracheal Intubation
 - d. use of AMBU bag, artificial respirators
 - e. Setting of Ventilators and Care of patients on ventilators
2. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation -Defibrillation
3. Neurological assessment -Glasgow coma scale
4. Gastric Lavage
5. IV Cannulation
6. Administration of emergency IV Drugs, fluid
7. Care of patients with incontinence, bladder training
Catheterization
8. Care of patients on traction related to the neurological conditions
9. Blood Administration.
10. Muscle strengthening exercises
11. Guidance and counseling
12. Monitoring – management and care of monitors.

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING- NEPHRO-UROLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hour of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical : 950 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Nephro and urological Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various nephro and urological conditions. It will enable the student to function as nephro and urology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of nephro and urology nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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)
II	5	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Major health problems- urinary dysfunction, urinary tract infections, Glomerular disorders, obstructive disorders and other urinary disorders □ Risk factors associated with nephro and urological conditions conditions- Hereditary, Psychosocial factors, smoking, alcoholism, dietary habits, cultural and ethnic considerations □ Health promotion, disease prevention, life style modification and its implications to nursing <p>Alternate system of medicine / complementary therapies</p>
III	5	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of urinary system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Embryology □ Structure and functions □ Renal circulation □ Physiology of urine formation □ Fluid and electrolyte balance □ Acid base balance □ Immunology specific to kidney
IV	20	<p>Assessment and diagnostic measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment □ Common assessment abnormalities-dysurea, frequency, enuresis, urgency, hesitancy, hematuria, pain, retention, burning on urination, pneumaturia, incontinence, nocturia, polyurea, anuria, oliguria, □ Diagnostic tests-urine studies, blood chemistry, radiological procedures-KUB, IVP, nephrotomogram, retrograde pyelogram, renal arteriogram, renal ultrasound, CT scan, MRI, cystogram, renal

Unit	Hours	Content
		<p>scan, biopsy, endoscopy-cystoscopy, urodynamics studies-cystometrogram, urinary flow study, sphincter electromyography, voiding pressure flow study, videourodynamics, Whitaker study</p> <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	5	<p>Renal immunopathy/Immunopathology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ General Concept of immunopathology □ Immune mechanism of glomerular vascular disease □ Role of mediator systems in glomerular vascular disease
VI	15	<p>Urological Disorders and Nursing Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 urethra □ Urinary tract infections- □ Urinary dysfunctions- urinary retention, urinary incontinence, urinary reflux, □ Bladder disorders- neoplasms, calculi, neurogenic bladder, trauma, congenital abnormalities □ Benign prostatic hypertrophy(BPH) □ Ureteral disorders: ureteritis, ureteral trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters □ Urethral disorders- tumours, trauma, congenital anomalies of ureters,
VII	25	<p>Glomerular disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical, surgical and nursing management of □ Glomerular 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 □ Hereditary renal disorders
VIII	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Management of Renal emergencies □ Anuria □ Acute Renal failure □ Poisoning □ Trauma □ Urine retention

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Acute graft rejection □ Hematuria □ Nurse's role
IX	10	Drugs used in urinary disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Classification □ Indications, contraindications, actions and effects, toxic effects □ Role of nurse
X	10	Dialysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Dialysis- Historical, types, Principles, goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemodialysis- vascular access sites- temporary and permanent • Peritoneal dialysis □ Dialysis Procedures- steps, equipments, maintenance, □ Role of nurse- pre dialysis, intra and post dialysis □ Complications- □ Counseling □ patient education □ Records and reports
XI	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XII	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XIII	10	Pediatric urinary disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of children with Renal Diseases -UTI, ureteral reflux, glomerulo nephritis, nephrotic syndrome infantile nephrosis, cystic kidneys, familial factors in renal diseases in childhood, Haemolytic uraemic

Unit	Hours	Content
		syndrome. Benign recurrent haematuria, nephropathy, wilms' tumour
XIV	5	Critical care units- dialysis , KTP unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XV	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance in nephrological nursing practice □ Role of advance practioner in nephrological nursing □ Professional practice standards □ Quality control in nephrological nursing □ Nursing audit

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
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	Uro Nephro OPDs	4	120 Hours
10	Diagnostic Labs	2	60 Hours
	Total	32 Weeks	960 Hours

Procedures observed

I. Procedures Observed

1. CT Scan
2. MRI
3. Radiographic studies
4. Urodynamics
5. Hemodialysis
6. Renal Surgeries

II. Procedures Assisted

1. Blood transfusion
2. I V cannulation therapy
3. Arterial Catheterization
4. Insertion of central line/cvp line
5. Connecting lines for dialysis
6. Peritoneal dialysis
7. Renal biopsy
8. Endoscopies- Bladder, urethra

III. Procedure Performed

1. Health assessment
2. Insertion of urethral and suprapubic catheters
3. Urine analysis

4. Catheterisation
5. Peritoneal dialysis
6. Bladder irrigation
7. Care of ostomies
8. Care of urinary drainage
9. Bladder training
10. Care of vascular access
11. Setting up dialysis machine and starting, monitoring and closing dialysis
12. Procedures for prevention of infections:
13. Hand washing, disinfection & sterilization surveillance, and fumigation universal precautions.
14. Collection of specimen.
15. Administration of drugs: IM, IV injection, IV cannulation & fixation of infusion pump, calculation of dosages, blood administration. monitoring -fluid therapy, electrolyte imbalance,
16. Nutritional needs , diet therapy & patient education.
17. Counselling

IV. OTHER PROCEDURES:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - ORTHOPEDIC NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory : 150 Hours
Practical : 950 Hours
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of orthopedic nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various orthopedic conditions. It will enable the student to function as orthopedic nurse practitioner/specialist providing quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of orthopedic nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 identify 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 in-service nurses.
17. Prepare a design and layout of orthopedic and rehabilitative units.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Orthopedic team
II	8	<p>Assessment of Orthopedic Patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Health Assessment: History, physical examination- Inspection, palpation, movement, Measurement, muscle strength Testing. □ Diagnostic studies – Radiological studies, Muscle enzymes, serologic studies
III	10	<p>Care of patients with devices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IV	15	<p>Injuries</p> <p>Trauma & Injuries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early management of Trauma • Fractures • Injuries of the □ Shoulder and arm □ Elbow, fore arm, wrist, hand □ Hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle, foot □ Spine

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Head injury □ Chest injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polytrauma • Nerve injuries • Vascular injuries • Soft tissue injuries • Sports injuries • Amputation
V	8	<p>Infections of Bones and Joints</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis • Osteomyelitis • Arthritis • Leprosy
VI	5	<p>Bone Tumours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, management, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bone tumors – Benign, Malignant and metastatic • Different types of therapies for tumors
VII	10	<p>Deformities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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. □ Computer related deformities
VIII	5	<p>Disorders of the spine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Intervertebral disc prolapse, Fracture of the spine □ Low back disorder – Low back pain, PND, spinal stenosis, spondylosis
IX	5	<p>Nutritional/Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rickets, • Scurvy, • Hyper vitaminosis A and D, • Osteomalacia,

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osteoporosis • Paget's disease, • gout, • Gigantism, • Dwarfism, • Acromegaly. • Therapeutic diets for various orthopedic disorders
X	8	<p>Neuro-Muscular Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poliomyelitis, Cerebral Palsy • Myasthenia gravis • Spina bifida. • Peripheral nerve lesion, • Paraplegia, Hemiplegia, Quadriplegia. • Muscular dystrophy
XI	8	<p>Chronic/Degenerative Diseases of Joints and Autoimmune Disorders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Causes, pathophysiology, clinical types, clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis – medical surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Osteo Arthritis • Rheumatoid Arthritis • Ankylosing spondylitis. • Spinal disorders. • Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
XII	5	<p>Orthopedic Disorders in Children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ General and special consideration on pediatric orthopedics □ Genetic disorders □ Congenital anomalies □ Growth disorders □ Genetic counseling □ Nurses role in genetic counseling
XIII	5	<p>Geriatric Problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XIV	6	<p>Pharmacokinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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	Hours	Content
XV	30	<p>Nurses Role in Orthopedic Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Spirituality – A rehabilitative prospective <p>Orthopedic Reconstructive Surgeries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Replacement surgeries – Hip, Knee, Shoulder □ Spine surgeries □ Grafts and flaps surgery □ Deformity correction. <p>Physiotherapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concepts, Principles, purpose, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, tripod, walking with sticks, calipers • Forms of therapies: Hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, wax bath, heat therapy, ice, helio therapy, radiant heat, • Chest physiotherapy
XVI	8	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Occupational therapy
XVII	5	<p>National Policies and Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ National programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disability - National Institutes, artificial limbs manufacturing Corporation, District Rehabilitation Centers and their schemes □ Regional rehabilitation centers etc.

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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.
XVIII	4	<p>Quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Nursing audit □ Staffing □ Design of orthopedic, physiotherapy and rehabilitation unit

Practicals

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

Clinical Experience

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S. No.	Deptt./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

Procedures Observed

1. X Ray
2. Ultrasound
3. MRI
4. C T Scan/bone scan
5. Arthroscopy
6. Electrothermally – assisted capsule shift or ETAC (Thermal capsulorrhaphy)
7. Fluoroscopy
8. Electromyography
9. Myelography
10. Discography
11. Others

Procedures Assisted

1. Blood Transfusion
2. IV cannulation and therapy
3. Ventilation
4. Various types of tractions
5. Orthopedic surgeries – Arthrocentesis, Arthroscopy, Bone lengthening, Arthrodesis, grafting, Fractures fixation, reconstructive, reimplantation, replantation, spinal decompression, transplantation of bone, muscle or articular cartilage, autografting, allografting.
6. Injection – Intra articular, intra osseous.
7. Advance Life Support

Peocedures Performed

1. Interpretation of X ray films.
2. Application and removal of splints, casts, and braces.
3. Care of tractions – skin and skeletal traction, pin site care.
4. Cold therapy.
5. Heat therapy
6. Hydrotherapy
7. Therapeutic exercises
8. Use of TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation)
9. Techniques of transportation
10. Crutch walking, walkers, wheel chair.
11. Use of devices for activities of daily living and prevention of deformities.
12. Administration of drugs: IV injection, IV cannulation, and Blood transfusion.
13. Procedures for prevention of infections: disinfection and sterilization, surveillanc, fumigation.
14. Special skin/ part preparations for orthopedic surgeries.
15. Surgical dressings – Debridement.
16. Bladder and bowel training

Other Procedures

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - GASTRO ENTEROLOGY NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction

Theory : 150 hrs.
Practical : 950 hrs.
Total : 1100 hrs.

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of gastro enterology Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various gastro enterology conditions. It will enable the student to function as gastro enterology nurse practitioner/specialist and provide quality care. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of gastro enterology nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to

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 equipments/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 enterology intensive care unit (GEICU) , liver care/transplant unit

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical development: trends and issues in the field of gastro enterology. □ 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)
II	5	Epidemiology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Alternate system of medicine / complementary therapies
III	5	Review of anatomy and physiology of gastrointestinal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gastrointestinal system □ Liver, biliary and pancreas □ Gerontologic considerations □ Embryology of GI system □ Immunology specific to GI system
IV	15	Assessment and diagnostic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ History taking □ Physical assessment, psychosocial assessment □ Diagnostic tests <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiological studies:Upper GIT- barium swallow, lower GIT- Barrium enema, • Ultra sound: • Computed tomography • MRI • Cholangiography: Percutaneous transheptic Cholangiogram(PTC) • Magnetic Resonance Cholangio pancreatography (MRCP) • Nuclear imaging scans(scintigraphy) • Endoscopy

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colonoscopy • Proctosigmoidoscopy • Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangio pancreatography (ERCP) • 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 <p>Interpretation of diagnostic measures</p> <p>Nurse's role in diagnostic tests</p>
V	25	<p>Gastro intestinal disorders and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, Oesoophageal 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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, Functional diarrhoea <p>Anorectal Conditions: Hemorrhoids, Anal fissure, Anal fistula, Abscess, Strictures, Rectal prolapse, Pruritis ani, Perianal disease, Anal condylomas, Warts</p>

Unit	Hours	Content
VI	15	<p>Disorder of liver, pancreas gall bladder and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Disorders of liver biliary tract : □ Viral Hepatitis – A, B, C, D & E □ Toxic hepatitis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 □ Cholelithiasis □ Choledocholithiasis □ Disorders of the pancreas: Pancreatitis, □ Benign tumors of islet cells □ Disorders of the Peritoneum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infections of the peritoneum □ Surgical peritonitis □ Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis □ Tuberculosis peritonitis □ Disorders of the Diaphragm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaphragmatic hernia • Congenital hernias • Paralysis of diaphragm • Tumors of the diaphragm □ Hiccups
VII	15	<p>Gastro intestinal emergencies and nursing interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Food poisoning
VIII	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Congenital Anomalies of Esophagus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esophageal atresia • Tracheo esophageal fistula

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Esophageal stenosis • Esophageal duplications • Dysphagia – Lusoria – aberrant right subclavian artery compressing esophagus • Esophageal rings – schalzkiring • Esophageal webs <p>□ Congenital Anomalies of Stomach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastric atresia • Micro gastia • Gastric diverticulum • Gastric duplication • Gastric teratoma • Gastric volvulus • Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis • Adult hypertrophic pyloric stenosis <p>□ Congenital Anomalies of Duodenal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duodenal Atresia or stenosis • Annular pancreas • Duodenal duplication cysts • Malrotation and mid gut volvulus <p>□ Developmental anomalies of the intestine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal wall defects (omphalocele and Gastroschisis) • Meckel’s diverticulum • Intestinal atresia <p>□ Hirschsprung’s disease</p>
IX	15	<p>Pharmo Kinetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Drugs used in constipation □ Drugs used in Inflammatory Bowel Disease □ Aminosalicylates □ Corticosteroids □ Immunomodulators □ chemotherapy □ Antibiotics □ Antiemetics: □ Anticholinergics □ Antihistaminics □ Antihelminthics □ Vitamin Supplements

Unit	Hours	Content
X	10	Nutrition and nutritional problems related to GI system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Recent advances in nutrition
XI	15	Malignant disorders of gastro intestinal system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, prognosis, related pathophysiology, medical , surgical, other modalities and nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
XII	5	Administration and management of GE unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Quality Assurance:-Nursing audit –records /reports, Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards
XIII	5	Education and training in GE care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical teaching programs

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Diagnostic 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

Procedures Assisted

1. Endoscopy room – Upper G.I. Endoscopy (Diagnostic and therapeutic).
2. Sigmoidoscopy
3. Colonoscopy
4. Polypectomy
5. Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
6. Liver biopsy
7. Percutaneous catheter drainage (PCD) of Pseudocyst pancreas
8. Abdominal paracentesis
9. Percutaneous aspiration of liver abscess
10. GE Lab : PT, HbsAg, Markers – A, B, C virus, CBP, ESR, Stool Test

Procedures Performed

1. History and Physical assessment
2. RT intubation / extubation / aspiration/suction
3. Gastric lavage and gavage
4. Bowel wash
5. Therapeutic Diets
6. Ostomy feeding
7. Stoma care
8. Monitoring vital parameters
9. Plan of inservice education programme for nursing staff and Class-IV employees
10. Counseling

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Placement - II Year

Hours of Instruction	
Theory:	150 hrs
Practical	950 hrs
Total	1100 hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist the student in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Obstetric and gynecological Nursing .It will help the student to develop advanced nursing skills for nursing interventions in various obstetrical and gynecological conditions. It will further enable the students to function as midwifery nurse practitioner/ specialist, educator, manager and researcher in the field of obstetric and gynecological nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, pathophysiology and diagnostic assessment of women with obstetric and gynaecological conditions
2. Perform physical, psychosocial, cultural & spiritual assessment
3. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynaecological 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 equipments/gadgets used for obstetrical, gynaecological and neonatal care
9. Teach and supervise nurses and allied health workers.
10. Design a layout of speciality units of obstetrics and gynecology
11. Develop standards for obstetrical and gynaecological 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 gynaecological nursing
14. Function as independent midwifery nurse practitioner

Contents Outline

Unit	Hours	Content
I	25	<p>Management of problems of women during pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pernicious Vomiting. • Bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic pregnancy, and gestational trophoblastic diseases. • Hemorrhage during late pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhage, Placenta praevia, abruptio placenta. • Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, pre-eclampsia, 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), intra uterine death
II	15	<p>Pregnancies at risk-due to pre-existing health problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Metabolic conditions. □ Anemia and nutritional deficiencies □ Hepatitis □ Cardio-vascular disease. □ Thyroid diseases. □ Epilepsy. □ Essential hypertension □ 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, prolapse, ovarian cyst
III	15	<p>Abnormal labour, pre-term labour & obstetrical emergencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Etiology, pathophysiology and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncoordinated uterine actions, Atony of uterus, precipitate labour, prolonged labour. • Abnormal lie, presentation, position compound presentation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>□ Complications of third stage of labour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post partum Hemorrhage. • Retained placenta.
IV	10	<p>post partum complications</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puerperal infections, puerperal sepsis, urinary complications, puerperal venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism • Sub involution of uterus, Breast conditions, Thrombophlebitis • Psychological complications, post partum blues, depression, psychosis
V	25	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <p>□ Concept, goals, assessment, principles.</p> <p>□ Nursing management of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital 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

VI	15	<p>HIV/AIDS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ HIV positive mother and her baby □ Epidemiology □ Screening □ 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 <p>Role of nurse</p>
VII	25	<p>Gynecological problems and nursing management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Gynecological assessment □ Gynecological procedures □ Etiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menstrual irregularities • Diseases of genital tract • Genital tract infections • Uterine displacement • Genital prolapse • Genital injuries • Uterine malformation • Uterine fibroid, ovarian tumors, Breast carcinoma, Pelvic inflammatory diseases, reproductive tract malignancies, hysterectomy – vaginal and abdominal. • Sexual abuse, rape, trauma , assault
VIII	5	<p>Administration and management of obstetrical and gynaecological unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 gynaecological unit
IX	5	<p>Education and training in obstetrical and gynaecological care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
1	Antenatal OPD including Infertility clinics/Reproductive medicine, Family welfare and post partum clinic / PTCT	6	180 Hours
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 Weeks	960 Hours

Essential Obstetrical And Gynecological Skills

Procedure Observed

- Assisted Reproductive Technology procedures
- Ultra sonography
- Specific laboratory tests.
- Amniocentesis.
- Cervical & vaginal cytology.
- Fetoscopy.
- Hysteroscopy.
- MRI.
- Surgical diathermy.
- Cryosurgery.

Procedures Assisted

- Operative delivery
- Abnormal deliveries-Forceps application, Ventouse, Breech
- Exchange blood transfusion
- Culdoscopy.
- Cystoscopy
- Tuboscopy
- Laparoscopy.
- Endometrial Biopsy
- Tubal patent test
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- Dilatation and Curettage

Procedures Performed

- History taking.
- Physical Examination-General
- Antenatal assessment. – 20
- Pelvic examination
- Assessment of risk status.
- Assessment of Intra uterine foetal well-being.kick chart and foetal movement chart, Doppler assessment, Non Stress Test, Contraction stress test(Oxytocin challenge test)
- Universal precautions- Disposal of biomedical waste.
- Per Vaginal examination and interpretation (early pregnancy, labour, post partum).
- Utilization of Partograph
- Medical & Surgical induction(Artificial rupture of membranes).
- Vacuum extraction
- Conduct of delivery.
- Prescription and administration of fluids and electrolytes through intravenous route.
- Application of outlet forceps, delivery of breach – Burns Marshall, Loveset manoeuvre
- Repair of tears and Episiotomy suturing.
- Vacuum extraction
- controlled cord traction, Manual removal of placenta, placental examination,
- Manual vacuum aspiration
- Postnatal assessment.- 20
- Management of breast engorgement
- Thrombophlebitis (white leg)
- Postnatal counseling.
- Reposition of inversion of uterus.
- Laboratory tests: Blood- Hb, Sugar, Urine-albumin,sugar
- Breast care, breast exam, and drainage breast abscess.
- Postnatal exercise.
- Assessment –New born assessment; physical and neurological, Apgar score, high-risk newborn, Monitoring neonates; Clinically and With monitors, Capillary refill time, Assessment of jaundice, danger signs
- Anthropometric measurement
- Neonatal resuscitation
- Gastric Lavage
- Care of newborn in multi channel monitor and ventilator.
- Care of newborn in radiant warmer and incubator.
- Kangaroo mother care.
- Assisting mother with exclusive Breast-feeding
- Feeding technique: Katori, spoon, naso/orogastric, Total Parenteral nutrition
- Assesment, calculation and administration of fluids and medications:
 - Oral
 - I.D.
 - I.M.
 - I.V.- Securing IV line, infusion pump

- Administration of drug per rectum
- Capillary blood sample collection.
- Oxygen therapy.
- Phototherapy.
- Chest physiotherapy.
- counseling – Parental, bereavment, family planning, infertility etc
- Setting of operation theatre.
- Trolley and table set up for Obstetrical & gynaecological operations.
- Pap smear.
- Vaginal smear.
- Insertion of pessaries,
- Insertion of IUD and removal.
- Teaching skills
- communication skills
- Prepare referral slips
- Pre transport stabilization
- Networking with other stake holders

CLINICAL SPECIALTY –II
PEDIATRIC (CHILD HEALTH) NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 hours
Practical 950 hours
Total : 1100 hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Pediatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various pediatric medical and surgical conditions. It will enable the student to function as pediatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Paediatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	5	<p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Current principles, practices and trends in Pediatric Nursing □ Role of pediatric nurse in various settings -Expanded and extended
II	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Pathophysiology, assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities and nursing intervention in selected pediatric medical disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child with respiratory disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upper respiratory tract: choanal atresia, tonsillitis, epistaxis, aspiration. - Lower respiratory tract: Broncheolitis, Bronchopneumonia, Asthma, cystic fibrosis • Child with gastro-intestinal disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired: Rheumatic fever, Rheumatic heart disease, - Congenital: Cynotic 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 • Common Communicable diseases
III	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Assessment(including interpretation of various invasive and non-invasive diagnostic procedures), treatment modalities including cosmetic surgery and nursing interventions in selected pediatric surgical problems/ Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal system: Cleft lip, cleft palate and conditions requiring plastic surgery, Tracheo esophageal fistula/atresia, Hirschsprungs’ disease/megacolon, malrotation, intestinal obstruction, duodenal atresia,

		<p>gastrochisis, exomphalus, anorectal malformation, omphalocele, diaphragmatic hernia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
IV	10	<p>Intensive care for pediatric clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Documentation
V	20	<p>High Risk Newborn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concept, goals, assessment, principles. □ Nursing management of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 encephelopathy • Congenital anomalies. • Neonatal seizures. • Neonatal hypocalcaemia, hypoglycemia, hypomagnesaemia. • Neonatal heart diseases. • Neonatal hemolytic diseases • Neonatal infections, neonatal sepsis, ophthalmia neonatorum, congenital syphilis, HIV/AIDS • Advanced neonatal procedures. • Calculation of fluid requirements.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
VI	10	Developmental disturbances and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Adjustment reaction to school, □ Learning disabilities □ Habit disorders, speech disorders, □ Conduct disorders, □ Early infantile autism, Attention deficit hyperactive disorders (ADHD), depression and childhood schizophrenia.
VII	10	Challenged child and implications for nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Physically challenged, causes, features, early detection & management □ Cerebral palsied child, □ Mentally challenged child. □ Training & rehabilitation of challenged children
VIII	5	Crisis and nursing intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The hospitalized child, □ Terminal illness & death during childhood □ Nursing intervention-counseling
IX	5	Drugs used in Pediatrics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Criteria for dose calculation □ Administration of drugs, oxygen and blood □ Drug interactions □ Adverse effects and their management
X	10	Administration and management of pediatric care unit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Practice standards for pediatric care unit □ Documentation
XI	5	Education and training in Pediatric care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

- Field visits:

S. No.	Deptt./ Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
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	960 Hours

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

Essential

I. Procedures Observed:

- Echo cardiogram
- Ultrasound head
- ROP screening (Retinopathy of prematurity)
- Any other

II. Procedures Assisted

- Advanced neonatal life support
- Lumbar Puncture
- Arterial Blood Gas
- ECG Recording
- Umbilical catheterization – arterial and venous
- Arterial B P monitoring
- Blood transfusion- exchange transfusion full and partial
- IV cannulation & therapy
- Arterial catheterization
- Chest tube insertion
- Endotracheal intubation
- Ventilation
- Insertion of long line
- Assist in surgery

III. Procedures Performed:

- Airway Management
 - Application of Oro Pharyngeal Airway
 - Oxygen therapy
 - CPAP(Continuous Positive Airway Pressure)
 - Care of Tracheostomy
 - Endotracheal Intubation
- Neonatal Resuscitation
- Monitoring of Neonates – clinically & with monitors, CRT(Capillary Refill Time), assessment of jaundice, ECG
- Gastric Lavage
- Setting of Ventilators
- Phototherapy
- Assessment of Neonates: Identification & assessment of risk factors, APGAR Score, gestation age, Anthropometric assessment, Weighing the baby, Newborn examination, detection of life threatening congenital abnormalities,
- Admission & discharge of neonates
- Feeding - management of breast feeding, artificial feeding, expression of breast milk, OG(Orogastric) tube insertion, gavage feeding, TPN, Breast feeding counseling
- Thermoregulation- Axillary temperature, Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC), Use of Radiant warmer, incubators, management of thermoregulation & control
- Administration of Drugs: I/M, IV injection, IV Cannulation & fixation infusion pump, Calculation of dosages, Neonatal formulation of drugs, use of tuberculin/ insulin syringes, Monitoring fluid therapy, Blood administration.
- Procedures for prevention of infections: Hand washing, disinfections & sterilization, surveillance, fumigation
- Collection of specimens
- Setting, Use & maintenance of basic equipment: Ventilator, O₂ analyzer, monitoring equipment, Photo therapy unit, Flux meter, Infusion pump, Radiant warmer, incubator, Centrifuge machine, Bilimeter, Refractometer, laminar flow

IV. Other Procedures:

CLINICAL SPECIALITY - II

PSYCHIATRIC (MENTAL HEALTH) NURSING

Placement: II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory 150 hrs
Practical 950 hrs
Total : 1100 Hours

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of Psychiatric Nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various psychiatric conditions. It will enable the student to function as psychiatric nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager, and researcher in the field of Psychiatric nursing

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 & in-service nurses.

Course Content

Unit	Hours	Content
I	2	Principles and practice of Psychiatric nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review
II	10	Crisis Intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Crisis, Definition □ Phases In The Development of A Crisis □ Types of Crisis; Dispositional , Anticipated Life Transitions Traumatic Stress, Maturation/ Development , Reflecting Psychopathology □ Psychiatric Emergencies and their management □ Grief and grief reaction □ Crisis Intervention; Phases □ Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) □ Role of the Nurse
III	4	Anger/ Aggression Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Anger and Aggression, Types, Predisposing Factors □ Management □ Role of The Nurse
IV	5	The Suicidal Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiological Factors □ Risk Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predisposing Factors: Theories of Suicide-Psychological, Sociological ,Biological □ Nursing Management
V	5	Disorders of Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Mentally Challenged □ Autistic Disorders □ Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder □ Conduct Disorders, behavioural disorders □ Oppositional Defiant Disorder □ Tourette’s Disorders □ Separation Anxiety Disorder □ Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VI	5	Delirium, Dementia, and Amnestic Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Delirium □ Dementia □ Amnesia □ Psychopharmacological Intervention and Nursing Management
VII	10	Substance-Related Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Substance-Use Disorders □ Substance-Induced Disorders □ Classes Of Psychoactive Substances □ Predisposing Factors

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Dynamics Of Substance-Related Disorders □ The Impaired Nurse □ Codependency □ Treatment Modalities For Substance-Related Disorders and Nursing Management
VIII	10	<p>Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (Check ICD10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Nature of the Disorder □ Predisposing Factors □ Schizophrenia -Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorganized Schizophrenia • Catatonic Schizophrenia • Paranoid Schizophrenia • Undifferentiated Schizophrenia • Residual Schizophrenia □ Other Psychotic disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schizoaffective Disorder • Brief Psychotic Disorder • Schizophreniform Disorder • Psychotic Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition • Substance-Induced Psychotic Disorder □ Treatment and Nursing Management
IX	8	<p>Mood Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Perspective □ Epidemiology □ The Grief Response □ Maladaptive Responses To Loss □ Types Of Mood Disorders □ Depressive disorders □ Bipolar disorders □ Treatment and Nursing Management
X	8	<p>Anxiety Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Aspects □ Epidemiological Statistics □ How Much is too Much? □ Types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
XI	5	<p>Somatoform And Sleep Disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Somatoform Disorders □ Historical Aspects

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiological Statistics • Pain Disorder • Hypochondriasis • Conversion Disorder • Body Dysmorphic Disorder □ Sleep Disorder □ Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XII	4	Dissociative Disorders and Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical Aspects □ Epidemiological Statistics □ Application of the Nursing Management □ Treatment Modalities and Nursing Management
XIII	4	Sexual And Gender Identity Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Development Of Human Sexuality □ Sexual Disorders □ Variation In Sexual Orientation □ Nursing Management
XIV	4	Eating Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiological Factors □ Predisposing Factors : Anorexia Nervosa And Bulimia Nervosa obesity □ Psychopharmacology □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XV	4	Adjustment and Impulse Control Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical and Epidemiological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment Disorders • Impulse Control Disorders □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVI	4	Medical Conditions due to Psychological Factors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Asthma □ Cancer □ Coronary Heart Disease □ Peptic Ulcer □ Essential Hypertension □ Migraine Headache □ Rheumatoid Arthritis □ Ulcerative Colitis □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVII	8	Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Historical perspectives □ Types Of Personality Disorders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paranoid Personality Disorder • Schizoid Personality Disorder • Antisocial Personality Disorder • Borderline Personality Disorder

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histrionic Personality Disorder • Narcissitic Personality Disorder • Avoidance Personality Disorder • Dependent Personality Disorder • Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder • Passive-Aggressive Personality Disorders □ Identification, diagnostic, symptoms □ Psychopharmacology □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XVIII	8	The Aging Individual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
XIX	5	The person living with HIV Disease <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Psychological problems of individual HIV/AIDS □ Counseling □ Treatment & Nursing Management
XX	5	Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Vulnerable groups, Women, Children, elderly, psychiatric patients, under privileged, challenged □ Predisposing Factors □ Treatment & Nursing management- Counseling
XXI	7	Community Mental Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention • Populations at Risk • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation
XXII	5	Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Ethical Considerations □ Legal Consideration

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse Practice Acts • Types of Law • Classification within Statutory and Common Law • Legal Issues in Psychiatric/Mental Health Nursing • Nursing Liability
XXIII	5	<p>Psychosocial rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Principles of rehabilitation □ Disability assessment □ Day care centers □ Half way homes □ Reintegration into the community □ Training and support to care givers □ Sheltered workshops □ Correctional homes
XXIV	5	<p>Counseling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Liaison psychiatric nursing □ Terminal illnesses-Counseling □ Post partum psychosis-treatment, care and counseling □ Death dying- Counseling □ Treatment, care and counseling – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unwed mothers • HIV and AIDS
XXV	5	<p>Administration and management of psychiatric units including emergency units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Design & layout □ Staffing, □ Equipment, supplies, □ Norms, policies and protocols □ Quality assurance □ Practice standards for psychiatric nursing □ Documentation
XXVI	5	<p>Education and training in psychiatric care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Staff orientation, training and development, □ In-service education program, □ Clinical teaching programs.

Practicals

Total = 960 Hours

1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Area of Posting	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

Essential Psychiatric nursing skills

Procedures Observed

1. Psychometric tests
2. Personality tests
3. Family therapy
4. Assisted
5. CT
6. MRI
7. Behavioral therapy.

Procedures Performed

1. Mental status examination
2. Participating in various therapies – Physical; ECT,
3. Administration of Oral, IM, IV psychotropic drugs
4. Interviewing skills
5. Counseling skills
6. Communication skills
7. Psychoeducation
8. Interpersonal relationship skills
9. Community Survey for identifying mental health problems
10. Rehabilitation therapy
11. Health education and life skills training.
12. Supportive psychotherapeutic skills
13. Group therapy
14. Milieu therapy
15. Social/Recreational therapy.
16. Occupational therapy.

CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement : II Year

Hours of Instruction
Theory- 150 hours
Practicals- 950 hours
Total- 1100 hrs

Course Description

This course is designed to assist students in developing expertise and in-depth understanding in the field of community health nursing. It will help students to develop advanced skills for nursing intervention in various aspects of community health care settings. It will enable the student to function as community health Nurse practitioner/specialist. It will further enable the student to function as educator, manager and researcher in the field of community health nursing.

Objectives

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

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 centre and develop standards for community health nursing practice.

Content Outlines

Unit	Hours	Content
I	20	<p>Epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of disease causatives • Health promotion • Levels of prevention □ Epidemiology of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 II	40	<p>National Health and Family Welfare Programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Objectives, Organisation/manpower/resources, Activities, Goals, inter-sectoral approach, implementation, item/purpose, role and responsibilities of community health nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Vector Borne Disease Control Programm (NVBDPC) • National Filaria Control Programme • National Leprosy Eradication Programme • Revised national TB Control Programme • National Programme for Control of Blindness • National Iodine Deficiency disorders Control Progeramme • National Mental Health Programme • National AIDS Control Programme • National Cancer Control Programme • RCH I and II • Non-communicable disease programmes • NRHM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ESI * CGHS * Health Insurance

Unit	Hours	Content
III	15	<p>School Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
IV	15	<p>International health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Global burden of disease □ Global health rules to halt disease spread □ Global health priorities and programmes □ International quarantine □ Health tourism □ International cooperation and assistance □ International travel and trade □ Health and food legislation, laws, adulteration of food □ Disaster management □ Migration □ International health agencies –World Health organizations, World health assembly, UNICEF, UNFPA, SIDA, US AID, DANIDA, DFID. AusAID etc □ International health issues and problems □ International nursing practice standards □ International health vis-a vis national health □ International health days and their significance
V	15	<p>Education and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Quality assurance □ Standards, Protocols, Policies, Procedures □ Infection control; Standard safety measures □ Nursing audit □ Design of Sub-Centre/Primary Health Centre/Community health center □ Staffing; Supervision and monitoring-Performance appraisal □ Budgeting □ 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

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Training of various categories of health workers- preparation of manuals
VI	10	<p>Geriatric</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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
VII	10	<p>Rehabilitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 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 □ Vocational rehabilitation □ Role of voluntary organizations □ Guidance and counseling □ Welfare measures □ Role and responsibilities of community health nurse
Unit VIII	10	<p>Community mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Magnitude, trends and issues □ National Mental Health Program- Community mental health program □ The Changing Focus of care □ The Public Health Model □ Case Management- Collaborative care □ Crisis intervention □ Welfare agencies □ Population at Risk □ The community as Client <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Prevention

Unit	Hours	Content
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary prevention • Tertiary Prevention □ Community based rehabilitation □ Human rights of mentally ill □ Substance use □ Mentally challenged groups □ Role of community health nurse
IX	15	<p>Occupational health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Introduction: Trends, issues, Definition, Aims, Objectives, Workplace safety □ Ergonomics and Ergonomic solutions □ Occupational environment- Physical, social, Decision making, Critical thinking □ Occupational hazards for different categories of people- physical, chemical, biological, mechanical, , 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

Practical

Total = 960 Hours
1 Week = 30 Hours

S.No.	Deptt./Unit	No. of Week	Total Hours
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

Categorisation of practical activities

Observed

- MCH office and DPHNO
- CHC/ First Referral Unit(FRU)
- Child guidance clinic
- Institute/Unit for mentally challenged
- District TB centre
- AIDS control society
- Filariasis clinic
- RCH clinic
- STD clinic
- Leprosy clinic
- Community based rehabilitation unit
- Cancer centers
- Palliative care
- Home of old age
- Mental health units
- De-addiction centres
- School health services
- Industry
- Selected industrial health centers
- ESI unit
- Municipality/ corporation office

Assisted

- Laparoscopic sterilization
- Vasectomy
- All clinics related to RCH
- Monitoring of national health and family welfare programmes

Performed

- Conduct various clinics
- School health assessment.
- Health survey.
- Health assessment
- Drug administration as per the protocols
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Investigating outbreak of epidemic.
- Screening for leprosy, TB and non-communicable disease
- Presumptive and radical treatment for Malaria.
- Counselling
- Report writing
- Referrals
- Writing a project proposal
- Material management- requisition for indent, condemnation, inventory maintenance,
- Training and Supervision of various categories of personnel
- Liaison with NGO's

STAFFING PATTERN RELAXED TILL 2012

Qualifications & Experience Of Teachers Of College Of Nursing

Sr. No.	Post, Qualification & Experience
1	Professor-cum-Principal - Masters Degree in Nursing - 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience_ <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
2	Professor-cum-Vice Principal - Masters Degree in Nursing - 10 years of experience and minimum of 5 years of teaching experience_ <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
3	Reader / Associate Professor - Master Degree in Nursing. - 7 years of experience and minimum of 3 years teaching experience <i>Desirable : Independent published work of high standard / doctorate degree / M.Phil.</i>
4	Assistant Professor /Lecturer - Master Degree in Nursing. - 3 years experience

Pay scales- as per UGC scales

SYLLABUS

Post Basic B.Sc. in Nursing



Indian Nursing Council

Combined Councils Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi -110002

SYLLABUS

B.Sc. in NURSING (Post Basic)

5/11/12



Published by

Indian Nursing Council

Combined Council Building, Kotla Road, Temple Lane, New Delhi-110002

Philosophy

INC believes that:

Health is a state of well-being that enables a person to lead a psychologically, socially and economically productive life. Health is not a privilege but a right of all the people. Individuals, families and communities have a responsibility towards maintaining their health.

Nursing contributes to the health services in a vital and significant way in the health care delivery system. It recognizes national health goals and is committed to participate in the implementation of National Health policies and programmes. It aims at identifying health needs of the people, planning and providing quality care in collaboration with other health professionals and community groups.

Scope of nursing practice encompasses provision of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of care to people across their life span in wide variety of health care settings. Practice of nursing is based upon application of basic concepts and principles derived from the physical, biological, behavioral sciences.

Nursing is based on values of caring, and aims to help individuals to attain independence in self-care. It necessitates development of compassion and understanding of human behavior among its practitioners to provide care with respect and dignity and protect the rights of individuals & groups.

Undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is a broad based education within an academic framework, which builds upon the skills

and competencies acquired at the diploma level. It is specifically directed to the upgrading of critical thinking skills, competencies & standards required for practice of professional nursing and midwifery as envisaged in National Health Policy 2002.

The teachers have the responsibility to be role models and create learning environment that enables students to acquire inquiry driven, self directed learning and foster an attitude of life long learning.

Under graduate nursing education program at the post basic level prepares its graduates to become exemplary citizen by adhering to code of ethics and professional conduct at all times in fulfilling personal, social and professional obligations so as to respond to national aspirations.

Aims

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program at the post basic level is to upgrade the diploma(GNM) nurses to:

- assume responsibilities as professional, competent nurses and midwives at basic level in providing promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services.
- make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, function in the hospital, community nursing services, and conduct research studies in the areas of nursing practice. They are also expected to assume the role of teacher, supervisor, manager in a clinical/public health settings.

Objectives

On completion of B.Sc. Nursing (Post-Basic) degree programme the graduates will be able to:

1. Assess health status, identify nursing needs, plan, implement and evaluate nursing care for patients/clients that contribute to health of individuals, families and communities.
2. Demonstrate competency in techniques of nursing based on concepts and principles from selected areas of nursing, physical, biological and behavioral sciences.
3. Participate as members of health team in the promotive, preventive, curative and restorative health care delivery system of the country.
4. Demonstrate skills in communication and interpersonal relationship.
5. Demonstrate leadership qualities and decision-making abilities in various situations.
6. Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in community health settings.
7. Demonstrate managerial skills in community health settings.
8. Practice ethical values in their personal and professional life.
9. Participate in research activities and utilize research findings in improving nursing practice.
10. Recognize the need for continued learning for their personal and professional development.

Courses of Study

S.No.	Subject	Hours Theory	Hours Practical
1st Year			
1.	Nursing Foundation	45	
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	30	15
3.	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60	
4.	Psychology	60	15
5.	Maternal Nursing	60	240
6.	Child Health Nursing	60	240
7.	Microbiology	60	30
8.	Medical & Surgical Nursing	90	270
9.	English (Qualifying)	60	-
Total		525	810

Note: Hindi/local language as per the need of the institution.

2nd Year

10.	Sociology	60	
11.	Community Health Nursing	60	240
12.	Mental Health Nursing	60	240
13.	Introduction to Nursing Education	60	75
14.	Introduction to Nursing Administration	60	180
15.	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics	45	120
Total		345	855

Scheme of Examination

PAPER	SUBJECT	DURATION	INT. ASS.	EXT. ASS.	TOTAL MARKS
1st Year					
1.	Nursing foundation	2	15	35	50
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	15	35	50
3.	Biochemistry & Biophysics	3	25	75	100
4.	Psychology	3	25	75	100
5.	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
6.	Maternal Nursing	3	25	75	100
7.	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
8.	Medical & Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
9.	English (Qualifying)*	3	25	75	100
Practicals					
1.	Medical & Surgical Nursing		50	50	100
2.	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
3.	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100
2nd Year					
10.	Sociology	3	25	75	100
11.	Community Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
12.	Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
13.	Introduction to Nursing Education	3	25	75	100
14.	Introduction to Nursing Administration	3	25	75	100
15.	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics**	2	50	-	50
Practicals					
4.	Community Health Nursing		50	50	100
5.	Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100
6.	Research Project **		50	50	50

Note: * Qualifying Examination

** College Examination (not University Examination)

N.B.:

1. Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with clinical subjects.
2. A minimum of 80% attendance in theory and Practical/ Clinicals in each subject is essential for appearing in the examination.
3. 100% attendance in practical/ clinicals in each clinical area is essential before award of degree.
4. 50% of minimum marks in each theory and practical paper separately is required for passing.
5. A candidate has to secure minimum of 33% in qualifying subject for passing.

POST BASIC B.SC. NURSING YEAR- I

NURSING FOUNDATION

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted: - 45 Hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course will help students develop an understanding of the philosophy, objectives and responsibilities of Nursing as a Profession. The purpose of the course is to orient to the current concepts involved in the practices of Nursing and developments in the Nursing Profession.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

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.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Development of Nursing as a Profession:
- Its philosophy
- Objectives and responsibilities of a graduate Nurse.
- Trends influencing Nursing Practices.
- Expanded role of the Nurse.
- Development of Nursing Education in India and trends in Nursing Education.
- Professional organization, career planning.
- Code of ethics & Professional conduct for Nurse

UNIT II

- 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.
- Development concept, needs, roles and problems of the development stages of individual newborn, infant, toddler, pre-adolescent, adolescent, adulthood, middle-age old age.

UNIT III

- Theory of Nursing practices.
- Meta-paradigm of Nursing – characterized by four central concepts i.e. Nurse, person (client/patient), health and environment.

UNIT IV

- Nursing process.
- Assessment: Tools for assessment, methods, recording.
- Planning: Teaching for planning care, types of care plans.
- Implementation: Different approaches to care, organizations and implementation of care, record.
- Evaluation: tools for evaluation, process of evaluation, types of evaluation.

UNIT V

- Quality assurance: Nursing Standards, Nursing audit, total quality management.
- Role of council and Professional bodies in maintenance of standards.

UNIT VI

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

NUTRITON AND DIETICS

Placement: First Year

**Time Allotted: Theory - 45 Hrs
Practical-15 Hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to provide the students with a wide knowledge of dietetics in Indian setting, that the practices of teaching optimum and realistic dietary planning can become an integral part of Nursing Practices.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

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.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction to nutrition and dietetics.
- Balanced diet, factors on which it depends.
- Factors to be considered in planning.
- Guidelines available for planning.
- Food hygiene, preparation and preservation.
- Review of nutrients – micro & macro.

UNIT II

- 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 stages, deficiency diseases and malnutrition, overweight and underweight.

Unit III

- 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: Advantage, need in India.

Unit IV

- 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.

PRACTICUM

I. Methods of cooking and cookery rules.

1. Simple preparation of beverages, soups, cereals and pulses, eggs, vegetables, meat.
2. Menu plans.

II. Preparation of supplementary food for infants.

1. Foods for toddlers.
2. Low cost nutritious dishes for vulnerable groups.
3. Dietary case study of patient on special diet planning of low cost dietary instructions for home adaptations.
4. Planning of therapeutic diets.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted

Section A (Biochemistry)-Theory 30 hrs

Section A (Biophysics) -Theory 30 hrs

Course Description:

This course introduces the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics related to Nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

1. Identify the basic principles of Biochemistry and Biophysics.
2. Synthesize the knowledge of these principles in various Nursing situations.

Section A: Biochemistry

Theory – 30hrs

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction: Importance of Biochemistry in Nursing.
- Study of cell and its various components.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

- 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 and absorption, mal-absorption syndrome.

UNIT IV

- 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 V

- 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 VI

- 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 relationship in metabolism and cellular control of metabolic processes.

Section B: Biophysics

Theory – 30 hrs

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

- Vector and scalar motion, speed, velocity and acceleration.

UNIT III

- Gravity: Specific gravity, centre of gravity, principles of gravity.
- Effect of gravitational forces on human body.
- Application of principles of gravity in Nursing.

UNIT IV

- 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, incline plane, screw.
- Application of these principles in Nursing.

UNIT V

- 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 VI

- Light: Laws of reflection.
- Focusing elements of the eye, defective vision and 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 VII

- Pressures: Atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, osmotic pressure.
- Measurements of pressures in the body
- Arterial and venous blood pressures
- Ocular pressure
- Intracranial pressure
- Application of these principles in Nursing.

UNIT VIII

- Sound: Frequency, velocity and intensity.
- Vocalization and hearing.
- Use of ultrasound. Noise pollution and its prevention.
- Application of these principles in Nursing.

UNIT IX

- 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, C.A.T scan.

UNIT X

- 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 XI

- Principles of electronics: Common electronic equipments used in patient care.

PRACTICUM

- Experiments and tests should be demonstrated wherever applicable.

PSYCHOLOGY

Placement: First Year

Time Allotted: - 60 Hrs

Practical :-15 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to reorient and widen the student's knowledge of fundamentals of psychology. The student is offered an opportunity to apply the theoretical concepts in the clinical setting and thereby understand the psychodynamics of patient behaviours. This course would also help the student to develop an insight into her own behaviour.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of course, the student will:

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

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

- Sensation, Attention and Perception: Definitions.
- Sensory processes: Normal and abnormal.
- Attention and distraction: Contributory factors.
- Characteristics of perception, Perception: normal and abnormal.

UNIT III

- Motivation: Definition and nature of motivation.
- Biological and social motives.
- Frustration and conflicts.
- Self- actualization.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

- Personality: Definition, constituents of personality.
- Personality in sickness and Nursing.

UNIT VI

- Psychological aspects of Nursing.
- Behaviour and sickness. Psychological needs of:
 - Child and adolescents
 - Adult
 - Aged
 - Attendants
 - Chronically ill individual.

UNIT VII

- 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 VIII

- Intelligence and abilities: Definition.
- Intelligence and abilities during sickness.
- Measurement of intelligence and abilities.

UNIT IX

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

UNIT X

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

UNIT XI

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

UNIT XII

- Concept of mental hygiene & mental health.
- Characteristics of a mentally healthy person.
- Defence mechanisms.

PRACTICUM

1. Simple experiments on (i) perception (ii) measuring thresholds (iii) reaction time.
2. Administration of psychological tests.
3. Observation and recording data: (i) field observation (ii) interview (iii) Case study (iv) Self rating.

MICROBIOLOGY

Placement: - First Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-30 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

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

OBJECTIVES

At the end of course the student will:

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 dis-infection and sterilization.
5. Identify the role of the Nurse in hospital infection control system.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- 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: Smear Blood, Mouldes, and Yeasts.

UNIT II

- Identification of micro-organisms.
- Discussion of laboratory methods.
- Diagnosis of bacterial diseases.

Practical:

- Staining techniques- gram staining, acid fast staining.
- Hanging drop preparation.

UNIT III

- Growth and nutrition of microbes.
- Temperature.
- Moisture.
- Blood.

Practical

- Preparation of media culture techniques.
- Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens.

UNIT IV

- Destruction of micro- organisms.
- Sterilization and disinfection.
- Chemotherapy and antibiotics.
- Effects of heat and cold.
- Hospital infection control procedure & role of Nurses.

Practical: Sterilization methods – Physical, Chemical and Mechanical

UNIT V

- Disease producing micro- organisms.
- Gram positive bacilli.
- Tuberculosis and leprosy.
- Anaerobes.
- Cocci.
- Spirochaete.
- Rickettsiae.

Practical: Identification and study of the following bacteria: streptococci, Pneumococci, and Staphylococci Corynebacteria, Spirochetes and gonococci. Enteric bacteria, Posting in infection control department.

UNIT VI

- Pathogenic Fungi.
- Dermatophytes.
- Systemic Mycotic infection.
- Laboratory diagnosis of Mycotic infection.

UNIT VII

- Immunity.
- Immunity and hypersensitivity - Skin test.
- Antigen and antibody reaction.
- Immunization in disease.

Practical: Demonstration of serological methods.

UNIT VIII

- 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 IX

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

UNIT X

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

PRACTICUM

Each student will practice in the laboratory as indicated in each unit of the courses outline.

While giving nursing care in the wards they will practice collection and processing of specimens,

prevention and control of hospital infections, sterilization, immunization, chemotherapy and

maintenance of personal and environmental hygiene. Observation visit to incinerator, posting in

CSSD and infection control department.

MATERNAL NURSING

Placement: - First Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-240 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to widen the student's knowledge of obstetrics during pregnancy, labour and puerperium. It also helps to acquire knowledge and develop skill in rendering optimum Nursing care to a child bearing mother in a hospital or community and help in the management of common gynecological problems.

OBJECTIVES

At end of the course, the student will:

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.
6. Propagate the concept and motivate acceptance of family planning methods.
7. Teach, guide and supervise auxiliary midwifery personnel.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

- Review of the Anatomy and Physiology of female reproductive system.
- Female pelvis (normal and contracted).
- Review of Foetal development.

UNIT III

- Physiology and management of pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- Signs and symptoms and diagnosis of pregnancy.
- Antenatal care.
- Pregnant woman with HIV/ AIDS.
- Management of common Gynaecological problems.

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

- Management of abnormal pregnancy, labour and puerperium.
- Abortion, ectopic pregnancy and vesicular mole.
- Pregnancy induced hypertension, gestational diabetes, anaemia, heart disease.
- Urinary infection, Antepartum haemorrhage.
- Abnormal labour (malposition & malpresentation):
 - Uterine inertia
 - Disorders of puerperium
- Management of engorged breast, cracked nipples, breast abscess and mastitis
- Puerperal sepsis
- Post partum haemorrhage
- Inversion and prolapsed of uterus, obstetrical emergencies
- Obstetrical operation i.e. forceps, vacuum, episiotomy, caesarean section.

UNIT VI

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

UNIT VII

- National Welfare Programmes for Women.
- National Family Welfare Programme.
- Infertile Family.
- Problems associated with unwanted pregnancy.

- Unwed mothers.

PRACTICUM

1. The student will:

- a. Be posted in antenatal Clinic, MCH clinic, antenatal ward, labour room, postnatal ward, maternity OT, MTP room.
- b. Visit welfare agencies for woman and write observation report.
- c. Follow Nursing process in providing care to 3-6 patients.
- d. Write at least two Nursing care studies and do a presentation.
- e. Give at least one planned health teaching to a group of mothers.

2. Practices following Nursing procedures -

- a. Antenatal & Post natal examination, per vaginal exam.
- b. Conduct normal delivery, stitching of episiotomy, (for male candidate minimum conduct of 5 deliveries)
- c. Motivation of family for adopting family planning methods.
- d. Motivate family for Planned Parenthood.
- e. Assist in various diagnostic and therapeutic procedures including IUD insertion and removal.

CHILD HEALTH NURSING

Placement: - First Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-240 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is aimed at developing an understanding of the modern approach to child care, the common health problems of children and neonates in health and sickness.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of Paediatric 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 Paediatric Nursing and apply them in providing Nursing care to children in hospital and community.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction.
- Modern concept of child care.
- Internationally accepted rights of the child.
- National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare.
- National programmes related to child health and welfare.
- Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and 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 Paediatric Nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.
- Principles of Pre and Post operative care of infants and children.
- Paediatric Nursing procedures.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

- Nursing care of a neonate.
- Nursing care of a normal newborn.
- Neonatal resuscitation.
- Nursing management of a low birth weight baby.
- Nursing management of common neonatal disorders.
- Organization of neonatal unit. Preventive of infections in the nursery.

UNIT IV

- Nursing management in common childhood diseases.
- Nutritional deficiency disorders.
- Respiratory disorders and infections.
- Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders.
- Cardio vascular problem-congenital defects and rheumatic fever.
- Genito-urinary disorder – Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders.
- Neurological infections and disorders- convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spinabifida.
- Hematological disorders – Anemias, Thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia.
- Endocrine disorders – Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus.
- Orthopedic disorders – club foot, hip dislocation and fracture.
- Disorders of skin eye and ears.
- Common Communicable Diseases in children, their identification, Nursing management in hospital and home and prevention.
- Paediatric emergencies – poisoning, foreign bodies, haemorrhage, burns and drowning.

UNIT V

- Management of behavioural disorders in children.
- Management of challenged children:
- Mentally challenged
- Physically challenged
- Socially challenged.

PRACTICUM

The student will:

1. Be posted in Paediatric Medical and Surgical wards, OPD in hospital, health centre and neonatal units.
2. Visit a centre for handicapped children and child welfare centre and write observation report.
3. Write an observational study of normal children of various age groups in home/nursery school/ crèche.
4. Follow Nursing process in providing care to 3-6 children.
5. Write at least two Nursing care studies and do a presentation.
6. Give two planned health teachings, one in hospital and one in OPD / health centre.
7. Practice the following Nursing procedures:
 - Taking pediatric history
 - Physical assessment of children
 - Baby bath
 - Feeding
 - Restraining.
8. Calculation of dosage of drugs and administration of medications and injections.
9. Collection of specimens.
10. Enema, bowel wash, colostomy irrigation.
11. Steam and oxygen inhalation.
12. Preparation to assist with diagnostic tests and operations.
13. Examination / Assessment of a newborn.
14. Neonatal resuscitation.
15. Care of a baby in incubator and on ventilator.
16. Photo Therapy.
17. Assist in exchange transfusion and other therapeutic procedures.

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Placement: - First Year

**Time Allotted Theory -90 hrs
Practical-270 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this course is to widen the students' knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical surgical problems. This course includes review of relevant Anatomy and Physiology, Pathophysiology in Medical-Surgical disorders and Nursing management of these conditions.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

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 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.
7. Appreciate the role of the nurse in the medical surgical health term.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- 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 the Outpatient Department.
- Intensive care unit.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

- Nursing management of patient with Neurological and Neurosurgical conditions.
- Review of Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of.
- Cerebro-vascular accident.
- Cranial spinal and peripheral Neuropathies.
- Headache and intractable pain.
- Epilepsy.
- Infectious and inflammatory diseases and trauma of the Nervous System.
- Common disorders of the system.
- Recent advances in diagnostic and treatment modalities.
- Drugs used in these disorders.
- Tumors of brain & Spinal cord, congenital malformations, degenerative diseases.

UNIT IV

- Nursing management of patient with Cardiovascular problems.
- Review of relevant Anatomy and Physiology of Cardiovascular system.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and 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.

Unit V

- Nursing management of patient with respiratory problems.
- Review of Anatomy and Physiology of respiratory system Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of upper respiratory tract infections:
 - Bronchitis
 - Asthma
 - Emphysema, Empyema, Atelectasis, COPD
 - Bronchiectasis
 - Pneumonia
 - Pulmonary tuberculosis
 - Lung abscess
 - Pleural effusion
 - Tumours and cysts
 - Chest injuries
 - Respiratory arrest and insufficiency
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Drugs used in the management of these patients
 - Special respiratory therapies.

UNIT VI

- Nursing management of patient with Genito-urinary problems.
- Review of Anatomy and Physiology of the Genito-urinary System
- Nephritis
- Renal calculus
- Acute renal failure
- Chronic renal failure
- End stage renal disease.
- Special procedures, dialysis, renal transplant.
- Drugs used in management of these patients.
- Congenital disorders, urinary infections.
- Benign prostate hypertrophy.

UNIT VII

- Nursing management of patients with problems of the digestive systems.
- Review of Anatomy and Physiology of gastrointestinal system and accessory organs.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of :
 - G.I. Bleeding
 - Peptic ulcer

- Infections
- Acute abdomen
- Colitis, diarrhoea, dysentery & mal-absorption 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 VIII

- Nursing management of patients with endocrine problems.
- Review of Anatomy and physiology and Pathophysiology of patients with:
- Thyroid disorders
- Diabetes mellitus
- Diabetes insipidus
- Adrenal tumour
- Pituitary disorders
- Diagnostic procedures.
- Nursing management of patient with above problems.
- Drug used in Endocrine problems.

UNIT IX

- Nursing management of patients with musculoskeletal problems.
- Review of anatomy, Physiology and Pathophysiology:
- Arthritis Osteomyelitis, Bursitis
- Fractures, dislocation and trauma
- Prolapsed disc
- Osteomalacia and osteoporosis
- Tumor
- Amputation.
- Diagnostic procedures
- Nursing management of patients with above problems.
- Prosthesis and Rehabilitation.
- Transplant & replacement surgeries.

UNIT X

- Nursing management of patient with disorders of female reproductive tract.
- Disorder of menstruation.
- Infections of the genital tract.
- Benign and malignant tumors of the genital tract.
- R.V.F., V.V.F.
- Climateric changes and associated problems.

UNIT XI

- Nursing management of patients with Oncological disorders.

- Types of Neoplasms and related Pathophysiology.
- Diagnostic procedures.
- Modalities of treatment and nurse's role.
- Special therapies – Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy
- Preventive measures, other therapies.

UNIT XII

- Nursing management of patient with burns.
- Nursing management of patient with reconstructive surgeries.

UNIT XIII

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

UNIT XIV

- Nursing management of patient with diseases of eye, ear, nose, throat & skin.

UNIT XV

- Nursing management of patient with blood disorders
- Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Blood & Blood products.
- Pathophysiology, diagnostic procedures and management of blood disorders:
 - Anemia
 - Leukemia
 - Bleeding disorders
 - Hemophilia
 - Purpura etc.
- 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 XVI

- Nursing in emergencies.
- Cardiac emergencies.
- Trauma.
- Poisoning.
- Crisis management: Thyroid crisis, Hypertensive crisis and Adrenal crisis.

PRACTICUM

1. Students should be rotated in the selected medical & surgical areas, like Cardio Thoracic, Neurology, Urology, Orthopedics, Gynecology, Oncology, and Burns and Reconstructivesurgical units.
2. The students should be given patient assignment. They have practices patient centeredcomprehensive Nursing.
3. Each student is requested to give planned health teachings, conduct clinical teaching, casepresentation and drug study.

ENGLISH

Placement: - First Year

Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is designed to help the students understand and use skills of English language required for their professional work.

OBJECTIVES

After the course the student will develop:

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

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

- The ability to understand selected passage and express meaning in one's own words.
- Reading and comprehension of the prescribed books.

UNIT III

- The study of various forms of composition:
- Note taking
- Diary
- Nurse notes, Anecdotal records
- Writing of summary
- Nurses' reports on health problems.

The student will submit one sample of each item from his/her own practical experience.

UNIT IV

- Verbal communication.
- Oral reports.
- Summarizing of the discussion.
- Debate.
- Listening comprehension- film, cassette and radio.

PRACTICUM

1. The clinical experience in the wards and bed side nursing will provide opportunity for students to fulfill the objectives of learning language.
2. Assignment on writing and conversation through participation in Discussion, Debates, Seminars and Symposia. The students will gain further skill in task oriented communication.

POST BASIC B.SC. NURSING YEAR – II

SOCIOLOGY

Placement: - Second Year

Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course is to reorient students to Sociological relation to community and social institution in India and its relationship with health, illness and Nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

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.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction.
- Importance of study of Sociology in Nursing, relationship of Anthropology, Sociology, etc.

UNIT II

- Individual and the society.
- Socialization.
- Interdependence of the individual and society.
- Personal disorganization.

UNIT III

- Culture.
- Nature of culture.
- Evolution of culture.
- Diversity and uniformity of culture.

UNIT IV

- Social organization.
- Social groups, Crowds and Public groups, Nations, Race.
- Social Institutions: 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 V

- Social Process.
- Process of Social Interaction: Competition, Conflict- war, Cooperation, Accommodation and Assimilation.

UNIT VI

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

UNIT VII

- Social Problems.
- Social disorganization control & planning: Poverty, Population Housing, Illiteracy, Food supplies, growth of urbanization, Prostitution, Minority groups, rights of woman & children, child labour, child abuse delinquency and crime, substance abuse.

COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Placement: - Second year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-240 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The course enables the students to understand the national health care delivery system and to participate in the delivery of Community Health Nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

1. Explain the concepts of various factors contributing to health of individual, family and Community.
2. Identify the role of a 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 setting.
6. Plan the work of Community Health Nursing, and supervise and train health workers.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction to Community Health – Concepts, Principles and Elements of Primary Health Care.
- Introduction to Community Health Nursing.
- Concept of Community Health Nursing – Community Nursing process.
- Objective, Scope and Principles of Community Health Nursing.

UNIT II

- Family Health Services.
- Concept, Objective, 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 diseases, promotion of health.
- Care of the sick in the home, physically handicapped and mentally challenged.
- Surveillance and Monitoring.

UNIT III

- Organization and Administration of health services in India.
- National Health Policy.
- Health Care Delivery system in India.
- Health team concepts:
- 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 IV

- 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 V

- 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 VI

- Epidemiology
- Definition – concepts, aims, objectives, methods & principles,
- Epidemiology – theories and models.
- Application of Epidemiology, principles and concepts in community health.

UNIT VII

- 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.
- Definition and methods of computing vital statistics.
- Methods of presenting data.
- Management information system.

PRASCTICUM

1. Each student will prepare a community profile.
2. The student will be allotted families for gaining experience in identifying family health needs, health counselling and guidance and family budgeting for optimum health.
3. The student will participate in the activities of primary health centre.
4. Sub-centre, MCH centre.
5. Visits will be made to selected health and welfare agencies, water purification plant and sewage disposal plant, infectious disease hospital, child welfare centre, old aged homes, orphanages and handicapped hospitals.
6. Conduct health educational programmes for individual/ groups/ community.

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Placement: - Second Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-240 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

These courses 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 behaviour. 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.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of course, the student will:

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, Psychopathology, 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.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Introduction and historical development.
- History of Psychiatry.
- Historical development of Mental Health Nursing.
- Philosophy, Principles of Mental Health Nursing 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 II

- 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 III

- Therapeutic communication.
- Communication process.
- Interview skills, therapeutic communication techniques. Nurse patient relationship, therapeutic impasse and its management process recording.

UNIT IV

- 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 V

- 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 VI

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

UNIT VII

- Psychiatric emergencies.
- Types of emergencies, psychopathology, clinical features, assessment and diagnosis, treatment and Nursing management of patient with Psychiatric emergencies.
- Crisis intervention therapy.

Unit VIII

- Therapeutic modalities.
- Principles, indication, contraindications and role of Nurse in various treatment methods:

Therapeutic community and Milieu therapy

- Occupational therapy
- Psychotherapy
- Behaviour therapy
- Group therapy
- Family therapy
- Pharmacotherapy
- Electro convulsive therapy
- Other miscellaneous therapies.

Unit IX

- Preventive Psychiatry.
- Model of prevention.
- Role of Nursing in preventive Psychiatry.
- Psychiatric social work.
- Community Mental Health Nursing.
- Community Mental Health agencies.
- National Mental Health programmes.

PRACTICUM

The student will be provided opportunity to:

1. Observe, Record and Report the behaviour of their selected patients.
2. Record the process of interaction.
3. Assess the Nursing needs of their selected patients, plan and implement the Nursing intervention.
4. Counsel the attendant and family members of patient.
5. Participate in the activities of Psychiatric team.
6. Write observation report after a field visit to the following places:
 - Child guidance clinic.
 - School / Special Schools (For mentally subnormal)
 - Mental Hospital,
 - Community Mental Health Centres.
 - De-addiction and Rehabilitation Centres.

INTRODUCTION TO NURSING EDUCATION

Placement: - Second Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-75 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course introduces the students to the principles and concepts of education, curriculum development, and methods and media of teaching. It also describes the steps in curriculum development and implementation of education programmes in Nursing.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will:

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 counselling and guidance.

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I

- Introduction to education:
- Meaning of education, aims, function and principles.
- Philosophy of education:
- Factors influencing development of philosophy of Nursing Education.

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

- Methods of teaching:
- Teaching methods
- Lecturer
- 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 IV

- Educational media.
- Communication Process: Factors Affecting Communication.
- Purpose and Types of Audio-Visual Aids.
- Graphics aids: Chalk-board, Charts, Graphs, Poster, Flash Cards, Flannel graph / Khadigraph, Bulletin, Cartoon,
- Three Dimensional Aids: Objects, Specimen, Models, Puppets.
- Printed Aids: Pamphlets and Leaflets.
- Projected Aids: Slides, Films and Television, VCR, VCP, Overhead Projector, Camera, Microscope.
- Audio Aids: Tape Recorder, Public address system, Computer.

UNIT V

- 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 VI

- 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 of students, welfare services for students, maintenance of schools records, preparation of annual reports, INC guidelines for schools of Nursing.

Unit VII

- Guidance and counselling: Definition.
- Basic principles of guidance and counselling.
- Organization of guidance and counselling services.
- Counselling process.
- Managing disciplinary problems.
- Management of crisis.

Unit VIII

- 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.

PRACTICUM

Each student should:

1. Conduct five planned teaching using different methods and media.
2. Prepare different types of teaching aids.
3. Plan, organize and conduct in-service education programme
4. Conduct at least one counselling session.
5. Prepare rotation plans.

INTRODUCTION TO NURSING ADMINISTRATION

Placement: - Second Year

**Time Allotted Theory -60 hrs
Practical-180 hrs**

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

, This course is designed to give an opportunity to the student to gain an understanding of the principle of administration and its application to nursing service. It is also intended to assist the students to develop an understanding of professional leadership need.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the student will:

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.
5. Organize and manage a Nursing unit effectively.
6. Identify dynamics of organizational behavior, styles and functions of effective leadership.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I

- Principles and Practices of administration.
- Significance, elements and principles of administration,
- Organization of Hospital – Definition, aims, functions, and classifications, health term.
- 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 II

- 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 III

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

UNIT IV

- 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 V

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

UNIT VI

- Financial Management.
- Budgeting – principles of budgeting, audit.

UNIT VII

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

PRACTICUM

1. Observe the functioning of Nursing administration at various level i.e. institution, Department, unit etc.
2. Each student will practice Ward Management under supervision.
3. Student will prepare rotation plan of the staff, write reports, give verbal reports of the ward and assist in maintaining the inventory of the Nursing unit.
4. Visit to private and government hospital and write observation reports.

INTRODUCTION TO NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Placement: - Second Year

**Time Allotted Theory -45 hrs
Practical-120 hrs**

Course Description:

The course is designed to assist the students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of Research and Statistics, use the findings of Nursing Research in nursing practices, apply the knowledge in conducting project(S) and solve problems related to nursing using scientific method.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, the students will:

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.

COURSE CONSTANTS

A. INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT I

- Steps of scientific methods.
- Definition of Research.
- Need for Nursing Research.
- Characteristics of good research. Research process.

UNIT II

- Statement of Research problem.
- Statement of purpose and objectives.
- Definition of Research terms.
- Review of literature.

UNIT III

- Research approaches: historical, survey and experimental.

Unit IV

- Sampling techniques and methods of data collection.
- Sampling.
- Instrument-questionnaire, Interview.
- Observation schedule, records, measurements.
- Reliability and validity of instruments.

UNIT V

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

UNIT VI

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

B. INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

UNIT VII

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

UNIT VIII

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

UNIT IX

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

UNIT X

- Introduction to computers in Nursing.
- Introduction to Computer and disk – operating system
- Introduction to word processing
- Introduction to data base
- Window application: Word, Excel, Power point, Multimedia.
- Use of statistical packages.
- Introduction to internet & use of electronic mail.
- Computer aided teaching & testing.

PRACTICUM

Students will conduct research project in small groups in selected areas of Nursing and submit a report (group studies may include studying of existing health practices, improved practices of Nursing (procedures) health records, patient records and survey of Nursing (literature).

CURRICULUM

Course Duration	=	4 Years
Weeks available per year	=	52 Weeks
Vacation	=	08 Weeks
Gazetted Holidays	=	03 Weeks
Examination (Including Preparatory)	=	04 weeks
Available Weeks	=	37 Weeks
Hours per Week	=	40
Practical	= 30 Hours per Week Theory	= 10 Hours per Week
Internship Practical	=	48 Hours per Week
Hours available per academic year	=	1480 (37 weeks x 40 hours)

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

FIRST YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs)(clinical)	(In hrs)
1. * English	60	-	-
2. Anatomy	60	-	-
3. Physiology	60	-	-
4. Nutrition	60	-	-
5. Biochemistry	30	-	-
6. Nursing Foundations	265+200	450	-
7. Psychology	60	-	-
8. Microbiology	60	-	-
9. Introduction to Computers	45	-	-
10. * Hindi/Regional language	30	-	-
11. Library work / Self Study		-	50
12. Co- curricular activities		-	50
Total Hours	930	450	100
Total hours =1480 hrs			

***The course content and the scheme of examination of Paper- I and Paper -X will be of B.Sc. Part- I syllabus in force.**

SECOND YEAR:

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Sociology	60	-	-
2. Pharmacology	45	-	-
3. Pathology	30	-	-
4. Genetics	15	-	-
5. Medical-Surgical Nursing -I (Adult including geriatrics)	210	720	-
6. Community Health Nursing – I	90	135	-
7. Communication and Educational Technology	60+30	-	-
8. Library work/Self Study	-	-	50
9. Co-curricular activities	-	-	35
Total Hours	540	855	85
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

THIRD YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Medical-Surgical Nursing-II (Adult including geriatrics)	120	270	-

2. Child Health Nursing	90	270	-
3. Mental Health Nursing	90	270	-
4. Midwifery and obstetrical nursing	90	180	-
5. Library work/Self study	-	-	50
6. Co-curricular activities	-	-	50
Total Hours	390	990	100
Total hours = 1480 hrs			

FOURTH YEAR

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (class and lab)	Practical (In hrs) (clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing	-	180	-
2. Community Health Nursing - II	90	135	-
3. Nursing Research & Statistics	45	*	-
4. Management of Nursing Services and education	60+30	-	-
Total Hours	225	315	-
Total hours = 540 hrs			

***Project work to be carried out during internship**

Practical = 30 hours per week

Intern-Ship (Integrated Practice)

Subject	Theory	Practical (in hrs)	In weeks
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	-	240	5

2. Community Health Nursing-II	-	195	4
3. Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult and geriatric)	-	430	9
4. Child Health	-	145	3
5. Mental Health	-	95	2
6. Research Project	-	45	1
Total Hours		1150	24
Total :1690 Hours			

Note:

1. Internship means 8 hours of integrated clinical duties in which 2 weeks of evening and night shift duties are included.
2. Internship should be carried out as 8 hours per day @ 48 hours per week.
3. Students during internship will be supervised by nursing teachers.
4. Fourth year final examination to be held only after completing internship.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

FIRST YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Anatomy & Physiology	3	25	75	100
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry	3	25	75	100
3. Nursing Foundations	3	25	75	100
4. Psychology	3	25	75	100
5. Microbiology	3	25	75	100
6. English	3	25	75	100
7. Hindi/ Elementary Hindi	3	25	75	100
8. Introduction to Computer	3	25	75	100
Practical and Viva Voce				
1. Nursing Foundations	-	100	100	200

SECOND YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Sociology	3	25	75	100
2. Medical – Surgical Nursing – I	3	25	75	100
3. Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics	3	25	75	100

4. Community Health Nursing – I	3	25	75	100
---------------------------------	---	----	----	-----

5. Communication and Educational Technology	3	25	75	100
---------------------------------------------	---	----	----	-----

Practical and Viva Voce

1. Medical – Surgical Nursing – I	-	100	100	200
-----------------------------------	---	-----	-----	-----

THIRD YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Medical – Surgical Nursing – II	3	25	75	100
2. Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
3. Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
Practical and Viva Voce				
1. Medical – Surgical Nursing – II	-	50	50	100
2. Child Health Nursing	-	50	50	100
3. Mental Health Nursing	-	50	50	100

FORTH YEAR

Subject	Assessment			
	Hours	Internal	External	Total
Theory				
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing	3	25	75	100
2. Community Health Nursing - II	3	25	75	100
3. Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25	75	100

4.Management of Nursing Services and education	3	25	75	100
Practical and Viva Voce				
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical nursing	3	50	50	100
2. Community Health Nursing-II	3	50	50	100

Note:

1. Anatomy and Physiology – Question paper will consist of Section- A Anatomy of 37 marks and B- Physiology should be of 38 marks
2. Nutrition and Biochemistry and Question paper will consist of Section- A Nutrition of 45 marks and Section- B of Biochemistry of 30 marks.
3. Pharmacology, Genetics, Pathology : Section A of Pharmacology with 38 marks, Section B of Pathology of 25 and Genetics with 12 marks
4. Nursing Research & Statistics – Nursing Research should be of 50 marks and Statistics of 25 marks
5. Minimum pass marks shall be 40% for English only.
6. Theory and Practical exams for introduction to computer to be conducted as College exam and marks to be sent to the University for Inclusion in the marks sheet.
7. Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately.
8. A candidate must have 80% of attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each subject for appearing the examination.
9. A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical areas before award of degree
10. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
11. If a candidate fails in either theory or practical paper he/she has to re-appear for both the papers (Theory and Practical).
12. Maximum number of attempts permitted for each paper is 3 including first attempt.
13. A candidate failing in more than two subjects will not be promoted to the next year.
14. Candidate shall be not being admitted to the subsequent higher examination unless the candidate has passed the previous examination.
15. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years
16. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day.
17. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical area
18. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
19. An examiner should be a lecturer or above in a college of nursing with M.Sc (N) in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M.Sc (N) with any specialty shall be considered

B.Sc. NURSING FIRST YEAR

SUBJECT: - ENGLISH

THEORY – 60 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (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 experiences.

Unit	Content
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of Grammar• Remedial study of Grammar• Building Vocabulary• Phonetics• Public Speaking
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Read and Comprehend Prescribed course books.
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Various forms of composition<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Letter Writing➤ Note taking➤ Precis Writing➤ Nurses Notes➤ Anecdotal Records➤ Diary Writing➤ Reports on Health Problems etc.➤ Resume / CV

IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Spoken English <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oral Report ➤ Discussion ➤ Debate ➤ Telephonic Conversation
V	<input type="checkbox"/> Listening Comprehension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Media, audio, Video, Speeches etc.

SUBJECT: - ANATOMY

THEORY – 60 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structure in disease and practice of nursing.

Unit	Content
I	<p><u>Introduction Anatomical terms organization of the Human Body :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Cell structure 2. Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, Classification, Location, Functions and Formation 3. Membranes and Glands – Classification & Structure, <p>Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>

<p>II</p>	<p><u>The Skeletal System :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bones – types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton. • Bone formation and growth • Description of bones • Joints – Classification and structure Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
<p>III</p>	<p><u>The Muscular System:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types and structure of Muscles • Muscles groups Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
<p>IV</p>	<p><u>The Nervous system :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of neurologia & neurons • Somatic Nervous system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Structure of brain, spinal cord, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Peripheral nerves. • Anatomic Nervous System – Sympathetic, Parasympathetic ➤ Structure, Location Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
<p>V</p>	<p><u>The Sensory Organs :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus) <p>Alterations in disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications and implications in nursing.

VI	<p><u>Circulatory and lymphatic system :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The circulatory system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Blood – Microscopic structure ➤ Structure of Heart ➤ Structure of Blood vessels – Arterial & Venous system ➤ Circulation: systemic, Pulmonary, coronary • Lymphatic system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lymphatic vessels & Lymph ➤ Lymphatic tissues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Thymes gland ▪ Lymph nodes ▪ Spleen ▪ Lymphatic nodules Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VII	<p><u>The Respiratory System :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of the organs of respiration • Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and Diaphragm Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VIII	<p><u>The Digestive System :</u></p> <p>□ Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
IX	<p><u>The Excretory System (Urinary) :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of organs urinary • System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin. <p>Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
X	<p><u>The Endocrine System :</u></p> <p>□ Structure of pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands</p> <p>Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
XI	<p><u>The Reproductive system including breast :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure of female reproductive organs. • Structure of male reproductive organs. • Structure of breast <p>Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>

SUBJECT: - PHYSIOLOGY**THEORY – 60 HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal physiology of various human body systems and understand the alteration in Physiology in diseases and practice of nursing.

Unit	Content
I	Cell Physiology: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tissue – formation, repair• Membranes & glands – functions. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
II	Skeletal System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bone formation & growth• Bones – Functions and movements of bones of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing.• Joints and joint movement Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
III	Muscular System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.
IV	Nervous System: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functions of Neurologia & neurons• Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism.• Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves• Cerebrospinal fluid- composition, circulation and function.• Reflex are, Reflex action and reflexes.• Autonomic functions –<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred.➤ Autonomic learning and biofeedback. Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.

V	<p>Circulatory system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood formation, Composition, blood groups, blood coagulation. • Hemoglobin: Structure, Synthesis & breakdown, variation of Molecules, estimation. • Function of Heart, conduction, cardiac cycle, circulation, Principles, Control, factors influencing BP & pulse. <p>Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VI	<p>The Respiratory System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of respiratory organs. • Physiology of respiration. • Pulmonary ventilation, Volume □ Mechanics of respiration • Gaseous exchange in lungs. • Carriage of oxygen & carbon – dioxide. • Exchange of gases in tissues. • Regulation of respiration. Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
VII	<p>The Digestive System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary, tract. Digestive in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines, Absorption of food, functions of liver, gall bladder & pancreas. • Metabolism of carbohydrates, protein, and fat.
VIII	<p>The Excretory system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra. • Composition of urine • Mechanism of urine formation • Functions of skin • Regulation of body temperature • Fluid and electrolyte balance, Alterations in disease <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
IX	<p>The Sensory Organs: -</p> <p>□ Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>

X	<p>The Endocrine System: -</p> <p>□ Functions of Pituitary, Pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placement and ovaries & Testes. Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
XI	<p>The Reproductive System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproduction of cell – DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis □ Functions of female reproductive organ, Function of breast, Female sexual cycle. • Introduction to embryology. • Functions of male reproductive organs, Male function in reproduction, Male fertility system. <p>Alterations in disease</p> <p>Applications and implications in nursing.</p>
XII	<p>Lymphatic and Immunological System: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulation of lymph • Immunity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Formation of T-cells & B-cells. ➤ Types of immune response. ➤ Antigens. ➤ Cytokines ➤ Antibodies.

SUBJECT: - NUTRITION**THEORY – 60 HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of nutrition for maintenance of optimum health at different stages of life and its application for practice of nursing.

Unit	Content
I	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nutrition: - History Concepts➤ Role of nutrition in maintaining health➤ Nutritional problem in India ➤ National nutritional policy➤ Factors affecting food and nutrition: Socio – economic, cultural, tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits etc.➤ Role of food and its medicinal value.➤ Classification of foods➤ Food standards➤ Elements of Nutrition: Micro and macro ➤ Calorie, BMR.
II	Carbohydrates: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Classification➤ Caloric value➤ Recommended daily allowances ➤ Dietary sources.➤ Functions➤ Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates➤ Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption

III	<p>Fats: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ➤ Caloric value ➤ Recommended daily allowances ➤ Dietary sources. ➤ Functions ➤ Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism ➤ Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption
IV	<p>Proteins: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ➤ Caloric value ➤ Recommended daily allowances ➤ Dietary sources. ➤ Functions ➤ Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage. ➤ Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption
V	<p>Energy: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unit of Energy – Kcal ➤ Energy requirements of different categories of people. ➤ Measurements of energy. ➤ Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism ➤ Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting.
VI	<p>Vitamins: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ➤ Recommended daily allowances ➤ Dietary sources. ➤ Functions ➤ Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion ➤ Deficiencies ➤ Hypervitaminosis
VII	<p>Minerals: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ➤ Recommended daily allowances ➤ Dietary sources. ➤ Functions ➤ Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion ➤ Deficiencies ➤ Over consumption and toxicity
VIII	<p>Water & electrolytes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Water: Daily requirements, regulation of water metabolism, distribution of body water, ➤ Electrolytes: Types, sources, composition of body fluids. ➤ Maintenance of fluid & electrolyte balance ➤ Over hydration, dehydration and water intoxication ➤ Electrolyte imbalances.

IX	<p>Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Principles, methods of cooking and serving Preservation of nutrition ➤ Safe Food handling – toxicity ➤ Storage of food ➤ Food preservation, food additives and its principles ➤ Prevention of food adulteration Act (PEA) ➤ Food standards ➤ Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food.
X	<p>Balanced diet: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Elements ➤ Food groups ➤ Recommended Daily Allowance ➤ Nutritive value of foods ➤ Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people ➤ Planning the menu ➤ Budgeting of food ➤ Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy – Diet.
XI	<p>Role of nurse in nutritional programmes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National programmes related to nutrition Vitamin A deficiency programme National iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) programme. Mid – day meal programme Integrated child development scheme (ICDS) ➤ National and International agencies working towards food / nutrition. NIPCCD, CARE, FAO, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology and research institute) etc. ➤ Assessment of nutritional status ➤ Nutrition education and role of nurse.

SUBJECT: - BIOCHEMISTRY

THEORY – 30 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry in disease for practice of nursing.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition and significance in nursing ➤ Review of structure, Composition and Functions of cell ➤ Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization ➤ Microscopy

<p>II</p>	<p>Structure and functions of Cell membrane: - ➤ Fluid mosaic model tight junction ➤ Cytoskeleton. ➤ Transport, mechanism: diffusion, osmosis, filtration, active Channel, sodium pump. ➤ Acid base balance maintenance: Renal mechanism, blood buffer, respiratory buffer system, pH. ➤ Blood gas analysis: Collection of blood for ABG ,pH, Respiratory Acidosis and Alkalosis , Metabolic Acidosis and Alkalosis</p>
<p>III</p>	<p>Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates: - Types, Structure, composition and uses. ➤ Monosaccharide, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides. Metabolism ➤ Pathways of glucose :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glycolysis • Gluconeogenesis: Cori's cycle, Tri carboxylic acid (TCA) cycle • Glycogenolysis • Pentose Phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate) ➤ Regulation of blood glucose level. <p>Investigations used for estimation of sugars in blood, urine and its Interpretations S.O.P. for GTT and its Interpretations</p>
<p>IV</p>	<p>Composition and metabolism of Lipids: - Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids : ➤ Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins. Metabolism of fatty acid : Cholesterol Metabolism : ➤ Biosynthesis and its Regulation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bile salts and bilirubin • Vitamin – D • Steroid hormones <p>Lipoproteins and their functions: ➤ VLDLs - IDLs, LDLs and HDLs ➤ Transport of lipids ➤ Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations.</p>

<p>V</p>	<p>Composition and metabolism of amino acids and Proteins: - Types, structure, composition and uses of amino acids and proteins. Metabolism of amino acids and proteins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Primary amino acid urea and secondary amino acid urea <input type="checkbox"/> Metabolism of Aromatic amino acids <input type="checkbox"/> Metabolism of Branched chain amino acids <p>Electrophores: Quantification of serum protein</p> <p>Metabolism of Nitrogen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Urea Cycle <input type="checkbox"/> Hemes synthesis and catabolism <p>Enzymes and coenzymes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classification <input type="checkbox"/> Properties <input type="checkbox"/> Inhibition <p>Investigations and their interpretations. Total proteins, albumins, and globulins</p>
<p>VI</p>	<p>Composition of vitamins and minerals: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vitamins and minerals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chemistry ,Sources ➤ Classification ➤ Properties • Digestion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Absorption ➤ Storage and transportation ➤ Normal Concentration <p>Investigations and their interpretations.</p>
<p>VII</p>	<p>Immunochemistry: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immune response. • Structure and classification of immunoglobins. • Mechanism of antibody Production. <input type="checkbox"/> Antigens : HLA typing • Free radical and antioxidants. • Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein, Electro phoretic and Quantitative, determination of immunoglobins, ELISA etc. <p>Investigations and their interpretations</p>

SUBJECT: - NURSING FOUNDATION (Theory)

THEORY – 265 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 650 HOURS
(200 Lab &450 Clinical)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the Physiology, Objective theories & Process of Nursing in various supervised clinical setting.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Concept of Health: Health Illness continuum Factor influencing Health.▪ Causes and risk factors for developing Illness Body defenses: - Immunity and Immunization. Illness and Illness Behavior:▪ Impact of illness on patient and family▪ Health care Services: Health promotion and prevention, primary care, Diagnosis, Treatment, Rehabilitation and Continuing Care.▪ Health care teams.▪ Types of health care agencies.▪ Hospital: Types, Organization and functions. Health Promotion and level of Disease Prevention. Primary health care and its delivery: Role of nurse.
II	<p>Nursing as a Profession: -</p> <p>Definition and Characteristics of a profession.</p> <p>Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Definition, Concepts, Philosophy, Objectives.➤ Characteristics, Nature and scope of nursing Practice.➤ Functions of nurse.➤ Qualities of a nurse.➤ Categories of nursing personnel ➤ Nursing as a Profession➤ History of Nursing in India. <p>Values: Definition, Types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy.</p> <p>Ethics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Definition and Ethical Principles➤ Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses.

III	Hospital Admission and Discharge: - Admission to the hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Unit and its preparation admission bed.➤ Admission procedure➤ Special Considerations➤ Medico-legal issues➤ Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse➤ Types: Planned Discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals & Transfers ➤ Discharge from the Hospital. Discharge planning
------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Discharge Procedure ➤ Special Considerations ➤ Medico-legal issues ➤ Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse ➤ Care of the unit after Discharge.
<p>IV</p>	<p>Communication and Nurse patient relationship: -</p> <p>Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Methods of Effective Communication, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attending skills ▪ Rapport building skills ▪ Empathy skills ➤ Barriers to effective Communication, <p>Helping Relationships (NPR):- Dimensions of Helping Relationships, Phases of a Helping Relationship.</p> <p>Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations with special reference to communicating with vulnerable group (Children, women, physically and mentally challenged and elderly.).</p> <p>Patient Teaching: - Importance, Purposes, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Process.</p>
<p>V</p>	<p>The Nursing Process: -</p> <p>Critical Thinking & Nursing Judgment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Critical Thinking:- Thinking and Learning ➤ Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of Critical Thinking in Nursing. <p>Nursing Process Overview:- Application in Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nursing Process format: INC, Current format ➤ <p>Assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of data: Types, Sources, Methods ▪ Formulating Nursing Judgment: Data interpretation ➤ Nursing Diagnosis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of client problems ▪ Nursing diagnosis statement ▪ Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing Priorities ▪ Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes, ▪ Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders ▪ Writing the Nursing care plan ➤ Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implementation the plan of care ➤ Evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outcome of care ▪ Review and modify ➤ Documentation and Reporting

VI	<p>Documentation and Reporting: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Documentation: Purposes of Recording and reporting Communication within the Health Care Team, ▪ Types of records; ward records Medical / Nursing records, Common Record – Keeping forms, Computerized documentation ▪ Guidelines for Reporting: Factual Basis, Accuracy, Completeness, Currentness, Organization, Confidentiality. ▪ Methods of Recording, ▪ Reporting: Change – of – sift reports: Transfer reports, Incident reports. Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping.
VII	<p>Vital signs: -</p> <p>Guidelines for taking vital signs:</p> <p>Body temperature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physiology, Regulation, Factors affecting body temperature. ➤ Assessment of body temperature: sites, equipments and technique, special Considerations. ➤ Temperature alterations: Hyperthermia, Heatstroke, Hypothermia ➤ Hot and cold applications. <p>Pulse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, factors affecting pulse. ➤ Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special considerations. ➤ Alterations in pulse: <p>Respiration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration. ➤ Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations. ➤ Alterations in respiration. <p>Blood pressure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the blood pressure, factors affecting blood pressure. ➤ Assessment of blood pressure: sites, equipments and technique, special considerations ➤ Alterations in Blood Pressure. <p>Recording of vital signs.</p>
VIII	<p>Health Assessment: -</p> <p>Purposes</p> <p>Process of Health assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health History ➤ Physical Examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Methods – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction. ▪ Preparation for examination: patient and unit. ▪ General assessment ▪ Assessment of each body system ▪ Recording of health assessment
IX	<p>Machinery, Equipment and Linen: -</p> <p>Types: Disposables and reusable – Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indent ➤ Maintenance

	➤ Inventory
--	-------------

X**Meeting needs of patient: -**

Basic needs (Activities of daily living) ➤

Providing safe and clean environment.

- Physical – environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, Odor, pests control.
- Reduction of physical hazards: fire, accidents
- Safety devices: Restraints, side rails, airways, trapez etc. ▪ Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment.

➤ **Hygiene: -**

- Factors Influencing Hygienic Practice.
- Hygienic care: Care of the Skin – Bath and pressure points, Feet and nail, oral cavity, hair care, Eyes, Ears and Nose.
-Assessment, Principles, Types, Equipments, Procedure, -Special Considerations.
- Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, marking patient beds. -Types of beds and bed making

➤ **Comfort: -**

- Factors Influencing Comfort
- Comfort devices **Physiological needs:**

➤ **Sleep and Rest:**

- Physiology of sleep
- Factors affecting sleep
- Promoting Rest and sleep
- Sleep Disorders

➤ **Nutrition:**

- Importance
- Factors affecting nutritional needs.
- **Assessment of nutritional needs:** Variables.
- **Meeting Nutritional needs:** Principles, equipments, procedure and special considerations.
 - Oral
 - Enteral:Naso/ Orogastric, gastrostomy - Parenteral:

➤ **Urinary Elimination**

- Review of Physiology of Urine Elimination, Composition, and characteristics of urine
- Factors Influencing Urination
- Alteration in Urinary Elimination.
- Collection of urine specimen.
- Facilitating urine Elimination.

➤ **Bowel Elimination**

- Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination.
- Factors affecting Bowel Elimination.
- Types and Collection of specimen of faeces.
- Facilitating Bowel Elimination: Assessment, Equipments, Procedures and special Consideration.

➤ **Mobility and Immobility**

- Principles of Body Mechanics

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility ▪ Factors affecting Body alignment and mobility. ▪ Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: ▪ Rehabilitation aspects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ROM Exercises - Maintaining Body alignment - Moving - Lifting, Walking, Restraints. ➤ Oxygenation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology. ▪ Factors Affecting Oxygenation. ▪ Alterations in Oxygenation ▪ Nursing interventions in Oxygenation: ➤ Fluid, Electrolyte and acid – base Balances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of physiological regulation of Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances ▪ Factors Affecting Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. ▪ Nursing Intervention Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances. ➤ Psychosocial Needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concept of Cultural, Diversity, Stress and Adaptation, Self-Concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, Coping with loss, Death and grieving. ▪ Assessment of Psychosocial needs ▪ Nursing intervention for Psychosocial needs ▪ Recreational and diversional therapies.
<p>XI</p>	<p>Infection control in Clinical settings: -</p> <p>Infection Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nature of infection ➤ Chain of infection transmission ➤ Defenses against infection: natural and acquired. ➤ Hospital acquired infection <p>Concept of a sepsis: Medical asepsis, and Surgical asepsis Isolation</p> <p>Precautions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hand washing ➤ Isolation ➤ Personal protecting equipments ➤ Decontamination of equipment and unit ➤ Transportation of infected patients ➤ Standard safety Precautions ➤ Transmission based precautions Biomedical waste management: ➤ Importance ➤ Types of Hospital waste ➤ Hazards associated with hospital waste ➤ Decontamination of hospital waste ➤ Segregation and Transportation and disposal.
<p>XII</p>	<p>Administration of Medications: -</p> <p>General Principles / Considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose of Medication ➤ Principles ➤ Drug forms ➤ Routes of administration ➤ Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsibility

- Broad classification of drugs.
- Therapeutic Effect, side effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug, Tolerance, Drug Interactions,
- Factors Influencing drug Actions,
- Systems of Drug Measurement
- Converting measurements unit
- Oral Drugs Administration**
- Parenteral**
- General Principles
- Types of parenteral therapies
- Types of syringes, Needles, canula, and infusion sets. ➤ Protection from needlestick Injuries ➤ **Routes of parenteral therapies:**
 - Intradermal
 - Subcutaneous
 - Intramuscular
 - Intra Venous
 - Advanced techniques
- **Topical Administration:** Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for
 - Application to skin
 - Application to mucous membrane
- **Inhalation:** Nasal, oral, Endotracheal/ tracheal

XIII Meeting needs of Perioperative patients: -

- Definition and concept of Perioperative Nursing.
- Preoperative Phase
- Preparation of patient for surgery
- Intraoperative
- Operation theater Set up and environment ➤ Role of nurse Postoperative Phase:
 - Recovery unit
 - Post operative unit
 - Post operative care
- Wounds: types, Classification, Factors affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing
- Surgical asepsis
- Care of the Wound
- Types, equipments, procedure and special considerations
 - Dressing , suture care
 - Care of drainage
 - Application of Bandages, Binders, splints & sligs
 - Heat and cold therapy

XIV	<p>Meeting special needs of the patient: -</p> <p>Care of patient having alteration in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Temperature ➤ Sensorium ➤ Urinary Elimination ➤ Functioning of sensory organs. ➤ Assessment of Self-Care ability ➤ Communication Methods & special Considerations ➤ Mobility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mental States ➤ Communication Methods & special Considerations ➤ Respiration ➤ Comfort (Pain) – Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management. <p>Treatment related to gastrointestinal System.</p>
XV	<p>Care of Terminally ill patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concepts of lose, Grief, grieving Process. Signs of Clinical death ▪ Care of dying patient ▪ Medico – legal issues ▪ Care of dead body ▪ Autopsy ▪ Embalming
XVI	<p>Professional Nursing concepts and practices: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice ▪ Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau’s Henderson’s Orem’s Neuman’s Roger’s and Roy’s ▪ Linking theories with nursing process.



SUBJECT: - NURSING FOUNDATION (PRACTICAL)

**PRACTICAL – 650
HOURS**

(200 Lab &450 Clinical)

Areas	Skills to be developed
Demonstration Lab General Medical and Surgery ward	<p><u>Hospital admission and discharge :-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Admission • Prepare Unit for new patient • Prepare admission bed • Performs admission Procedure : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New Patient ➤ Transfer Patient □ Prepare patient records • <u>Discharge / Transfer out :</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives discharge counseling • Perform discharge procedure (planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfers) • Prepare records of discharge / transfer. • Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge / Transfer. <p><u>Perform assessment :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History taking, Nursing diagnosis, Problem list, Prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, Selection of interventions. • Write Nursing care plan □ Given care as per the plan <p><u>Communication :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use verbal non verbal communication techniques Prepare a plan patient teaching session <p><u>Write patient report :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change-of shift reports, Transfer reports, incidents reports etc. □ Presents patient report <p><u>Vital signs :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure.

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the Physiology, Objective theories & Process of Nursing in various supervised clinical setting.



Health assessment :

- Health History taking
- **Perform assessment :** ➤ General
 - Body Systems
- Use various methods of physical examination
- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.
- Identification of system wise deviations.

Prepare patient's unit :

□ **Prepare beds:**

- Open, Closed, Occupied, Operation, amputation.
- Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided & Fowlers bed.

- Pain assessment and provision for comfort.

Use comfort devices Hygienic care :

- Oral hygienic
- Baths and care of pressure paints.
- Hair wash, pediculosis treatment.

Feeding :

- Oral, Enteral, Naso / Oro-gastric, gastrostomy and parenteral feeding.
- Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation.

Assisting patient in urinary elimination :

- Provides urinal / bed pan
- Condom drainage
- Perineal care
- Catheterization
- Care of urinary drainage

Bladder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination :

- Insertion of flatus tube.
- Enemas
- Insertion of suppository.

Bowel wash. Body Alignment and Mobility :-

- Range of motion exercises
- **Positioning:** - Recumbent, Lateral (rt / lt) fowlers, Sims, Lithotomy, Prone, Tendelenburg position.
- Assist patient in moving lifting, transferring walking.
- Restraints.

Oxygen adminidtration

Suctioning: Oropharyngeal. nasopharyngeal

Chest Physiotherapy and postural drainage

CPR . Basic life support

Intravenous therapy

Blood and blood component therapy

Collect / assist for collection of specimens for investigations urine, sputum, faces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids

Perform lab tests: -

- **Urine:** - Sugar, albumin, acetone
- **Blood:** - Sugar (with strip/ gluco-meter)

Hot and cold application: local and general Sitz bath
Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patients.

Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged / disturbed patient.

Recreational and diversional therapies. Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium.

Infection control: -

Perform following Procedures: -

- Hand washing techniques
- Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub).
- Prepare isolation unit in lab / ward.
- Practice technique of wearing and removing Personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Practice Standard safety Precautions (Universal Precautions)

Decontamination of equipment and unit: -

Surgical asepsis:

- Sterilization
- Handling sterilized equipment
- Calculate strengths of lotions,
- Prepare lotions

- Care of articles

Pre and post operative care: -

- Skin Preparations for surgery: Local
- Preparation of post operative unit
- Pre & Post operative teaching and counseling.
- Pre & Post operative monitoring.
- Care of the wound
- Dressings, Suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of Bandages, Binders, splints & Slings.
- Bandages of venous body part.

Administration of Medications: -

- Administer Medications in different forms and routes.
- Oral, Subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.
- Parenteral: Intramuscular subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.
- Assist with Intra venous medications
- Drug measurements and dose calculations. □
Preparation of lotions and solutions.
- Administers topical applications.
- Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc.
- Instillation of Medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose, and throat.

-
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Irrigations: - Eye, Ear, Bladder, vagina and molts. |
|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
-

Care of dying patient: -

- Caring and packing of dead body.
- Counseling and supporting grieving relatives.
 - Terminal care of the unit.

SUBJECT: - PSYCHOLOGY**THEORY – 60 HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: -This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundamentals of psychology and develop an insight into behavior of self and others. Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History and origin of science of Psychology • Definitions and scope of Psychology • Relevance to Nursing • Methods of Psychology
II	<p>Biology of behavior: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Body mind relationship – Modulation process in Health and illness. • Genetics and behavior : Heredity and environment • Brain and Behavior: Nervous system, Neurons and synapse. • Association Cortex, Rt and Lt Hemispheres • Psychology of Sensations • Muscular and glandular controls of behavior. • Nature of behavior of an organism / integrated responses.
III	<p>Cognitive Processes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attention: - Types, determinants, Duration, and Degree, alterations. • Perception: - Meaning, Principles, factors affecting, errors. • Learning Nature: - Types, learner and learning, factors influencing, laws and theories, process, transfer, study habits. • Memory: - Meaning, types, nature, factors influencing, development theories methods of memorizing and Forgetting. • Thinking: - Types and levels, stages of development, Relationship with language and communication. • Intelligence: - Meaning, Classification, Uses, theories. • Aptitude: - Concept, types, Individual differences and variability. • Psychometric assessments of cognitive, Processes. Alterations in cognitive processes Applications
IV	<p>Motivation and Emotional Processes: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflict and frustration, conflict resolution. • Emotions & Stress : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emotion: - Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Stress: - Stressor, cycle, effect, adaptation & Coping • Attitude: - Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting. ➤ Behavior and attitudes. ➤ Attitudinal Change • Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes. Alterations in emotions Applications.
V	<p>Personality: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions, topography, types, theories. • Psychometric assessments of personality. Alterations in personality Applications.
VI	<p>Developmental Psychology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychology of people at deferent ages from infancy to old age. □ Psychology of vulnerable individuals – Challenged, women, sick, etc. • Psychology of groups.
VII	<p>Mental hygiene and mental Health: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health. • Characteristics of mentally healthy person. • Warning signs of poor mental health • Promotive and Preventive mental health strategies and services. • Ego Defense mechanisms and implications. • Personal and social adjustments. • Guidance and Counseling □ Role of nurse.
VIII	<p>Psychological assessment & tests: -</p> <p>□ Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations, and role of nurse in psychological assessment.</p>

SUBJECT: - MICROBIOLOGY**THEORY – 60 HOURS**
(THEORY 45 + 15 Lab)

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of fundamentals of Microbiology and identification of various Micro-organisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

Unit	Content
I	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Importance and relevance to nursing• Historical Perspective □ Concepts and terminology• Principles of microbiology
II	General characteristics of Microbes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structure and classification of Microbes.• Morphological types.• Size and form of bacteria.• Motility• Colonization• Growth and nutrition of microbes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Temperature➤ Moisture➤ Blood and body fluids• Laboratory methods for Identification of Micro – Organisms.• Staining Techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation □• Culture: Various Medias.
III	Infection Control: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Infection: Sources Portals of entry and exit, transmission.• Asepsis• Disinfection: Types and methods.• Sterilization: Types and Methods.• Chemotherapy and antibiotics.• Standard safety measures.• Biomedical waste management.• Role of nurse.• Hospital acquired infection.• Hospital infection control programme.<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/ hospital nurse's accountability, continuing education etc.

IV

Pathogenic organisms: -

- **Micro-organisms :**
 - **Cocci** – gram positive and gram negative
 - **Bacilli** – gram positive and gram negative
 - Spirochetes
 - Mycoplasma
 - Rickettsiae
 - Chlamydia

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Viruses ☐ Fungi – Superficial and Deep mycoses ☐ Parasites ☐ Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, Portal of entry, transmission of infection. ☐ Identification of disease producing micro – organisms Collection of various specimens.
V	<p>Immunity: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Immunity – Types, Classification ☐ Antigen and antibody reaction. ☐ Hypersensitivity – skin test ☐ Sociological tests. ☐ Immunoprophylaxis : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Vaccines & sera – Types & Classification, Storage and handling cold chain. ➤ Immunization for various diseases. ➤ Immunization Schedule.

SUBJECT: - INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER**THEORY – 45 HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed for students to develop basic understanding of uses of computer and its applications in nursing.

Unit	Content
I	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concepts of computers.• Hardware and Software: trends and technology• Application of computers in nursing
II	Introduction to disk – operative system: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DOS• Windows (all version) Introduction : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MS – Word• MS – Excel with pictorial presentation• MS – Access• MS – Power point
III	Multimedia: - types & uses □ Computer aided teaching & testing.
IV	Use of Internet and: - e – mail
V	Statistical packages: - Types and their features.
VI	Hospital Management System: - Types and uses.

B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR

SUBJECT: - SOCIOLOGY

THEORY – 60 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to introduce the concept of sociology related to community & Society of India and Foreign.

Unit	Content
I	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Definition of Sociology➤ Nature and scope of the discipline.➤ Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing.
II	Individual & Society: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Society and community.➤ Nature of Society.➤ Difference between Society and Community. ➤ Process of Socialization and individualization.➤ Personal disorganization.
III	Culture: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nature of Culture.➤ Evolution of culture➤ Diversity and uniformity of culture.➤ Culture and socialization.➤ Transcultural Society.➤ Influence on health and disease.
IV	Social Groups and Processes: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The meaning and classification of groups.➤ Primary & Secondary Groups➤ In – group V/s. Out – group, Class Tribe, Caste.➤ Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mod, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & Social Processes.➤ Co – operation, Competition, Conflict.➤ Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation.
V	Population: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Society and Population➤ Population distribution in India – Demographic characteristics.➤ Malthusian theory of Populations.➤ Population explosion in India and its impact on health status.➤ Family welfare programme.

VI	<p>Family and Marriage: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Family – Functions ➤ Types – Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics ➤ The Modern Family – Changes, Problems – Dowry etc., Welfare Services. ➤ Change & legislations on family and marriage in India – marriage acts. ➤ Marriage: From and functions of marriage, ➤ Marriage and family problems in India. ➤ Family, Marriage and their influence on health and health Practices.
VII	<p>Social Stratification: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meaning & types of social stratification. ➤ The Indian Caste System – Origin & features ➤ Features of caste in India Today ➤ Social Class system and status ➤ Social Mobility – Meaning & Types ➤ Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification. ➤ Salient features of Primary races – Racism. ➤ Influence of class, Caste and Race on health and health practices.
VIII	<p>Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional): -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Features of village community & Characteristics Indian villages – Panchayat system, social dynamics. ➤ Community Development project & planning. ➤ Changes in Indian Rural Life. ➤ Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices. ➤ Urban – Community – features. ➤ The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices. ➤ Major Urban problems – Urban Slums. ➤ Region: Problems and impact on Health.
IX	<p>Social Change: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nature and process of Social Change. ➤ Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lags. ➤ Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, And Functional. Role of nurse – Change agents.
X	<p>Social organization and social system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social organization: elements, types ➤ Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, ➤ Voluntary associations ➤ Social system: Definition and Types of social system ➤ Role and status as structural elements of social system ➤ Inter – relationship of institutions.

XI	<p>Social Control: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nature and Process of social control. ➤ Political, Legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and Technological systems, Norms & Values – Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion. Role of nurse.
XII	<p>Social Problems: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Social disorganization ➤ Control & Planning: Poverty, housing, illiteracy, food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children vulnerable groups: Elderly, handicapped, Minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labor, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. ➤ Social Welfare programmes in India. <p>Role of nurse.</p>

SUBJECT: - PHARMACOLOGY

THEORY – 45 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of Pharmacology.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction to Pharmacology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definitions ➤ Sources ➤ Terminology used ➤ Type: Classification ➤ Pharmacodynamics: Action, Therapeutic, ➤ Adverse, toxic ➤ Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, excretion ➤ Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs. ➤ Indian Pharmacopoeia: Legal issues ➤ Rational use of drugs ➤ Principles of therapeutic

<p>II</p>	<p>Chemotherapy: -</p> <p>➤ Pharmacology of commonly used;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penicillin • Cephalosporins • Amino glycosides • Macrolide & Board Spectrum • Antibiotics Sulfonamides • Quinolones • Antiamoebic • Antimalarials • Anthelmintics • Antiscabies agents • Antiviral & anti-fungal agents. • Antitubercular drugs • Anti leprosy drugs • Anticancer drugs • Immuno – suppressants <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindication, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
<p>III</p>	<p>Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides: -</p> <p>➤ Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p> <p>➤ Disinfectants</p> <p>➤ Insecticides</p>
<p>IV</p>	<p>Drugs acting on G.I. system: -</p> <p>➤ Pharmacology of commonly used – □</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Antiemetics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emetics • Purgatives • Antacids

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cholinergic • Antacids Cholinergic • Anticholinergics • Fluid and electrolyte therapy • Anti diarrhoeals • Histamines <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

V	<p>Drugs used on Respiratory Systems: -</p> <p>➤ Pharmacology of Commonly used: - □</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Antiasthmatica</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mucolytics • Decongestants • Expectorants • Antitussives • Bronchodilators • Broncho constrictors • Antihistamines <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
VI	<p>Drugs used on Urinary System: -</p> <p>➤ Pharmacology of commonly used –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diuretics and antidiuretics • Urinary antiseptics • Cholinergic and anticholinergics • Acidifiers and alkalanizers <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
VII	<p>Miscellaneous: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drugs used in de – addiction ➤ Drugs used in CPR and emergency ➤ Vitamins and minerals ➤ Immunosuppressant ➤ Antidotes ➤ Vaccines and sera
VIII	<p>Drugs used on skin mucous membranes: -</p> <p>➤ Topical application for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity antipruritics</p> <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
IX	<p>Drugs acting on Nervous system: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: ➤ Analegesics and anaesthetics <p style="padding-left: 80px;"><i>Analgesics</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">□ Non steroidal anti inflammatory (NSAID) drugs</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antipyretics <i>Hypnotics and Sedatives</i> • Opioids • Non-Opioids • Tranquilizers • General & local anesthetics • Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide. ➤ Cholinergic and anti - Cholinergics • Muscle relaxants • Major tranquilizers • Anti-psychotics • Anticonvulsants • Adrenergics • Nor-adrenergics • Mood stabilizers • Acetylcholine • Stimulants <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
X	<p>Cardiovascular Drugs: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Haematinics ➤ Cardiotonics ➤ Anti-anginals ➤ Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators ➤ Anti-arrhythmics ➤ Plasma expanders ➤ Coagulants & anticoagulants ➤ Antiplatelets & thrombolytics ➤ Hypolipidemics <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
XI	<p>Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Insulins & Oral hypoglycemics ➤ Thyroid supplements and suppressants ➤ Steroids, Anabolics ➤ Uterine stimulants and relaxants ➤ Oral contraceptives ➤ Other estrogen-Progestrone preparations ➤ Corticotrophin & Gonadotropines ➤ Adrenaline ➤ Prostaglandins ➤ Calcitonins ➤ Calcium salts ➤ Calcium regulators <p>Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.</p>
XII	<p>Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine: - Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc.</p>

Unit	Content
<p>I</p>	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of the study of pathology ➤ Definition of terms ➤ Methods and techniques ➤ Cellular and Tissue changes. ➤ Infiltration and regeneration ➤ Inflammations and Infections ➤ Wound healing ➤ Vascular changes <p>Cellular growth, Neoplasms: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Normal & Cancer cell ➤ Benign and Malignant growths ➤ In situ carcinoma <p>Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance</p>
<p>II</p>	<p>Special Pathology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems. ➤ Respiratory tract Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia. Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis. Bronchial asthma, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & tumours. ➤ Cardio – vascular system: - Pericardial effusion Rheumatic heart disease Infective endocarditic, atherosclerosis Ischemia, infraction & aneurysm. ➤ Gastro Intestinal Tract: - Peptic ulcer, typhoid Carcinoma of GI tract – buccal, Esophageal Gastric & intestinal ➤ Liver, Gall bladder & pancreas: - Hepatitis, Chronic liver abscess, cirrhosis Tumours of liver, gall bladder and pancreas. Cholecystitis ➤ Kidneys & Urinary tract: - Glomerulonephritis, Pyelonephritis Calculi, renal failure, renal carcinoma & cystitis. ➤ Male genital systems: - Cryptorchidism, testicular atrophy Prostatic huperplasia, carcinoma penis & prostate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Female genital systems: - Fibroids Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium. Vesicular mole, Choriocarcinoma Ectopic gestation Ovarian cyst & tumours ➤ Cancer Breast: - ➤ Central nervous System: - Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, encephalitis, Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism Stroke, Paraplegia, quadriplegia Tumours, meningiomas –gliomas
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Metastatic tumours: - ➤ Skeletal system: - Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis. ➤ Arthritis & tumours
III	<p>Clinical Pathology: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Various blood and bone marrow test in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions: - Hemoglobin RBC, White cell & platelet counts Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time Blood grouping and cross matching Blood chemistry Blood culture Serological and immunological tests Examination of Bone marrow. Methods of collections of blood specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values.
IV	<p>Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis. ➤ Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates – sputum wound discharge etc. ➤ Analysis of gastric and duodenal contents. ➤ Analysis of semen – sperm count, motility and morphology and their importance in infertility. ➤ Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids, specimen for various clinical pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values.
V	<p>Urine and faeces: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Urine: - Physical characteristics Analysis Culture and sensitivity ➤ Faeces: - Characteristics Stool examination: occult blood, ova, parasite and cyst, reducing substance etc. ➤ Methods of collection for various tests, inference and normal values.

SUBJECT: - GENETICS**THEORY – 15 HOURS****COURSE DESCRIPTION: -** This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of Genetics

Unit	Content
I	Introduction: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Multiple allots and blood groups. □ Sex linked inheritance<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mechanism of inheritance.• Errors in transmission. (Mutation)
II	Maternal, Prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Conditions affecting the mother genetic and infections.➤ Consanguinity atopy➤ Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.➤ Maternal Age.➤ 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	Genetic testing in the neonates and children: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Screening for: -<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Congenital abnormalities• Development delay.• Dysmorphism.
IV	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer.➤ Inborn errors of metabolism.➤ Blood group alleles and hematological disorder. ➤ Genetics haemochromatosis.➤ Huntington's disease.➤ Mental illness.

V	Services related to Genetics: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Genetic testing ➤ Human genome project. ➤ Gene therapy. ➤ The Eugenics movement. ➤ Genetic Counseling. ➤ Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse.
----------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I THEORY – 210 HOURS

Course Description: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction</p> <p>-Introduction to Medical Surgical Nursing -Evolution and trends of Medical and surgical Nursing.</p> <p>Review of Concepts of health and illness disease-concepts causations, classification:-</p> <p>-International Classification of disease (ICD-10 or later version) ➤ Acute illness chronic illness and terminal illness. ➤ Stages of illness.</p> <p>Review of Concepts of comprehensive Nursing care in Medical Surgical conditions based in nursing process.</p> <p>Role of nurses, patient and family in care of adult patient.</p> <p>Role and responsibilities of a nurse in different medical surgical setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Out Patient Department ➤ In Patient Unit ➤ Intensive care Unit ➤ Home and Community settings. Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis ➤ Inflammation and infection ➤ Immunity ➤ Ward healing Care of Surgical Patient ➤ Preoperative ➤ Intra operative ➤ Post Operative

II

Common signs and symptoms and management:-

- Fluid and electrolyte imbalance
- Vomiting
- Dyspnea, Cough and respiratory obstruction
- Fever
- Shock
- Unconsciousness, Syncope
- Pain
- Incontinence
- Edema
- Age related problems – Geriatric

III	<p>Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respi ❖ Review</p> <p>of anatomy & physiology of respiratory systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment, ❖ Etiology, Pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnosis treatment modalities and Medical, Surgical management of adults including elderly with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upper respiratory treat infection. ➤ Bronchitis ➤ Asthma ➤ Emphysema ➤ Atelectasis ➤ Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) ➤ Bronchiectasis ➤ Pneumonia ➤ Pulmonary Tuberculosis ➤ Lung abscess ➤ Pleural effusion ➤ Cysts and tumours ➤ Chest injuries ➤ Respiratory arrest and insufficiency ➤ Pulmonary emboli sin ❖ Special therapies, alter native therapies ❖ Nursing Procedures ❖ Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders.
IV	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system. ❖ Nursing Assessment, history and physical assessment. ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: ❖ Disorders of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Oral cavity – lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands & teeth. ➤ Esophagus – inflammation, Stricture, Obstruction, bleeding, and tumours. ➤ Stomach and duodenum hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and duodenal ulcer bleeding tumours, pyloric stenosis. ➤ Small intestinal disorders, Inflammation and infection, enteritis, malbsorption, Obstruction tumor and perforation. ➤ Large intestinal disorders colitis, inflammation and infection obstruction and tumor and lump. ➤ Hernia ➤ Appendices – inflammation, mass, abscess, fistulas ➤ Anal and rectum; hemorrhoids fissures, fistulas. ➤ Peritonitis acute abdomen ➤ Pancreas; inflammation, cyst abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension, hepatic failure, tumor. ➤ Gall bladder: - Inflammation, Obstruction, stones and tumor. ❖ Special therapies, alternative therapies. ❖ Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system.

-
- -
 -
 -

V	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and cardiovascular problems:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system.❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Vascular System:
---	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

-
-
-
-

Hypertension, Hypotension
 Arteriosclerosis Raynaud's disease
 Anurism and peripheral vascular disorders. **Heart**

- ❖ Coronary artery diseases
 - Ischemic heart disease
 - Coronary artherosclerosis ➤ Angina pectoris
 - Myocardial infarction.
- ❖ Valvular disorders of the heart
 - Congenital and acquired
 - Rheumatic heart diseases
 - Endocarditic, pericarditis Myocarditis
 - Cardiomyopathies
 - Cardiac dysrhythmias heart block
 - Congestive cardiac failure
- ❖ Cor- pulmonale, pulmonary edema, carcinogenic shock, cardiac tamponade.
 - Cardiac emergencies and arrest
 - Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) **Blood:-**
 - Anemia
 - Polycythemia
 - Bleeding disorders, clotting factor defects and platelets defects
 - Thalassemia
 - Leucopenia
 - Leucopenia and agranulocytosis
 - Lymphomas
 - Myelomas
 - Special therapies
- ❖ Blood transfusion, safety checks procedure of adverse transfusion reaction, records for blood transfusion
- ❖ Management and counseling blood donors.
 - Phlebotomy procedure and post donation management
 - Blood bank functioning and hospital transfusion committee Bio safety waste management in relation to blood transfusion.
- ❖ Role of nurses in organ donation retrieval and banking
- ❖ Alternative therapies,
- ❖ Nursing procedure
- ❖ Drugs used in treatment of blood & co system.

VI Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with genitor – urinary problems.

- ❖ Review anatomy and physiology of genitor – urinary system.
- ❖ Nursing Assessment
- ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management:
 - Nephritis
 - Nephritic syndrome
 - Nephrosis
 - Renal calculus
 - Tumours
 - Acute & chronic renal failure

-
-
-
-

	<p>Dialysis, renal failure End stage, renal disease Congenital disorders, urinary infection Benign prostatic hypertrophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder & urethra – inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, and tumor prostate. ➤ Nursing procedure ➤ Drugs used in treatment of genitourinary system
VII	<p>Nursing Management of disorders of male (adult including elderly) reproductive system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of Anatomy & Physiology of male reproductive system ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical and Nursing Management: ❖ Congenital malformation cryptorchidism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hypospadias, Epispadias ➤ Infection ➤ Testis & adjacent structures / penis ➤ Prostate inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour. ➤ Renal dysfunction ➤ Infertility ➤ Contraception ➤ Breast: Gynecomastia, tumour ➤ Climatic changes: - special therapies related to male reproductive system. ➤ Nursing procedure ➤ Drugs used in treatment of disorder of reproductive system
VIII	<p>Nursing Management of patient with disorders of endocrine system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of Anatomy & Physiology of Endocrine system ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disorders of thyroid and parathyroid ➤ Diabetes mellitus ➤ Diabetes insipidus ➤ Adrenal tumor ➤ Pituitary disorders ➤ Special therapies and alternative therapies. ➤ Nursing procedure ➤ Drugs used in treatment of disorder of endocrine system

-
-
-
-
-

IX	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with disorders of integumentary System.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of Anatomy & Physiology of skin and its appendages: ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment: - ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: - ❖ Disorders of skin & its appendages:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lesions and abrasions ➤ Infection & infestations ; Dermatitis ➤ Dermatoses, infection, non infections “inflammatory dermatoses” ➤ Acne vulgaris ➤ Allergies & Eczema ➤ Psoriasis
----	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>Malignant Melanoma Alopecia Special therapies / alternative therapies Drugs used in treatment of skin disorders.</p>
X	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with musculoskeletal problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of Anatomy & Physiology of musculoskeletal system ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disorders of muscles, Ligaments and joints: – inflammation, infection, trauma. ➤ Bones: - inflammation, infection, dislocation fracture, tumour & trauma. ➤ Osteomalacia and osteoporosis ➤ Arthritis ➤ Congenital deformities ➤ Spinal Column defects and deformities, tumor, prolapsed inter vertebral disc pott’s spine. ➤ Puget’s disease ➤ Amputation ➤ Prosthesis ➤ Transplant & replacement Surgeries ➤ Rehabilitation ➤ Nursing Procedure ➤ Drugs used in treatment of disorders of musculoskeletal system

-
-
-
-

<p>XI</p>	<p>Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with immunological problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Review of Immune system ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical Assessment ❖ Etiology, pathophysiology clinical manifestations diagnostic, treatment modalities and medical surgical dietetics and Nursing Management of: ➤ Immunodeficiency disorders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Primary Immunodeficiency ➤ Phagocyte dysfunction ➤ B. all & T. all deficiencies ➤ Secondary Immunodeficiency ➤ Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) ➤ Incidence of HIV & AIDS ➤ Epidemiology ➤ Transfusion & its prevention ➤ Standard safety precautions. ➤ Role of nurses :- Counseling ➤ Health education and home care consideration ➤ National AIDS control prog. – NACO various national and international agencies. ➤ Infection control program ➤ Rehabilitation ➤ Nursing Procedure ➤ Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system
<p>XII</p>	<p>Nursing Management of patient (adult including elderly) with communicable discuses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process ❖ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment ❖ Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment prevention and dietetics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases - ➤ Tuberculosis

- Diarrhoeal diseases
- Hepatitis A – E
- Herpes
- Chicken pox
- Small pox
- Typhoid
- Meningitis
- Gas gangrene
- Leprosy
- Leprosy
- Dengue ➤ Plague
- Malaria
- Diphtheria
- Perfuse
- Poliomyelitis
- Measles
- Mumps
- Influenza
- Tetanus
- Yellow Fever
- Filariasis
- HIV / AIDS
- Reproductive tract infections
- Special infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious disease hospitals.
- Special therapies, alt. therapies.
- Nursing Procedures
- Drug used in treatment of Communicable diseases

XIII

Preoperative Nursing:-

❖ **Organization & Physical set up of the (O.T.) Operation theater:**

- Classifications
- O.T. design
- Staffing
- Members of the O.T. team
- Duties & responsibilities of nurses in O.T.
- Principles of health and operation Theater.
- Instrument
- Sutures & Suture materials
- Equipments
- O.T. Tables and sets for common Surgical Procedure
- Positions and draping for common Surgical Nursing procedure.
- Scrubbing procedure
- Gowning and gloving
- Preparation and O.T. Sets.
- Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures.
- Maintenance of therapeutic improvement in O.T.
- Standard safety measures,
 - Infection control
 - Bio medical waste management
 - Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T. Anesthesia
- Types 7 methods of administration.

- Effects & Stages
- Equipments & Drugs
 - CPR
 - Pain management techniques
 - Legal Aspects.

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (Practical)

PLACEMENT: - SECOND YEAR

PRACTICAL – 720 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

Areas	Skills to be developed
<input type="checkbox"/> General Medical Ward. (*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology)	<p>Assessment of the patient: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking history • Perform general and specific physical examination. • Identify alterations and deviations. <p>Practice medical surgical asepsis – Standard safety measures: - Administer medications: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral, IV, IM, Subcutaneous. <p>IV therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IV canulation • Maintenance and monitoring <p>Oxygen therapy by different methods Nebulization Chest physio therapy Naso gastric feeding. Assist in common diagnostic Perform / Assist in the rapeutic procedures. Blood and component therapy Throat Suctioning Collect specimens for common investigations.</p> <p>Maintain elimination: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catheterization • Bowel wash • Enema • Urinary drainage <p>Maintain Intake, Output and documentation. Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions.</p>

--	--

<input type="checkbox"/> General Surgical Ward. (GI, Urinary, CTVS)	<p>Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures</p> <p>Pre operative preparation of patients.</p> <p>Post operative care Receiving pt, assessment, monitoring, care</p> <p>Care of wounds and drainage</p> <p>Suture removal</p> <p>Ambulation and exercise</p> <p>Naso gastric aspiration</p> <p>Care of chest drainage</p> <p>Ostomy care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Gastrostomy •Colostomy <input type="checkbox"/> Enterostomy <p>Blood and component therapy</p> <p>Practice universal Precautions</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiology ward	<p>Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG. Monitoring of patients</p> <p>Preparation and assisting in non – invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures.</p> <p>Administer cardiac drugs.</p> <p>Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation</p> <p>Teach patients and families</p> <p>Practice medical and surgical asepsis Standard safety measures.</p>
------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<input type="checkbox"/> Skin & Communicable diseases Ward.	<p>Assessment of patients with skin disorders. Assist in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures Administer topical medication Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Give Medicated baths. Counseling HIV positive patients. Teach prevention of infectious diseases.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Orthopedic ward	<p>Assessment of orthopedic patients Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast. Apply skin traction buck's extension traction. Assist in application removal and prosthesis. Physiotherapy – Range of motion exercises Crutch maneuvering technique. Activities of daily living. Ambulation Teach and counsel patient and families.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Operation Theatre	<p>Scrubbing, gowning, gloving Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations. Disinfection, Carbonization, fumigation Preparation of instrument sets for common operations Sterilization of sharps and their instruments Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation Positioning and monitoring of patients Endotracheal intubations Assisting in minor and major operation Handling specimens Disposal of waste as per the guidelines.</p>

INTERNSHIP

Time: 260 Hours (9 Weeks)

Areas	Skills to be developed
ICU, CCU, CARDIAC OT	Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. Perform ECG and interpret accordingly. Conduct and analysis pulse oximetry. Care with artificial airway. Assist in Endotracheal intubation. Setting up ventilator. Giving care in ventilator Drug sheet Observation of special procedure in OT.
Neuro ICU, ICU, & OT	Assess neurological status Implement care to head injury spinal injury patient. Drug sheet Pre and postoperative care with neuro surgery patients.
Burns and plastic Reconstructive Surgery.	Nursing care
OT Laparoscopic, Orthopedic, Eye, ENT.	Nursing care

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I THEORY – 90 HOURS

**PRACTICAL – 135
HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

Unit	Content
I	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Community health Nursing➤ Definition concepts are dimensions of health.➤ Promotion of health➤ Maintenance of health

II

□ **Introduction**

- Determination of health.
- Eugenie's.

□ **Environment:-**

- Physics, Air, Light, Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, Disposal of waste disposal of dead bodies, Pore station, Noise, Clinical, Communication: Infrastructure facilities and linkages.

➤➤ Acts regulating Bacterial and viral: Agents, host, carries and immunity. the environment national pollution control board.

- Arthropods and Rodent.
- **Food hygiene:** Production preservation, Purchase, Prevention & food Adulteration.

□ **Socio – Cultural: -**

- Customs – taboos
- Marriage System ➤ Family Structure
- Status of Special group's females, Children, elderly challenged groups and cock person.

- Life style ➤ Hygiene

Physical Activity

- - Recreation and Sleep
 - Sexual Life
 - Spiritual life philosophy
- Self reliance Dietary Pattern
-
- Education
- Occupation

□ **Financial Management**

- Income
- Budget
- Purchasing Power
- Security

IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiology and Nursing management of common communicable discuses, - Respiratory infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Small Pox, Chicken pox, Measles ➤ Influenza, Rubella, ARI & Pneumonia, Mumps, Diphtheria. ➤ Whooping cough, Meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, SARS. -Internal infections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poliomyelitis, viral hepatitis, cholera, Diarrheal, Diseases, Typhoid fever, Food poisoning, Amoebiasis, Hookworm infestation Ascariasis, Dranculosis. □ Arthropod Infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dengue, malaria and filariasis. ➤ Zoo noses. Viral □ Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Radies yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, kyasnur forest disease. □ Bacterial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Brucellosis, Plague, Anthrox, Salmonellosis, Leprospirosis. □ Rickettsial diseases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rickettsial Zoo noses, Scrub typhus, murine typhus, Ticktyphos & fever. □ Parasotic Zoo noses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Taeniasis, Hydatid diseases, Leishmamiasis. □ Surface infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Trachoma, tetanus, leprosy, STD & RTI, yaws, HIV, AIDS. ➤ Any other.
V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Epidemiology and Nursing management of non Communicable diseases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Malnutrition: under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies. ➤ Anemia, Hypertension, Stroke. -Rheumatic: Heart disease coronary heart disease, Cancer, diabetes mellitus, Blindness, Accidents, Mental illness, Obesity, Iodine, deficiency, flurosis.
VI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Demography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition, Concept and Scope. ➤ Methods of collection, Analysis and interpretation & dewes graphical data. ➤ Demographic rates and ratios.
VII	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Population & Control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Population explosion and its impact on social, economics, development of individual Society and Country. □ Population Controlling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Over all development, women empowerment Social, economic and educational development. □ Limiting family size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promotion & Small family norm. ➤ Methods & family planning Sparing creatural, biological Chemical. ➤ Terminal Surgical Methods ➤ Emergency Contraceptives.

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I PRACTICAL

**PRACTICAL – 135
HOURS**

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed for students to appreciate the principals of promotion and maintenance of Health.

Areas	Skills
<input type="checkbox"/> Community Health Nursing.	Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship Identification of health determinants of community. History of taking Physical examination. Collect specimens-sputum, Malaria smear. Perform simple lab tests at center – 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Family welfare methods <input type="checkbox"/> Health promotion

SUBJECT: - COMMUNICATION & EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY
THEORY - 90 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - This course is designed to help the students acquire and understanding of the principles and methods of communication and teaching. It helps to develop skill in communicating effectively, maintaining effective interpersonal relations, teaching Individuals and Group in Clinical, community health and Educational setting.

Unit	Content
I	Review of Communication Process: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Process; elements and channel.➤ Facilitators➤ Barriers and methods of overcoming➤ Techniques
II	Interpersonal relations: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Purpose & types➤ Phases➤ Barriers & methods of overcoming➤ Johari window
III	Human relations: - <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Understanding self➤ Social behavior, motivation, social attitudes.➤ Individual and groups➤ Groups & individual➤ Human relations in context of Nursing➤ Group dynamics➤ Team work

IV	<p>Guidance & counseling: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition ➤ Purpose, scope and need ➤ Basic principles ➤ Organization of counseling services ➤ Type of counseling approaches. ➤ Role and preparation of counselor ➤ Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners. ➤ Counseling process – steps & techniques, tools of counselor. <p>Guidance & counseling: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Managing disciplinary problems ➤ Management of crisis & referral
V	<p>Principles of education & teaching learning process: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Education: meaning, philosophy, aims, functions & principles. ➤ Nature and characteristics of learning, ➤ Principles and maxims of teaching, ➤ Formulating objectives; general and specific. ➤ Lesson planning ➤ Classroom management

I	<p>Methods of teaching: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar symposium, panel discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition, programmed, instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching problem based learning, self instructional module and simulation etc. ➤ Clinical teaching methods: case methods, nursing rounds & reports, bedside clinic, conference (individual & group) process recording. Methods of teaching: - ➤ Demonstration of all methods of teaching,
VII	<p>Educational media: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc. ➤ Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash, cards, flannel graph, bulletin, cartoon. ➤ Three dimensional aids: Objects, specimens, models, puppets. ➤ Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets ➤ Projected Aids: slides, overhead projectors, films, TV, VCR/VCD, camera, microscope, LCD. ➤ Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system. ➤ Computer. <p>Educational medias: -</p>

VIII	<p>Assessment: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment. ➤ Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods. ➤ Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, Short answer questions (SAQ) Multiple choice questions (MCQ) Assessment: - ➤ Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva, Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE). ➤ Assessment of attitudes: Attitude scales.
IX	<p>Information, Education & communication for health (IEC): -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Health behavior & health education. ➤ Planning for health education. ➤ Health education with individuals, groups & communities. ➤ Communicating health messages. ➤ Methods & media for communicating health messages ➤ Using mass media.

B.Sc. NURSING THIRD YEAR

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – II (ADULT INCLUDING GERIATRICS)

THEORY – 120 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

Unit	Content
I	<p>Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of anatomy and Physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat ➤ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. ➤ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. Treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours. • Middle Ear – Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media, Otosclerosis, mastoiditis, tumours. • Inner ear – Meniere’s disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours. ➤ Upper airway infection – Common cold, sinusitis and adenoiditis, peritonsillar abscess, laryngitis. ➤ Upper respiratory airway – epistaxis, ➤ Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx ➤ Cancer of the oral cavity ➤ Speech defects and speech therapy. ➤ Deafness ➤ Prevention, control and rehabilitation ➤ Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices <p>Special therapies Nursing Procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat. Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.</p>
II	<p>Nursing Management of patient with disorders of eye: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye – ➤ Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment ➤ Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractive errors • Eyelids – infection, tumours and deformities • Conjunctiva – inflammation and infection, bleeding. • Cornea – inflammation and infection • Lens-Cataracts • Glaucoma • Disorder of the uveal tract,

- Ocular tumours
- Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems.
- Retinal detachment
- Ocular emergencies and their prevention.

➤ Blindness

➤ **National blindness control program**

Eye Banking

Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation

Role of a nurse – Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps

Special therapies

Nursing Procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye.

III Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders: -

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system
- Nursing Assessment – History and Physical and neurological assessment and Glasgow coma scale.
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological disorders
- Congenital malformation
- Headache ➤ Head Injuries
- **Spinal Injuries:**
 - Paraplegia
 - Hemiplegia
 - Quadraplegia
- Spinal cord compression-herniation of intervertebral disc.
- Tumours of the brain & spinal cord ➤ Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms ➤
- Infections:**
 - Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis
- **Movement disorders**
 - Chorea
 - Seizures
 - Epilepsies
- Cerebro Vascular accidents (CVA)
- Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies – Bell’s palsy, trigeminal neuralgia
- Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain – Barr’e Syndrome
- Myasthenia gravis
- Multiple sclerosis
- **Degenerative diseases**
 - Delirium
 - Dementia
 - Alzheimer’s disease
 - Parkinson’s disease
- Management of unconscious patient and patients with stroke
- Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit
- Rehabilitation of patient with neurological deficit

Role of nurse in long stay facility (institutions) and at home Special therapies

Nursing Procedures

Drugs used in treatment of neurological disorders.

IV Nursing management of patient of patients with disorders of female reproductive: -

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system
- Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment
- Breast Self Examination
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of disorders of female reproductive system.
- Congenital abnormalities of female reproductive System.
- Sexuality and Reproductive Health
- Sexual Health Assessment
- Menstrual Disorders; Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, Premenstrual Syndrome.
- Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia.
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease –
- Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infection, cysts, tumours
- Uterine and cervical disorders; Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical and uterine tumours, uterine displacement, Cystocele / Urethrocele / Rectocele.
- Vaginal disorders; Infections and Discharges, Fistulas
- Vulvar disorders; Infections, cysts, tumours
- Diseases of breasts; Deformities, Infections, Cysts and tumours
- Menopause and Hormonal Replacement Therapy
- Infertility
- **Contraception; Types Methods, Risk and effectiveness**
 - Spacing Methods***
 - ☐ Barrier methods, Intra Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post Conceptional Methods, etc.
 - Terminal Methods***
 - ☐ Sterilization
- Emergency Contraception methods.
- Abortion – Nature, Medical and Surgical abortion – MTP Act.
- Toxic Shock syndrome.
- Injuries and Trauma; sexual violence Special therapies

Nursing Procedures

Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders National family welfare programme.

V

Nursing management of patient with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery: -

- Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities.
- Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment and electrolyte loss.
- Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of Burns and Re – constructive and Cosmetic surgery;
- Types of Re – constructive and Cosmetic Surgery; for burns, congenital deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes.
- Role of Nurse
- Legal aspects
- Rehabilitation
- **Special therapies**
 - Psycho social aspects Nursing
 - Procedures
 - Drugs used in treatment of Burns, Reconstructive and cosmetic surgery.

<p>VI</p>	<p>Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells. ➤ Nursing assessment – History and physical assessment. ➤ Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer. ➤ Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, pathophysiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of oncological conditions. ➤ Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung, Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemia's and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix, Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc. ➤ Oncological emergencies ➤ Modalities of treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunotherapy • Chemotherapy • Radiotherapy • Surgical Interventions • Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants • Gene therapy • Other forms of treatment ➤ Psychosocial aspects of cancer ➤ Rehabilitation ➤ Palliative care; Symptom and pain Management, Nutritional support. ➤ Home care ➤ Hospital care ➤ Stomal Therapy ➤ Special therapies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psycho social aspects ➤ Nursing procedures
<p>VII</p>	<p>Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & DISASTER situations: - Disaster</p> <p>Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing ➤ Causes and Types of Disaster: Natural and Man – made Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones Fire, Explosion, Accidents Violence, Terrorism; bio – chemical, War. ➤ Policies related to emergency / disaster management; International, national, state, institutional. ➤ Disaster Preparedness: ➤ Team, Guidelines, Protocols, equipments, Resources. ➤ Coordination and involvement of; Community, various govt. department, non – govt. Organizations and International agencies ➤ Role of nurse: working ➤ Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing. ➤ Impact on Health and after effects; post Traumatic Stress Disorder. ➤ Rehabilitation; Physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation

Emergency Nursing

- Concept, Priorities, Principles and Scope of emergency nursing.
- Organization of emergency services: Physical setup, staffing, equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse.
- Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities.
- Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & Surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency
- Principles of emergency management
- Common Emergency
- Respiratory Emergency ➤ Cardiac Emergency
- Shock and Hemorrhage
- Pain
- Poly – Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound
- Bites
- Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning
- Seizures
- Thermal Emergency; Heat stroke & Cold injuries
- Pediatric Emergency
- Psychiatric Emergency
- Obstetrical Emergency
- Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault
- Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- Crisis Intervention
- Role of the nurses: Communication and Inter Personal Relations ➤ Medico – Legal Aspects;

VIII Nursing care of the elderly: -

- 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;
- Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal,
- Endocrine, genito– urinary, gastrointestinal

- **Neurological, skin and other Sensory organs** 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.
- Provisional and Programmes for elderly; Privileges, community Programs and health services;
- Home and instructional care.

<p>IX</p>	<p>Nursing management of patient in critical care units: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nursing Assessment - History and Physical assessment ➤ Classification ➤ Principles of critical care nursing ➤ Organization; Physical setup, Policies, staffing norms, ➤ Protocols, equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors defibrillators, ➤ Resuscitation equipments ➤ Infection Control Protocols ➤ Nursing management of critically ill patient; ➤ Monitoring of critically ill patient ➤ CPR – Advance Cardiac Life support ➤ <p>Treatments and procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transitional care ➤ Ethical and Legal aspects ➤ Communication with patient and family ➤ Intensive care records ➤ Crisis Intervention ➤ Death and Dying – coping with Drugs used in critical care unit.
<p>X</p>	<p>Nursing management of patients adult including elderly with Occupational and Industrial disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment. ➤ Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of occupational and industrial health disorders ➤ Role of nurse <p>Special therapies, alternative therapies</p> <p>Nursing procedures</p> <p>Drugs used in treatment of Occupational and Industrial disorders.</p>

SUBJECT: - MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – II

(PRACTICAL) (ADULT AND GERIATRICS)

THEORY – 120 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS

INTERNSHIP – 430 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire, develop attitude and proficiency in caring for patient with Medical and Surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home

Areas	Skills to be developed
ENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Perform examination of ear, nose and throat➤ Assist with diagnostic procedures➤ Assist with therapeutic procedures.➤ Instillation of drops➤ Perform / assist with irrigations.➤ Apply ear bandage➤ Perform tracheotomy care➤ Teach patient and families
Ophthalmology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Perform examination of eye➤ Assist with diagnostic procedures➤ Assist with therapeutic procedures➤ Perform / assist with irrigations.➤ Apply eye bandage➤ Apply eye drops / ointments➤ Assist with foreign body removal.➤ Teach patients and families
Neurology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Perform Neurological Examination➤ Use Glasgow coma scale➤ Assist with diagnostic procedures➤ Assist with therapeutic procedures➤ Teach patient & families➤ Participate in rehabilitation program
Gynecology ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Assist with gynecological Examination➤ Assist with diagnostic procedures➤ Assist with therapeutic procedures➤ Teach patients families➤ Teaching self Breast Examination➤ Assist with PAP smear collection.

Burns Unit	<p>Assessment of the burns patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Percentage of burns ➤ Degree of burns <p>Fluid & Electrolyte replacement therapy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assess ➤ Calculate ➤ Replace ➤ Record intake / output <p>Care of burn wounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Bathing ➤ Dressing <p>Perform active & passive exercises</p> <p>Practice medical & surgical asepsis</p> <p>Counsel & Teach patients and families</p> <p>Participate in rehabilitation program</p>
------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Oncology Unit	<p>Screen for common cancers – TNM Classification</p> <p>Assist with diagnostic procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Biopsies ➤ Pap smear ➤ Bone marrow aspiration <p>Breast examination</p> <p>Assist with therapeutic procedures</p> <p>Participates in various modalities of treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chemotherapy ➤ Radiotherapy ➤ Pain Management ➤ Stomaltherapy ➤ Hormonal therapy ➤ Immuno therapy ➤ Gene therapy ➤ Alternative therapy <p>Participate in palliative care</p> <p>Counsel and teach patient families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Self Breast Examination ➤ Warning signs <p>Participate in rehabilitation program</p>
---------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Critical care unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitoring of patients in ICU ➤ Maintain flow sheet ➤ Care of patient on ventilators ➤ Perform Endotracheal suction ➤ Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc. ➤ Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis ➤ Assist with arterial puncture ➤ Maintain CPV line ➤ Pulse oximetry ➤ CPR – ALS ➤ Defibrillators ➤ Pace makers ➤ Bag – mask ventilation ➤ Emergency tray / trolley – Crash Cart ➤ Administration of drugs ➤ Total parenteral therapy ➤ Chest physiotherapy ➤ Perform active & passive exercises ➤ Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement
Casualty / Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Practical ‘triage’ ➤ Assist with assessment, examination, investigations & their interpretations, in emergency and disaster situations ➤ Assist in documentations ➤ Assist in legal procedures in emergency unit ➤ Participate in managing crowd ➤ Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement.

Placement: - Internship
HOURS)

Time: - 9 weeks (260

Areas	Skills
-------	--------

Medical Ward

Integrated Practice

Surgical Ward

Critical care unit / ICCU

Casualty / Emergency

Operation Theatre

(Eye, ENT, Neuro)

SUBJECT: - CHILD HEALTH NURSING (THEORY)**THEORY – 90 HOURS****PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS INTERNSHIP – 145 HOURS****COURSE DESCRIPTION:** - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children.

Unit	Content
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Introduction Modern concept of childcare: -<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Internationally accepted rights of the Child➤ National policy and legislations in relation to child health and welfare.➤ National programmes related to child health and welfare.➤ Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and curative aspects and mortality rates.➤ Differences between an adult and child.➤ Hospital environment for a sick child.➤ Impact of hospitalization on the child and family.➤ Grief and bereavement➤ The role of Child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.➤ Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children.➤ Child health nursing procedures.
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ The health child: -<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Principles of growth and development.➤ Factors affecting growth & development from birth to adolescence.➤ Growth and development from birth to adolescence.➤ The needs of normal children through the stage of developmental and parental guidance.➤ Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding, exclusive breast feeding supplementary / artificial feeding and weaning.➤ Baby friendly hospital concepts prevention.➤ Accidents: causes and prevention.➤ Value of play and selection of play material.➤ Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain.➤ Preventive pediatrics➤ Care of under five & under five clinics / well baby clinic.
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Nursing care of a neonate: -<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Nursing care of a normal newborn / essential newborn care.➤ Neonatal resuscitation➤ Nursing management of a low birth weight baby.➤ Kangaroo mother care.➤ Nursing management of common neonatal disorders.➤ Organization of neonatal unit.➤ Identification & nursing management of common congenital malformations.
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none">□ Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses(IMNCI)

V	<input type="checkbox"/> Nursing management in common childhood diseases: - ➤ Nutritional deficiency disorders ➤ Respiratory disorders and infections ➤ Gastrointestinal infection, infestations and congenital disorders. ➤ Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart Disease.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genito -urinary 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 • Orthopedic disorders: club feet, hip dislocation and fracture. • Disorders of skin, eye and ears. • Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, Nursing management in hospital and home and prevention. • Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign, bodies, hemorrhage, burns and drowning. • Nursing care of infant and children with HIV / AIDS.
VI	<input type="checkbox"/> Management of behavioral & social problems in children: - ➤ Management of common behavioral disorders. ➤ Management of disorders psychiatric problems ➤ Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged. ➤ Welfare service for challenged children in India. ➤ Child guidance clinics.

SUBJECT: - CHILD HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - THIRD & FOURTH YEAR B. Sc. NURSING

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS

INTERNSHIP – 145 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to child care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health Problems of neonates and children

Areas	Skills to be developed
Pediatric Medical Ward	Taking Pediatric History Physical examination and assessment of children Administer of oral I/M & IV medicine/fluids Calculation of fluids requirements Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids Apply restraints Administer O ₂ inhalation by different methods Give baby bath Feed children by katori, spoon, etc. Collect specimen for common investigations Assist with common diagnostic procedures Teach mother/Parents <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Malnutrition➤ Oral rehydration therapy➤ Feeding & Weaning➤ Immunization schedule➤ Play therapy➤ Specific Disease conditions
Pediatric Surgery Ward	Calculate, Prepare and administer I/V fluids Do bowel wash Care for ostomies: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Colostomy irrigation➤ Ureterostomy➤ Gastrostomy➤ Enterostomy Urinary catheterization and drainage Feeding <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Naso – gastric➤ Gastrostomy➤ Jejunostomy Care of surgical wounds <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dressing➤ Suture removal

Pediatric OPD / Immunization room.	Assessment of children ➤ Health assessment ➤ Development ➤ Anthropometric assessment Immunization ➤ Health / Nutritional Education

Pediatric medicine and surgery ICU	➤ Care of baby in incubator / warmer ➤ Care of a child on ventilator ➤ Endotracheal suction ➤ Chest physiotherapy ➤ Administer fluids with infusion pump ➤ Total parenteral nutrition ➤ Phototherapy ➤ Monitoring of bodies ➤ Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

INTERNSHIP: -

Areas	Skills
Pediatric Medicine ward / ICU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice
Pediatric Surgery Ward / ICU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice
NICU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice

SUBJECT: - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (THEORY)

THEORY – 90 HOURS PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS INTERNSHIP – 95 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Unit	Content
-------------	----------------

I	<p>Introduction: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health Nursing: evolution Mental Health services, treatments and nursing practices. ➤ Prevalence and incidence of mental health problems and disorders. ➤ Mental Health Act. ➤ National Mental health policy vis a vis National Health programme. ➤ National Mental Health Programme ➤ Mental Health team ➤ Nature and scope of mental health nursing. ➤ Role and functions of mental health nurse in various setting and factors affecting the level of nursing practice. ➤ Concepts of normal and abnormal behavior.
II	<p>Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition: Mental Health Nursing and terminology used. ➤ Classification of mental disorders: ICD. ➤ Review of personality development, defense mechanisms. ➤ Maladaptive behavior of individuals and groups: stress, crisis and disaster(S) ➤ Etiology: Bio – psycho – social factors ➤ Psychopathology of mental disorders: review of structure and function of brain, limbic system and abnormal neuro transmission ➤ Principles of mental health Nursing ➤ Standards of Mental Health Nursing practice. ➤ Conceptual models and the role of nurse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existential Model Psycho – analytical models Behavior model Interpersonal Model.
III	<p>Assessment of mental health status: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ History taking ➤ Mental status examination ➤ Mini mental status examination ➤ Neurological examination: Review ➤ Investigation: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI ➤ Psychological tests Role and responsibilities of nurse.
IV	<p>Therapeutic communication and nurse – patient relationship: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics. ➤ Types of relationship, ➤ Ethics and responsibilities ➤ Elements of nurse patient contract ➤ Review of technique of IPR – Johari Window ➤ Goals, Phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques. ➤ Therapeutic impasse and its intervention.

V	<p>Treatment modalities and therapies used in Mental disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Psycho Pharmacology ➤ Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioral, Play, Psycho-drama, Music, Dance, Recreational and Light therapy, Relaxation therapies: Yoga, Meditation, bio feedback. ➤ Alternative systems of medicine. ➤ Occupational therapy ➤ Physical Therapy: electro convulsive therapy. ➤ Geriatric considerations Role of nurse in above therapies.
VI	<p>Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ICD ➤ Etiology, Psycho – Pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. ➤ Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment. ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders. ➤ Geriatric considerations. ➤ Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation.
VII	<p>Nursing management of patient with mood disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorders, Mania depression and dysthymia etc. ➤ Etiology, Psycho – pathology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis. ➤ Nursing Assessment – History Physical and mental assessment. ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with mood disorders. ➤ Geriatric considerations. ➤ Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation.
VIII	<p>Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Anxiety disorders, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorders, post traumatic stress disorder. ➤ Etiology, psycho – pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis. ➤ Nursing Assessment – History, physical and mental assessment. ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders. ➤ Geriatric considerations. ➤ Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation.
IX	<p>Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification, forms, routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal ➤ Etiology of dependence: tolerance, Psychological and physical dependence withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis, ➤ Nursing Assessment – History, Physical, mental assessment and drug assay. ➤ Treatment (detoxification, antagonist therapy and harm reduction) and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders. ➤ Geriatric considerations ➤ Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation.

X	<p>Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders: - ➤</p> <p>Classification of disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Etiology, Psycho-pathology , characteristics, diagnosis, ➤ Nursing Assessment-History, Physical and mental assessment ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders ➤ Geriatric considerations ➤ Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation
XI	<p>Nursing Management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification ➤ Etiology, Psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis Nursing Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessment ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of childhood disorders including mental deficiency ➤ Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation
XII	<p>Nursing management of organic brain disorders:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classification: ICD? ➤ Etiology, Psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (Parkinson's and Alzheimer's) ➤ Nursing Assessment-history physical, mental and neurological assessment ➤ Treatment modalities and nursing management of organic brain disorders ➤ Geriatric considerations ➤ Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation
XIII	<p>Psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management. ➤ Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism ➤ Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling ➤ Types of crisis ➤ Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and Process ➤ Geriatric considerations Role and responsibilities of nurse.
XIV	<p>Legal issue in Mental Health Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Mental Health Act 1987: Act, Sections, Articles and their implications etc. ➤ Indian Lunacy Act. 1912 ➤ Rights of mentally ill clients ➤ Forensic psychiatry ➤ Acts related to narcotic and psychotropic substances and illegal drug trafficking. ➤ Admission and discharge procedures Role and responsibilities of nurse.
XV	<p>Community Mental Health Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Development of Community Mental Health Services. ➤ National Mental Health Programme ➤ Institutionalization Versus Deinstitutionalization ➤ Model of Preventive psychiatry: Levels of Prevention ➤ Mental Health Services available at the primary, secondary, tertiary levels including rehabilitees and role of nurse. ➤ 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.

SUBJECT: - MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - THIRD YEAR B. Sc. NURSING

PRACTICAL – 270 HOURS`

INTERNSHIP – 95 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to acquire and develop an understanding of the modern approach to mental health, Identification, prevention and nursing, management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Areas	Skills to be developed
Psychiatric OPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> History taking<input type="checkbox"/> Perform mental status examination (MSE)<input type="checkbox"/> Assist in Psychometric assessment<input type="checkbox"/> Perform Neurological examination<input type="checkbox"/> Observe and assist in therapies<input type="checkbox"/> Teach patients and family members
Child Guidance clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> History taking<input type="checkbox"/> Assist in Psychometric assessment<input type="checkbox"/> Observe and assist in various therapies<input type="checkbox"/> Teach family & significant others
Inpatient ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> History taking<input type="checkbox"/> Perform mental status examination (MSE) Perform

	<input type="checkbox"/> Neurological examination <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in Psychometric assessment <input type="checkbox"/> Record therapeutic communication <input type="checkbox"/> Administer medications <input type="checkbox"/> Assist in Electro convulsive Therapy (ECT) <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in all therapies <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare patients for Activity of Daily living (ADL) <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct admission and discharge counseling <input type="checkbox"/> Counsel and teach patients and families
Community psychiatry	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct case work <input type="checkbox"/> Identify individuals with mental health problems <input type="checkbox"/> Assists in mental health camps and clinics <input type="checkbox"/> Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community

INTERNSHIP: -

Areas	Skills
Psychiatry ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice

SUBJECT: - MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING (THEORY)

THEORY – 90 HOURS PRACTICAL – 180 HOURS INTERNSHIP – 240 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, 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, develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high risk neonates in family welfare programme.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction to Midwifery and obstetrical nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing. ➤ Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspective 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 and welfare • Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates • Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates
II	<p>Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 ➤ Foetal development □ Conception <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), and development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the umbilical cord, Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements. ➤ Review of Genetics
III	<p>Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante – natal): -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Normal pregnancy ➤ Physiological changes during pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive system • Cardio vascular System • Respiratory system • Urinary system • Gastro intestinal system • Metabolic 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 - birth
 - Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude, Presentation, position Per vaginal examination.
- Screening and assessment for high risk;
- Risk approach
- History and physical Examination
- Modalities of diagnosis; Intrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST
- Antenatal preparation
 - Antenatal counseling
 - Antenatal exercises
 - Diet
 - Substance use 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

IV	<p>Assessment and Management of intra – natal period: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour ➤ Management of labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal □ Duration • Preparation of • Labour room • Woman • Assessment and observation of woman in labour; partogram – maternal and foetal monitoring • Active management of labour, Induction of labour • Pain relief and comfort in labour ➤ Second Stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal Duration Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques Episiotomy (Only if required) Receiving the new born <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation □ Care of umbilical cord
----	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies □ Identification • Bonding • Initiate feeding • Screening and transportation of the neonate ➤ Third stage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal • Duration • Method of placental expulsion • Management; Principles and techniques • Examination of the placenta • Examination of perineum ➤ Fourth Stage ➤ Maintaining records and reports
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

V	<p>Assessment and management of women during post natal period: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Normal puerperium; Physiology Duration ➤ Postnatal assessment and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting physical and emotional well-being • Lactation management • Immunization ➤ Family dynamics after child – birth ➤ Family welfare services; methods, counseling ➤ Follow – up ➤ Records and reports
VI	<p>Assessment and management of normal neonates: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Normal Neonate; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
VII	<p>High – risk pregnancy – assessment & management: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Screening and assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ultrasonics, cardio tomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, Newer modalities of diagnosis ➤ High – risk approach ➤ Levels of care; primary, secondary and tertiary levels ➤ Disorders of pregnancy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic Pregnancy, vesicular mole, Ante-partum hemorrhage ➤ Uterine abnormality and displacement ➤ Diseases complicating pregnancy

	<p>Medical and Surgical conditions Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hydramnios, Rh incompatibility Mental disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
VIII	<p>Abnormal Labour – assessment and management: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disorders in labour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPD and contracted pelvis Malpositions and malpresentations Premature labour, disorders of uterine action – precipitate labour, prolonged labour Complications of third stage: injuries to birth canal ➤ Obstetrical emergencies and their management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock ➤ Obstetrical procedures and operation; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placenta, caesarean section destructive operations. ➤ Nursing management of women undergoing obstetrical operations and procedures ➤ Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications
IX	<p>Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puerperial infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, thrombo-Embolic disorders, post-partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and subinvolution Psychological complication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post partum Blues • Post partum Depression • Post partum Psychosis
X	<p>Assessment and management of High risk newborn: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units – protocols ➤ Nursing management of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low birth weight babies • Infections • Respiratory problems • Hemolytic disorders • Birth injuries • Malformations ➤ Monitoring of high risk neonates ➤ Feeding of high risk neonates ➤ Organization and management of neonatal intensive care units ➤ Infection control in neonatal intensive care units ➤ Maintenance of reports and records

XI	<p>Pharmaco – therapeutic in obstetrics: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Indication, dosage action, contra indication and side effects of drugs ➤ Effect of drugs on pregnancy, labour & puerperium, ➤ Nursing responsibilities in the administration of drug in Obstetrics – oxytocin, anti-hypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti – convulsants; ➤ Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics. ➤ Effects of mental medication on foetus and neonate
XII	<p>Family Welfare Programme: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Population trends and problems in India ➤ Concepts, aims, importance and history of family welfare programme ➤ National Population: dynamics, policy and education ➤ National family welfare programme; RCH, ICDS, MCH, Safe motherhood ➤ Organization and administration; at national, state, district, block and village levels ➤ Methods of contraception; spacing, temporary and permanent, Emergency contraception <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Infertility and its management ➤ Counseling for family welfare ➤ Latest research in contraception ➤ Maintenance of vital statistics ➤ Role of national, international and voluntary organizations ➤ Role of a nurse family welfare programme ➤ Training / Supervision / Collaboration with other functionaries in community like ANMs, LHV's, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai).

SUBJECT: - MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - THIRD & FOURTH YEAR B. Sc. NURSING

PRACTICAL – 180 HOURS

INTERNSHIP – 240 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The purpose of this course is to appreciate the concepts and principles of midwifery and obstetrical nursing, 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, develop attitude and proficiency in managing normal and high risk neonates in family welfare programme.

*** Essential Requirements for registration as midwife**

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|
| ○ Antenatal examination | 30 | ○ Conducting normal deliveries in hospital / home / health centre | 20 | ○ Vaginal examination | 05 |
| ○ Episiotomy and suturing | 05 | | | | |
| ○ Neonatal resuscitation | 05 | | | | |
| ○ Assist with Caesarean Section | | | | | 02 |
| ○ Witness / Assist abnormal deliveries | | | | | 05 |
| ○ Postnatal cases nursed in hospital / home / health centre | | | | | 20 |
| ○ Insertion of IUD | 05 | | | | |

Note: - All casebooks must be certified by teacher on completion of essential requirements.

Areas

Skills to be developed

Antenatal clinic / OPD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antenatal history taking <input type="checkbox"/> 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
Labour room O.T.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Woman in labour • Pervaginal examinations and interpretation • Monitoring and caring of woman in labour • Maintenance of partograph • Conduct normal delivery • Newborn assessment and immediate care • Resuscitation of newborns • Assessment of risk status of newborn • Episiotomy and suturing • Maintenance of labour and birth records • Arrange for and assist with Caesarean section and care for woman & baby during <input type="checkbox"/> Caesarean • Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures.

Post natal ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mother craft • Post natal care & • Exercises • Immunization
-----------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Newborn nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New born assessment ➤ Admission of neonates ➤ Feeding of at risk neonates ❖ Katori spoon, paladin, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and counseling of parents • Neonatal records
Family Planning clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling technique • Insertion of IUD • Teaching on use of family planning methods • Arrange for and assist with family planning operations • Maintenance of records and reports

INTERNSHIP

OBSTETRICAL NURSING: -

Areas	Skills
Labour ward Neonatal intensive care unit / NICU Antenatal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice

B.Sc. NURSING FOURTH YEAR SUBJECT:

- COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

THEORY – 90 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 135 HOURS

INTERNSHIP – 195 HOURS

Course Description: - This course is designed for student to practice Community Health Nursing for the individual family and groups at both urban & rural area.

Unit	Content
I	<p>Introduction to Management in Nursing: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing• Historical development of Community Health Community Health Nursing<ul style="list-style-type: none">Pre – independencePost – independence
II	<p>Health planning and policies and problems: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National health planning in India five Year plans• Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Central Council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW)▪ National health policies (1983, 2002)▪ National population policy □ Health problems in India.

III

Delivery of Community health services: -

- Planning budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC
- **Rural:** Organization, staffing and functions of rural health services provided by government at:
 - Village
 - Sub centre
 - Primary Health centre
 - Community health center / sub divisional
 - Hospitals
 - District
 - State
 - Centre
- **Urban:** Organization, staffing and functions of Urban health services provided by government at:
 - Slums
 - Dispensaries
 - Maternal and child health centre
 - Special Clinics
 - Hospitals
 - Corporation / Municipality / Board
- Components of health services
 - Environmental sanitation
 - Health Education
 - Vital statistics

- M.C.H. antenatal, Natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female foeticide act, child adoption act
- Family Welfare
- National health programmes
- School health services
- Occupation health
- Defense services
- Institutional services
- Systems of medicine and health care
 - Allopathy
 - Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy
 - Alternative health care systems like yoga, meditation, social and spiritual healing etc.
- Referral system

IV	<p>Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community participation ▪ Focus on prevention ▪ Use of appropriate technology ▪ Multisectoral approach • Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Family health services ▪ Information Education Communication (IEC) ▪ Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of Records & 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 ▪ Organization 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. • Qualities of Community Health Nurse • Job Description of Community health nursing personnel.
V	<p>Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in – A. Assessment of self and family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monitoring growth and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mile stone • Weight measurement • Social development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring▪ Menstrual cycle
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Breast self examination and testicles▪ Warning Signs of various diseases
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar <p>B. Seek health services for</p>
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Routine checkup▪ Immunization
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Counseling▪ Diagnosis
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Treatment▪ Follow up
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	C. Maintenance of health records for self and family
--	-------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed / required for self and family</p>
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

F. Waste Management

- Collection and disposable of waste at home and community

	<p>G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women Empowerment
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women and child abuse• Abuse of elders
--	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Female foeticide• Commercial sex workers
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food adulteration• Substance abuse
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<p>H. Utilize community resources for self and family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trauma services
--	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Old age homes• Orphanage
--	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homes for Physically and mentally challenged individuals mentally challenged individuals
--	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homes for destitute
--	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

VI

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
-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme • 20 point programme • ICDS programme • Mid – Day meal applied nutritional programme • National mental health programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Health schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CGHS ▪ Health insurance
VII	<p>Health Agencies International – WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF, DANIDA, European Commission (EC), Red cross, USAID, INESCO, Colombo Plan, ILO, CARE etc.</p> <p>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 n women’s conference, Blind Association of India etc.</p>

SUBJECT: - COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II (PRACTICAL)

PLACEMENT: - FOURTH YEAR PRACTICAL – 135 HOURS INTERNSHIP – 195 HOURS

Areas	Skills to be developed
Community Health Nursing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Community health survey ➤ Community diagnosis ➤ Family care: Home adaptation of common procedures ➤ Home visit: Bag technique ➤ Organize and conduct clinics antenatal, well baby clinic, camps etc. ➤ Screen manage and referrals for: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High risk mothers and neonates • Accidents and emergencies • Illnesses: Physical and mental • Disabilities ➤ Conduct delivery at centre / home: episiotomy and suturing ➤ Resuscitate newborn ➤ 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: HIC, TB, Diabetes, hypertension, mental health, adolescents, elderly health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc. • Collect and Calculate Vital health statistics Document and maintain • Individual, family and administrative records. • Write reports centre, disease, national health programme / projects.

INTERNSHIP

Time: - 4 Week

Areas	Skills
Urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrated Practice and group project – I in each rural and Urban.

SUBJECT: - NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

THEORY – 45 HOURS

PRACTICAL – 45 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The course is designed to enable to student to acquire the understanding of basic concept Research & Research Process and Statistics. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual or group research project.

Unit	Content
I	<input type="checkbox"/> Research & research Process:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction & need for Nursing research <input type="checkbox"/> Definition of Research & Nursing research <input type="checkbox"/> Steps of Scientific method.• Characteristics of good research.• Steps of Research.
II	<input type="checkbox"/> Research Problem / Question:- <input type="checkbox"/> Identification of problem area. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem Statement.• Criteria of a good research Problem.• Writing Objectives.
III	<input type="checkbox"/> Review of Literature: - <input type="checkbox"/> Location. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources.• On line search CINHALL, COCHRANE etc.• Purposes.• Methods of review.
IV	<input type="checkbox"/> Research approaches and designs:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Historical, Survey and experimental.• Qualitative and Quantitative designs.

V	<input type="checkbox"/> Sampling and data Collection:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of Population, sample, Sampling criteria, Factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. • Data – way, what, from whom, when & where to collect. • Data collection Methods and instruments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Method of data collection. ➤ Questioning, interviewing. ➤ Observations, record analysis & Measurement. ➤ Types of instrument. ➤ Validity & Reliability of the Instrument. ➤ Pilot Study. ➤ Data collection Procedure.
VI	<input type="checkbox"/> Analysis of data:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation • Tabulation • Classification • Summarization. • Presentation. • Interpretation of Data.
VII	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to Statistics:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, use of statistics, scales of Measurement. <input type="checkbox"/> Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data <input type="checkbox"/> .Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation. • Normal probability and tests of significance. • Co-efficient of co-relation. • Statistical packages and its application.
VIII	<input type="checkbox"/> Communication and Utilization of Research: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication of research findings. • Verbal reports. • Writing research report. <input type="checkbox"/> Writing scientific article/Paper. <input type="checkbox"/> Critical review published research <input type="checkbox"/> Utilization of research Findings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assignments <input type="checkbox"/> Writing research report and abstract. • Writing foot notes and bibliography.

SUBJECT: - MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES & EDUCATION

THEORY – 90 HOURS

COURSE DESCRIPTION: - The course is designed to enable to student to acquire understanding of management of clinical and community health nursing services, Nursing Educational programme.

Unit	Contents
I	Introduction to Management in Nursing:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition, Concepts & theories.• Functions of Management.• Principles of Management.• Role of a Nurse as a Manager.
II	Management Process:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning: - Philosophy, Objectives & Operational plan.• Staffing: - Staffing study, norms activities, patient Classification, System, Scheduling. Human resources, Management recruiting, selecting, development, retaining, Promoting, Superannuation etc.• Budgeting: - Concept, Principles, types cost, benefit analysis and audit.• Material Management: - Equipment & Supplies Directing (Leading) Process.• Controlling: - Quality Management. Program evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity Plan (Gantt Chart),

<p>III</p>	<p>Management of Nursing Services in the Hospital & Community. (Practice – 8 Hrs. & Theory– 20 Hrs.):-</p> <p>Planning: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hospital & Patient care units including ward management. ➤ Emergency & Disaster Management. Human Resource Management: - ➤ Recruiting selecting, development superannuation etc. ➤ Categories of nursing personnel including job, description of all levels. ➤ Patient / Population Classification Systems. ➤ Patient / Population assignment & Nursing care responsibilities. ➤ Staff development & well fare. <p>Budgeting proposal, projecting requirements for staff & Hospital: - ➤ Hospital & Patient care units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Emergency and disaster Management. <p>Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hospital & Patient care units. ➤ Emergency and disaster Management. <p>Directing & Leading: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delegation, Participatory Management. ➤ Assignments, Rotations, Supervision & Guidance. ➤ Implement standards, Policies, Procedures & Practices. ➤ Staff Development & Welfare. ➤ Maintenance of Discipline. <p>Controlling: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Nursing rounds / Visits, Nursing protocols manuals. ➤ Quality Assurance model, Documentation. Records & reports performance appraisal
-------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>IV</p>	<p>Organizational Behavior and Human Relations:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and theories of Organizational Behaviors. • Review of Channels of Communication. • Leadership styles. • Review of Motivation (It is completed in 1st year Psychology.) Techniques of: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Communication & interpersonal relationships. (Review of it as it is already completed in 2nd year B. Sc. Nursing. ➤ Human Relationship. <p>Public Relations in Context of Nursing. Relations with Professional associations & employees Unions & Collective bargaining.</p>
<p>V</p>	<p>In service Education:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature & Scope of in service education program. • Organization of in service education. • Principles of adult learning. • Planning for in service education program; techniques, • Methods & Evaluation of staff.. Preparation of Report.
<p>VI</p>	<p>Management of Nursing educational institutions</p> <p>Establishment of Nursing Educational institution INC norms and guidelines. Co – ordination with:- ➤ Regulatory bodies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accreditation ➤ Affiliation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Philosophy / Objectives • Organization ➤ Structure ➤ Committees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Facilities ➤ College / School ➤ Hostel, Student ➤ Admission ➤ Guidance & Counseling ➤ Maintaining discipline faculty, staff & Students. ➤ Recruitment ➤ Job description ➤ Placement, Performance appraisal ➤ Development & Welfare ➤ Budgeting. ➤ Equipment & Supplies A.V. Aids, books, Journals etc. ➤ Curriculum – Planning, implementations & Evaluation. ➤ Clinical Facilities ➤ Transport Facilities ➤ Institutional Records & reports Administrative, Faculty, Staff & Students.

<p>VII</p>	<p>Nursing as a Profession:-</p> <p>Nursing as a Profession.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Philosophy; Nursing practice ➤ Aims & Objectives ➤ Characteristics of Professional Nurse. ➤ Professional ethics:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN ➤ Practice Standards for Nursing, & INC ➤ Consumer Protection act. ➤ Legal Aspects in Nursing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal terms related to practice, registration & Licensing. • Laws related to Nursing Practice, Breach and penalties. □ Malpractice and Negligence.
<p>VIII</p>	<p>Professional Adv ncement:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Continuing Education ➤ Career Opportunity ➤ Collective bargaining ➤ Membership with Professional, ➤ Organizations, national & International. ➤ Participation in research activities. ➤ Publications, Journals, News Papers etc. <p>Assignments:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Organizational Chart (Hospital & College) – One ➤ Staff Duty Planning – One ➤ Project on In Service education or Other (Group work) – One ➤ Requisition for indents – Drugs, diet, equipments & Supplies. – One. ➤ Clinical Teaching – Two ➤ Practice Teaching – Two.

VIII

Communication and Utilization of Research: - ➤

Communication of research findings.

- Verbal reports.
- Writing research report.
- Writing scientific article/Paper.
 - Critical review published research □

Utilization of research Findings.