**CURRICULUM**

**BACHELOR OF NURSING DEGREE COURSE**

**PHILOSOPHY**

We believe that:

Health is a state of well- being that enables a person to lead a psychologically, socially and economically productive life. Health is 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 professional 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 and behavioural sciences, medicine and nursing.

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 is broad based education within an academic framework specifically directed to the development 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 lifelong learning.

Under graduate nursing education program 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.

**Aim**

The aim of the undergraduate nursing program is to:

* Prepare graduates to assume responsibilities as professionals, competent nurses and midwives in providing promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services.
* Prepare nurses who can make independent decisions in nursing situations, protect the rights of and facilitate individuals and groups in pursuit of health, functions 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, and manager in a clinical /public health settings.

**Objectives**

On completion of four year B.Sc. Nursing Program the graduate will be able to:

* Apply knowledge from physical, biological and behavioral sciences, medicine including alternative systems and nursing in providing nursing care to individuals, families and communities.
* Demonstrate understanding of life styles and other factors, which affect health of individuals and groups.
* Provide nursing care based on steps of nursing process in collaboration with individuals

and groups.

* Demonstrate critical thinking skill in making decisions in all situations in order to provide quality care.
* Utilize the latest trends and technology in providing health care.
* Provide promotive, preventive and restorative health services in line with the National

Health Policies and Programmes.

* Practice within the frame work of code of ethics and professional conduct, and acceptable standards of practice within the legal boundaries.
* Communicate effectively with individuals and groups, and members of the health team in order to promote effective inter personal relationship and team work.
* Demonstrate skills in teaching to individuals and groups in clinical and community health settings.
* Participate effectively as members of the health team in health care delivery system.
* Demonstrate leadership and managerial skills in clinical / community health settings.
* Conduct need based research studies in various settings and utilize the research findings to improve the quality of care.
* Demonstrate awareness, interest, and contribute towards advancement of self and of the

profession.

**ADMISSION REQUIREMENT**

1. The minimum age for admission shall be 17 years on or before 31st Dec. of the year of admission.
2. The minimum educational requirement shall be the passing of:

Higher secondary school certificate examination (12 years course)

OR

Senior school certificate examination (10+2), pre degree examination (10+2)

OR

An equivalent with 12 years schooling from a recognized board or university with science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) and English with minimum of 50% aggregate marks (PCBE).

1. Candidate shall be medically fit.

**Entrance/selection test**

Selection of the course shall be four years including internship

**Vacation**

8 weeks vacation shall be given in each year

**Duration**

**Course Duration 4 Years**

Weeks available per year 52 weeks

Vacation 8 weeks

Gazetted holidays 3 weeks

Examination (Including preparatory) 4 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**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | 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 | 30 |  |  |
| 11 | Library work /Self Study |  |  | 50 |
| 12 | Co-curricular activities |  |  | 50 |
|  | Total Hours | 930 | 450 | 100 |
|  | Total hours =1480 hrs |  |  |  |

\*\* Optional

**Second Year**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | 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 | 210 | 720 |  |
| 6 | Community Health Nursing I | 90 | 135 |  |
| 7 | Communication and Educational Technology | 60+30 |  |  |
| 8 | Library / Self study |  |  | 50 |
| 9 | Co-curricular activities |  |  | 35 |
|  | Total Hours | 540 | 855 | 85 |
|  | **Total Hours- 1480 Hrs** |  |  |  |

**Third Year**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | Subject | Theory (In hrs)  (class and lab) | Practical (In hrs)  (clinical) | (In hrs) |
| 1 | Medical Surgical Nursing – II | 120 | 270 |  |
| 2 | Child Health Nursing | 90 | 270 |  |
| 3 | Mental Health Nursing | 90 | 270 |  |
| 4 | Nursing research & statistics | 45 | \* |  |
| 5 | Library / Self study |  |  | 50 |
| 6 | Co-curricular activities |  |  | 50 |
|  | Total Hours | 345 | 990 | 100 |
|  | **Total Hours- 1435 Hrs** |  |  |  |

* \*Project work to be carried out

**Fourth Year**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | 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 | Midwifery and obstetrical nursing | 90 | 180 |  |
| 4 | Management of Nursing Service and Education | 60+30 |  |  |
|  | Total Hours | 270 | 495 |  |
|  | **Total Hours- 765 Hrs** |  |  |  |

**Intern-ship**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.No | Subject | Theory (In hrs)  (class and lab) | Practical (In hrs)  (clinical) | (In Wks) |
| 1 | Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing |  | 240 | 5 |
| 2 | Community Health Nursing II |  | 195 | 4 |
| 3 | Medical Surgical Nursing |  | 430 | 9 |
| 4 | Child Health Nursing |  | 145 | 3 |
| 5 | Mental Health Nursing |  | 95 | 2 |
| 6 | Research project |  | 45 | 1 |
|  | Total Hours |  | 1150 | 24 |
|  | **Total Hours – 1690 Hrs** |  |  |  |

**Note:**

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

**Scheme of examination:-**

**Scheme of Examination (B.Sc Nursing Four Year Programme)According to Indian Nursing Council**

**FIRST YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub. Code | **Subject** | **Assessment** | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** |
| BBN01 | **Theory**  Anatomy & Physiology |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN02 | Nutrition and Biochemistry | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN03 | Nursing Foundations | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN04 | Psychology | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN05 | Microbiology | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN06 | English | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN07 | Introduction to Computer |  | **25** | **75** | **100** |
|  | **Practical & Viva Voce** |  |  |  |  |
| BBN08 | Nursing Foundations |  | **100** | **100** | **200** |

**SECOND YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub. Code | **Subject** | **Assessment** | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** |
| BBN09 | **Theory**  Sociology |  |  |  |  |
| **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN10 | Medical – Surgical Nursing – I | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN11 | Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN12 | Community Health Nursing – I | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN13 | Communication & Educational Technology | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
|  | **Practical & Viva Voce** |  |  |  |  |
| BBN14 | Medical – Surgical Nursing – I |  | **100** | **100** | **200** |

**THIRD YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub. Code | **Subject** | **Assessment** | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** |
| BBN15 | **Theory**  Medical – Surgical Nursing - II | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN16 | Child Health Nursing | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN17 | Mental Health Nursing | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN18 | Nursing research and statistics | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
|  | **Practical & Viva Voce** |  |  |  |  |
| BBN19 | Medical – Surgical Nursing – I I |  | **50** | **50** | **100** |
| BBN20 | Child Health Nursing |  | **50** | **50** | **100** |
| BBN21 | Mental Health Nursing |  | **50** | **50** | **100** |

**FOURTH YEAR**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub. Code | **Subject** | **Assessment** | | | |
| **Hours** | **Internal** | **External** | **Total** |
| BBN22 | **Theory**  Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN23 | Community Health Nursing-II | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
| BBN24 | Management of Nursing services and education | **3** | **25** | **75** | **100** |
|  | **Practical & Viva Voce** |  |  |  |  |
| BBN25 | Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing | **3** | **50** | **50** | **100** |
| BBN26 | Community Health Nursing | **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. Minimum Pass marks for all other subjects shall be 50% in each of the Theory and Practical papers separately.

7. Theory and Practical exams for Introduction to computer to be conducted as college exam and marks to be sent to University for Inclusion in the mark sheet.

8. 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.

9. A candidate must complete 100% of attendance notified in each of the practical areas before award of degree.

10. A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in both internal and external of each 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. A candidate should not be promoted to the 3rd year unless the candidate has passed all the previous examinations (2nd year there is gate).

13. A student has to pass all previous examinations to be eligible to appear for the Final (4th year)examination.

14. The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.

15. Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 20 per day.

16. All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.

17. One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.

18. An examiner should be a lecturer or above in a college of nursing with M.Sc. (Nursing) in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M.Sc. (Nursing) with any specialty shall be considered.

**Question paper setting:-**

* Question paper shall consist of 3 part:

1. Long Essay : 3 Question ( 2 Compulsory)
2. Short Essay : 8 Question ( 7 Compulsory)
3. Short Answers: 10 Question (Student shall be required to answer every Question)

**Assessment:-**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **External** | **Internal** | **Total** |
| 75 | 25 | 100 |

**Internal assessment**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Term’s Marks** | | | | | **Class Test** | **Assignment** | **Pre-University** | **Total** | **Weight age** | **ATTENDANCE** | **EXTRA CURRICULUM ACTIVITY ANDISCIPLIN F** | **DISCIPLIN** | **GRAND TOTAL** | **FINAL AVERAGE MARKS** | **ROUND OFF MARKS** |
| Term I | Term II | Term III | Total | Weightage **A** | a | b | c | a+b+c | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** | **A+B+C+D+E** |  |  |
| 50 | 50 | 50 | 150 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 75 | 105 | 20 | 2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 45 | 25 |  |

**B.Sc. NUSRING FIRST YEAR**

**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the relationship between nutrition & health

Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Carbohydrates

Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Fats

Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Proteins.

Describe the daily calorie requirement for different categories of people

Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Vitamins.

Describe the classification, functions, sources and recommended daily allowances (RDA) of Minerals

Describe the sources, functions and requirements of water & electrolytes

Describe the cookery rules and preservation of nutrients and prepare serve simple beverages and different types of food.

Describe and plan balanced diet for different categories of people

Describe various national programs related to nutrition

 Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education using evidence based Nursing Practice

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **4** |  | Describe the relationship between nutrition and heath | **Introduction: -**   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 micro   Calorie, BMR. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Panel discussion | Short answer  Objective type |
| **II** | **2** |  | Describe the classification, function, sources and recommended daily allowances of carbohydrate | **Carbohydrates: -**   Classification   Caloric value   Recommended daily allowances   Dietary sources.   Functions   Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates   Malnutrition**:** Deficiencies and over consumption | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **2** |  | Describe the classification, function, sources and recommended daily allowances of fats | **Fats: -**   Classification   Caloric value   Recommended daily allowances   Dietary sources.   Functions   Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism   Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **IV** | **2** |  | Describe the classification, function, sources and recommended daily allowances of proteins | **Proteins: -**   Classification   Caloric value   Recommended daily allowances   Dietary sources.   Functions   Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage.   Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **V** | **3** |  | Describe daily calorie requirement for different categories of people | **Energy: -**   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 | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Exercise  Demonstration | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VI** | **4** |  | Describe the classification, function, sources and recommended daily allowances of vitamins | **Vitamins: -**   Classification   Recommended daily allowances   Dietary sources.   Functions   Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion   Deficiencies   Hypervitaminosis | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VII** | **4** |  | Describe the classification, function, sources and recommended daily allowances of minerals | **Minerals: -**   Classification   Recommended daily allowances   Dietary sources.   Functions   Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion   Deficiencies   Over consumption and toxicity | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VIII** | **3** |  | Describe sources, functions and requirements of water and electrolytes | **Water & electrolytes: -**   **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. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **IX** | **5** | **15** | Describe the cookery rules and preservation of nutrients.  Prepare and serve simple beverages and different types of foods | **Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session | Short answer  Objective type  Assessment of practice session |
| **X** | **7** | **5** | Describe and plan diet for different categories of people | **Balanced diet: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts | Short answer  Objective type |
| **XI** | **4** |  | Describe various national programmesrelated to nutrition.  Describe the role of nurse in assessment of nutritional status and nutrition education | **Role of nurse in nutritional programmes: -**   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, CFTERI (Central food technology and research institute) etc.   Assessment of nutritional status   * Nutrition education and role of nurse | Lecture discussion  Explaining using slide/film shows  Demonstration of assessment of nutritional status | Short answer  Objective type |

**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 in their professional work. Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experiences.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Speak and write grammatically correct English.

Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text.

Develop skill in spoken English.

Develop skill in listening comprehension.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **10** |  | Speak &write  Grammatically correct English |  Review of Grammar   Remedial study of Grammar   Building Vocabulary   Phonetics   Public Speaking | Demonstrate use of dictionary grammar  Class-room Conversation  Exercise on use of Grammar Practice in Public speaking | Objective type  Fill in the blanks  Para Phrasing |
| **II** | **30** |  | Develop ability to read, understand and express meaningfully, the prescribed text. |  Read and Comprehend Prescribed course books. | Exercise on:  Reading  Summarizing  Comprehension | Short Answers  Essay type. |
| **III** | **10** |  | Develop writing skills |  **Various forms of composition**   Letter Writing   Note taking   Precise Writing   Nurses Notes   Anecdotal Records   Diary Writing   Reports on Health Problems etc.   Resume / CV | Exercise on writing:  􀂾Letter writing  􀂾Nurses Notes  􀂾Précis  􀂾Diary  􀂾Anecdotal  􀂾Health problem  􀂾Resume /CV  􀂾Essay Writing  - Discussion on written reports / documents | Assessment  of the skills  based on the checklist. |
| **IV** | **6** |  | 􀂾 Develop skill in spoken English |  Spoken English   Oral Report   Discussion   Debate   Telephonic Conversation | Exercise on:  􀂾Debating  􀂾Participating in Seminar, Panel, Symposium  􀂾Telephonic Conversion  􀂾Conversation in different situations, practice in public speaking | Assessment of the skills based on the checklist. |
| **V** | **4** |  | 􀂾 Developing skills in listening comprehension |  Listening Comprehension   Media, audio, Video, Speeches etc. | Exercise on:  􀂾Listening to audio, video tapes and identify the key points | Assessment of the skills based on the checklist. |

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**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the anatomical terms, organization of human body and structure of cell, tissues, membranes and glands.

Describe the structure and function of bones and joints.

Describes the structure and function of muscles.

Describes the structure and function of nervous system.

Explain the structure and functions of sensory organs.

Describes the structure and function of circulatory and lymphatic system.

Describes the structure and functions of respiratory system.

Describes the structure and functions of digestive system.

Describes the structure and functions excretory system.

Describes the structure and functions of endocrine system

Describes the structure and functions of reproductive system

Search evidence based education of alterations in disease

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **5** |  | Describe the anatomical terms organization of the human body and structure of cell, tissue membrane and glands | **Introduction Anatomical terms organization of the Human Body :**  1. Human Cell structure  2. Tissues – Definition, Types, characteristics, Classification, Location, Functions and Formation  3. Membranes and Glands – Classification & Structure,  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **II** | **6** |  | Describe the structure and function of bones and joints. | **The Skeletal System :**   **Bones –** types, structure, Axial & Appendicular Skeleton.   Bone formation and growth   Description of bones   **Joints –** Classification and structure  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **III** | **7** |  | Describe the structure and function of muscles | **The Muscular System:**   Types and structure of Muscles   Muscles groups  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **IV** | **6** |  | Describe the structure and function of nervous system | **The Nervous system :**   Structure of neurologia & neurons   Somatic Nervous system  Structure of brain, spinal chord, Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Peripheral nerves.   **Anatomic Nervous System –** Sympathetic, Parasympathetic   Structure, Location  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **V** | **6** |  | Describe the structure and functions of sensory organs | **The Sensory Organs :**   Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory apparatus)  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **VI** | **7** |  | Describe the structure and functions of circulatory and lymphatic system | **Circulatory and lymphatic system :**   The circulatory system   Blood – Microscopic structure   Structure of Heart   Structure of Blood vessels – Arterial & Venous system   Circulation: systemic, Pulmonary, coronary   Lymphatic system   Lymphatic vessels & Lymph   Lymphatic tissues   Thymes gland   Lymph nodes   Spleen   Lymphatic nodules  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **VII** | **5** |  | Describe the structure and functions of respiratory system |  **The Respiratory System :**   Structure of the organs of respiration   Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and Diaphragm  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **VIII** | **6** |  | Describe the structure and function of digestive system | **The Digestive System :**   Structure of Alimentary tract and accessory organs of digestion  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **IX** | **4** |  | Describe the structure and function of excretory system | **The Excretory System (Urinary) :**   Structure of organs urinary   System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, structure of skin.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **X** | **4** |  | Describe the structure and function of endocrine system | **The Endocrine System :**   Structure of pituitary, pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, thymus and adrenal glands  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |
| **XI** | **4** |  | Describe the structure and function of reproductive system including breast | **The Reproductive system including breast :**   Structure of female reproductive organs.   Structure of male reproductive organs.   Structure of breast  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing | Lecture discussion  Explaining using charts  Record book | Short answer question  Objective type |

**Reference Books**

1. Tortora – Anatomy & Physiology, 2007, Wiley

2. Chaurasia – Human Anatomy, 2005, CBS Publishers

1. Snell – Clinical Anatomy by Regions,WK.
2. Waugh – Ross & Wilson Anatomy & Physiology, 2008, Elsevier
3. Atlas of Anatomy, Call Number: (RH Sci Ref) QM25 .G55 2008, Stuttgart: Thieme, 2008

**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.

**Learning Objectives: - :-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the physiology of cell, tissues, membranes and glands

Describe the bone formation and growth and movements of skeletal system

Describe the muscle movements and tone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone

Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, reflexes, brain, cranial and spinal nerves

Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus

Describe the physiology of blood and functions of Heart

Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb, BP and pulse monitoring

Describe the physiology and mechanisms of respiration

Demonstrate spirometry

Describe the physiology of digestive system

Demonstrate BMR

Describe the physiology of Excretory system

Describe the physiology of sensory organs

Describe the physiology of endocrine glands

Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive systems

Describe the physiology of lymphatic and immunological system

**Apply evidence based education in studying normal and abnormal physiological conditions**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **4** |  | Describe the physiology of cell, tissue, membranes and glands | **Cell Physiology: -**   **Tissue –** formation, repair   **Membranes & glands –** functions.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion | Short answer objective type |
| **II** | **4** |  | Describe the bone formation growth and formation of skeletal system | **Skeletal System: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films  Demonstration of joint movements | Short answer objective type |
| **III** | **4** |  | Describe the muscle movement and bone and demonstrate muscle contraction and tone | **Muscular System: -**   Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle contraction, levels and maintenance of posture.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films  Demonstration of muscles | Short answer objective type |
| **IV** | **7** |  | Describe the physiology of nerve stimulus, brain, cranial and spinal nerve  Demonstrate reflex action and stimulus | **Nervous System: -**   Functions of Neuralgia & neurons   Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism.   Functions of brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves   Cerebrospinal fluid- composition, circulation and function.   Reflex arc, Reflex action and reflexes.   Autonomic functions –   Pain: somatic, visceral, and referred.   Autonomic learning and biofeedback.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films  Demonstrate nerve stimulus, reflex action and reflexes | Short answer objective type |
| **V** | **8** |  | Describe the physiology of blood and function of heart  Demonstrate blood cell count, coagulation, grouping, Hb, pulse and BP monitoring | **Circulatory system: -**   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.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |
| **VI** | **6** |  | Describe the physiology and mechanism of respiration  Demonstrate spirometry | **The Respiratory System: -**   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  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts films  Demonstration of spirometry | Short answer objective type |
| **VII** | **6** |  | Describe the physiology of digestive system | **The Digestive System: -**   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.  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |
| **VII** | **5** |  | Describe the physiology of excretory system | **The Excretory system: -**   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  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |
| **IX** | **4** |  | Describe the physiology of sensory organs | **The Sensory Organs: -**   Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue,  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and film | Short answer objective type |
| **X** | **5** |  | Describe the physiology of endocrine glands | **The Endocrine System: -**   Functions of Pituitary, Pineal body, thymus, Thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placement and ovaries & Testes.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |
| **XI** | **5** |  | Describe the physiology of male and female reproductive system | **The Reproductive System: -**   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.  Alterations in disease  Applications and implications in nursing. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |
| **XII** | **2** |  | Describe the physiology of lymphatic and immunological system | **Lymphatic and Immunological System: -**   Circulation of lymph   Immunity   Formation of T-cells & B-cells.   Types of immune response.   Antigens.   Cytokines   Antibodies. | Lecture discussion  Explain using charts, models and films | Short answer objective type |

**Reference Books:**

* Venkatesh – Basic Medical Physiology, 2009, LWW
* West – Best& Taylor Physiologic Basis of Disease, Waverly.
* Waugh – Ross & Wilson Anatomy & Physiology, 2008, Elsevier.

**SUBJECT: -** NURSING FOUNDATION (Theory) **THEORY** – 265 HOURS

**PRACTICAL** – 650 HOURS

(200 lab and 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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1) Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies

2) Explain concept and scope of nursing

3) Describe values, code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses in India

4) Explain the admission and discharge procedure

5) Perform admission and discharge procedure

6) Communicate effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain effective human relations (projecting professional image)

7) Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing

8) Explain the concept, uses, format and steps of nursing process

9) Documents nursing process as per the format

10) Describe the purposes, types and techniques of recording and reporting

11) Describe principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs

12) Monitor and maintain vital signs

13) Describe purpose and process of health assessment

14) Describe the health assessment of each body system

15) Perform health assessment of each body system

16) Identifies the various machinery, equipment and linen and their care

17) Describe the basic, physiological and psychosocial needs of patient

18) Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic, physiological and psychological needs of patient

19) Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in supervised clinical settings

20) Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medications

21) Calculate conversions of drugs and dosages within and between systems of measurements

22) Administer drugs by the following routes-oral, intra-dermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, topical, inhalation

23) Describe the pre and post operative care of patients

24) Explain the process of wound healing

25) Explain the principles and techniques of wound care

26) Perform care of wounds

27) Explain care of patients having alterations in body functioning

28) Explain care of terminally ill patient

29) Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing

30) Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in nursing foundation to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effective nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **10** |  | Describe the concept of health, illness and health care agencies | **Introduction: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Health care agencies | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **II** | **16** |  | Explain concept and scope of  nursing.  Describe code of ethics and professional conduct for the nurses in India. | **Nursing as a Profession: -**   Definition and Characteristics of a profession.   Nursing: -   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.   **Values:** Definition, Types, Values Clarification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy.   Ethics:  Definition and Ethical Principles  Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses. | Lecture discussion  Case discussion  Role plays | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **4** |  | Explain the admission and discharge procedure  Performs admission and discharge procedures. | **Hospital Admission and Discharge: -**   Admission to the hospital   Unit and its preparation admission bed.   Admission procedure   Special Considerations   Medico-legal issues   Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse   Discharge from the Hospital.   Types: Planned Discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals & Transfers   Discharge planning   Discharge Procedure   Special Considerations   Medico-legal issues   Roles & Responsibilities of the nurse   Care of the unit after Discharge. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Lab practice  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type  Assess skills with OSCE  Clinical practice examination |
| **IV** | **10** |  | Communicate effectively with patient families and team members and maintain effective human relation.  Appreciate the importance of patient teaching in nursing. | **Communication and Nurse patient relationship: -**   Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors influencing Communication   Methods of Effecti8ve Communication,   Attending skills   Rapport building skills   Empathy skills   Barriers to effective Communication,   Helping Relationships (NPR):- Dimensions of helping Relationships, Phases of a Helping Relationship.   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.).   Patient Teaching: - Importance, Purposes, role of nurse and Integrating teaching in Process. | Lecture discussion  Role play and video film on nurse interaction with the patient | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **V** | **15** |  | Explain the concept, process, uses and format of nursing process.  Document nursing process as per the format. | **The Nursing Process: -**   Critical Thinking & Nursing Judgment.   Critical Thinking:- Thinking and Learning   Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of Critical Thinking in Nursing.   **Nursing Process Overview:- Application in Practice**   Nursing Process format: INC, Current format   Assessment:   Collection of data: Types, Sources, Methods   Formulating Nursing Judgment: Data interpretation   Nursing Diagnosis:   Identification of client problems   Nursing diagnosis statement   Difference between medical and nursing diagnosis   Planning   Establishing Priorities   Establishing Goals and Expected Outcomes,   Selection of interventions: Protocols and standing Orders   Writing the Nursing care plan   Implementation   Implementation the plan of care   Evaluation   Outcome of care   Review and modify   Documentation and Reporting | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Exercise  Supervised clinical skills | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **VI** | **4** |  | Describe the purpose, types and techniques of recording and reporting | **Documentation and Reporting: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **VII** | **15** |  | Describe the principles and techniques of monitoring and maintaining vital signs  Monitoring and maintaining vital signs. | **Vital signs: -**   Guidelines for taking vital signs:   Body temperature:   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.   Pulse:   Physiology and Regulation, Characteristics of the pulse, factors affecting pulse.   Assessment of pulse: sites, location, equipments and technique, special  considerations.   Alterations in pulse:   Respiration:   Physiology and Regulation, Mechanics of breathing Characteristics of the respiration, Factors affecting respiration.   Assessment of respirations: technique, special considerations.   Alterations in respiration.   **Blood pressure:**   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.   Recording of vital signs. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type  Assess with OSCE and clinical practice |
| **VIII** | **30** |  | Describe purpose and process of health assessment.  Describe the health assessment of each body system | **Health Assessment: -**   Purposes   Health History   Physical Examination   Methods – Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction.   Preparation for examination: patient and unit.   General assessment   Assessment of each body system   Recording of health assessment   Process of Health assessment | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **IX** | **5** |  | Identifies various machinery, equipment, linen and their use. | **Machinery, Equipment and Linen: -**   **Types:** Disposables and reusable – Linen, rubber goods, glass ware, metal, plastic, furniture, machinery   Introduction:   Indent   Maintenance   Inventory | Lecture discussion  Demonstration | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **X** | **60** |  | Describe the basic physiological and psychological needs of patient.  Describe the principle and techniques for meeting basic physiological and psychological needs of patient.  Perform nursing assessment, plan, implement and evaluate the care for meeting basic physiological and psychological needs of patients. | **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.   types and Collection of urine specimen.   Facilitating urine Elimination: assessment, types, equipments, procedures and special considerations.  Providing urinal and bed pan  Condom drainage  Perineal care  Catheterization  Care of urinary drainage  Bladder irrigation   Bowel Elimination   Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination, composition and characteristics of faces   Factors affecting Bowel Elimination.  Alteration in bowel elimination   Types and Collection of specimen of faeces.  observation   Facilitating Bowel Elimination: Assessment, Equipments, Procedures and special Consideration.  Passing of flatus tube  Enemas  Suppository  Sitz bath  Bowel wash  Care of ostomies   **Mobility and Immobility**   Principles of Body Mechanics   Maintenance of normal body Alignment and mobility   Factors affecting Body alignment and mobility.  Hazards associated with mobility  Alteration in body alignment and mobility   Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used method and special consideration   Rehabilitation aspects  *—* ROM Exercises  — Maintaining Body alignment  — Moving  — Lifting, Walking, Restraints.   Oxygenation:   Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology.   Factors Affecting Oxygenation.   Alterations in Oxygenation   Nursing interventions in Oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special consideration.  Maintenance of patent airway  Oxygen administration  Suction  Inhalation: dry and moist  Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage  Care of chest drainage  Pulse oximetry  CPR- basic life support   **Fluid, Electrolyte and acid – base Balances**   Review of physiological regulation of Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances   Factors Affecting Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances.  Alteration in fluid electrolyte and acid base balance.   Nursing Intervention Fluid Electrolyte and acid – base Balances: assessment, types, equipment, procedure and special consideration  Measuring fluid intake and output  Correcting fluid, electrolyte imbalance   * Replacement of fluids: oral and parentral venipunture, regulating IV flow rates, changing IV solution and tubing’s, changing IV dressing, * Administering blood transfusion * Restriction of fluids    Psychosocial Needs   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   * Assist with coping and adaptation * Creating therapeutic environment    Recreational and divisional therapies. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type  Assess with OSCE and clinical practical examination |
| **XI** | **20** |  | Describe principles and techniques for infection control and biomedical waste management in supervised clinical. | **Infection control in Clinical settings: -**   Infection Control   Nature of infection   Chain of infection transmission   Defenses against infection: natural and acquired.   Hospital acquired infection   **Concept of a asepsis:** Medical asepsis, and Surgical asepsis   Isolation Precautions:   Hand washing: simple, hand antiseptic and surgical   Isolation: sources and protective   Personal protecting equipments : types, uses and technique of wearing and removing   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **XII** | **40** |  | Explain the principles, routes, effects of administration of medication.  Calculate conversions and dosages within and between systems of measurements.  Administer drugs by the following route- oral, intradermal, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intra venous, tropical inhalation | **Administration of Medications: -**   General Principles / Considerations   Purpose of Medication   Principles : 5 rights, special consideration, prescription, safety in administering medications and medication errors   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: metric system, apothecary system, house hold measurement, solutions.   Converting measurements unit: conversion within one system, conversion between system, dosage calculation,  Terminologies and abbreviation used in prescription of medications   Oral Drugs Administration: oral, sublingual and buccal: equipment, procedure   Parenteral   * General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes and needles    Types of parenteral therapies   Types of syringes, Needles, canula, and infusion sets.   Protection from needle-stick Injuries: giving medication with a safety syringes   Routes of parenteral therapies:   Intra-dermal: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration   Subcutaneous: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration   Intramuscular: purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration   Intra Venous : purpose, site, equipment, procedure, special consideration   Advanced techniques : epidural, intrathecal., intraosseous, intraperitoneal, intraplural, intraarterial- role of nurse   **Topical Administration:** Purposes, site, equipment, procedure, special considerations for   Application to skin   Application to mucous membrane   * Direct application of liquids- gargle and swabbing the throat * Insertion of drug into into body cavity: suppository/ medicated packing in rectum/vagina * Instillation: ear, eye, nasal, bladder, vaginal and rectal * Spraying: nose and throat    **Inhalation:** Nasal, oral, endotracheal/ tracheal. Purpose, types, equipment, procedure and special consideration   * Recording and reporting of medications administered | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **XIII** | **10** |  | Describe the pre and post operative care of patients.  Explain the process of wound healing  Explain the principles and techniques of wound care  Perform care of wound. | **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 & slings   Heat and cold therapy | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **XIV** | **15** |  | Explain care of patients having alteration in body functioning. | **Meeting special needs of the patient: -**   Care of patient having alteration in   Temperature (hper and hypothermia) types, assessment management   Sensorium (unconsciousness)   Urinary Elimination ( retention and incontinence), assessment and management   Functioning of sensory organs. (visual and hearing impairment)   Assessment of Self-Care ability   Communication Methods & special Considerations   Mobility : assessment of self care ability; communication method and special consideration   Mental States ; assessment of self care ability   Communication Methods & special Considerations   Respiration ; types, assessment and management   Comfort (Pain) – Nature, Types, Factors influencing Pain, Coping, Assessment, Management.   Treatment related to gastrointestinal System: naso gastric suction, gastric irrigation, gastric analysis. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **XV** | **5** |  | Explain care of terminally ill patients | **Care of Terminally ill patient: -**   Concepts of lose, Grief, grieving Process.   Signs of Clinical death   Care of dying patient : special consideration   * Advance directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc    Medico – legal issues   Care of dead body; equipment, procedure and care of unit   Autopsy   Embalming | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **XVI** | **6** |  | Explain the basic concepts of conceptual and theoretical models of nursing. | **Professional Nursing concepts and practices: -**   Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice  Introduction of models- holistic model, health belief model, healyh promotion model etc   Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau‟s Henderson‟s Orem‟s Neuman‟s Roger‟s and Roy‟s   Linking theories with nursing process. | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answer |

**Fundamentals of Nursing**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Taylor – Fundamentals of Nursing, 2007, LWW

2. Kozier – Fundamentals of Nursing ,2007,Pearson

3. Potter – Basic Nursing ,2008,Elsevier

4. Lynn – Taylor’s Clinical Nursing Skills,2008,LWW

**Reference Books:**

1. Craven – Fundamentals of Nursing ,2010,LWW

2. Potter – Fundamentals of Nursing ,2009,Elsevier’s

3. St John’s Ambulance – First AID, 2007,St John’s Ambulance Association.

4. LWW – Lippincott’s Nursing Procedure, 2008, LWW.

5. Jacob – Clinical Nursing Skills & Procedures ,2008,Jaypee

6. Carpenito – Understanding Nursing Process,2007,LWW

**SUBJECT: -** NURSING FOUNDATION (PRACTICAL) **THEORY** – 265 HOURS

**PRACTICAL** – 650 HOURS

**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.

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| **S. NO** | **TIME** | **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**  **(at the end of the session the student should be able to)** | **CONTENT OF THE TOPIC** | **TEACHING OBJECTIVES** | **METHODOLOGY** |
| **1** | **5** | 1. Describe the admission and discharge procedure 2. Discuss on preparation of admission unit 3. Explain preparation of unit for transfer in and new patient | **Hospital admission and discharge (III):**  •Admission  •Prepare unit for new patient  •Prepare admission bed  •Perform admission procedure  - New patient  - Transfer in  •Prepare patient records | To teach and discuss aboutAdmission, preparation unit for new patient, Preparation of admission bed, perform admission procedure: New patient, Transfer in, Prepare patient records | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **2** | 5 | 1. Discuss on discharge procedure 2. Explain on maintain records of discharge and transfer. 3. Brief on disinfection of the unit. | **Discharge/Transfer out:**  •Give discharge counseling  •Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA, Abscond, Referrals and  Transfer)  •Prepare records of discharge/transfer  •Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer | To teach and discuss aboutdischarge counseling, discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA, Abscond, Referrals and  Transfer), records of discharge/transfer, disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **3** | 10 | 1. Demonstrate history taking procedure. 2. Demonstrate prioritizing goal and expected outcome. 3. Explain writing nursing care plan | Perform assessment:  •History taking, Nursing diagnoses, Problem list, Prioritization, Goals and Expected outcomes, Section of interventions  •Write Nursing Care Plan  •Give care as per the plan | To teach and discuss about history taking, Nursing diagnoses, Problem list, Prioritization, Goals and Expected, outcomes, Section of interventions, Writing Nursing Care Plan and give care as per the plan | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **4** | 5 | 1. Demonstrate use of verbal and non-verbal communication techniques. | Communication  • use verbal and non verbal communication techniques  • Prepare a plan for patient teaching session | To teach and discuss about use verbal and nonverbal communication techniques, Prepare a plan for patient teaching session | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **5** | 5 | 1. Demonstrate writing change of shift report 2. Demonstrate writing transfer and incident report. | **Write patient report**  • Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports  • Presents patient report | To teach and discuss about Change of shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports, Presents patient report | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **6** | 5 | 1. Demonstrate recording of temperature, pulse and respiration 2. Demonstrate recording of blood pressure | **Vital signs**  • Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature pulse respiration and blood pressure | To teach and discuss about Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature pulse respiration and blood pressure | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **7** | 10 | 1. Demonstaret history taking. 2. Perform physical examination. | Health assessment  • health history taking  • perform assessment:  • General  • Body system  • Use various methods of physical examination  • Inspection, Palpation Percussion ,Auscultation, Olfaction Identification of system wise deviations | To teach and discuss about health history taking ,perform assessment (General, Body system), Use various methods of physical examination ( Inspection, Palpation Percussion ,Auscultation, Olfaction) Identification of system wise deviations | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **8** | 5 | Demonstrate open bed and closed bed  Demonstrate occupied and operation bed  Demonstrate amputation bed and cardiac bed.  Demonstrate burn bed and fowlers bed | Prepare Patients Unit   * Prepare beds: * Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation. * Cardiac, fracture, burn, divided, fowlers bed. | To teach and discuss about Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation.Cardiac, fracture, burn, divided, fowlers bed. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **9** | 5 | Demonstrate use of comfort devices | Use comfort devices | To demonstae use of pillos, mattress, trochanter roll, trapeze bar, cotton roll, sand bag, foot drop, bed cradle and bed locks. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **10** | 5 | Demonstrate oral care  Demonstrate baths and care of pressure points  Demonstrate hair wash  Demonstrate pediculosis treatment | Hygiene care   * Oral care * Baths and care of pressure points * Hair wash, pediculosis treatment | To demonstae Oral care, Baths and care of pressure points  Hair wash, pediculosis treatment | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **11** | 5 | Demonstrate oral, enteral, nasogastric feeding  Demonstrate parenteral feding  Demonstaret NG insertion, suctioning and irrigation. | **Feeding**   * Oral, enteral, nasogastric, orogastric, gastrotomy * Parenteral feeding * Nasogastric insertion, suction and irrigation | To teach and demonstrate Oral, enteral, nasogastric, orogastric, gastrotomy, Parenteral feeding  Nasogastric insertion, suction and irrigation | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **12** | 5 | Discuss on providing urinal or bed pan to patient  Demonstrate perineal care  Demonstrate catheterization  Demonstrate care of urinary drainage | **Assisting patient in urinary elimination**   * Provide urinal or bed pan * Condom drainage * Perineal care * Catheterization * Care of urinary drainage | To teach and demonstrate on Provide urinal or bed pan, condom drainage, Perineal care, Catheterization, Care of urinary drainage | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **13** | 5 | Demonstrate procedure on bladder irrigation | Bladder irrigation | To teach and demonstrate on bladder irrigation | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **14** | 5 | Demonstrate insertion of flatus tube  Demonstrate insertion of suppository | Assisting in bowel elimination   * Insertion of flatus tube * Insertion of suppository | To teach and demonstrate on flatus tube insertion and insertion of suppository | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **15** | 5 | Demonstrate procedure of bowel wash | Bowel wash | To teach and demonstrate the procedure of bowel wash | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **16** | 10 | Discuss on ROM exercices  Demonstrate positioning  Demonstrate moving patient | Body alignment and mobility   * Range of motion exercises * Positioning: recumbent, lateral, sims, lithotomy, prone, trendlenberg. * Assist in moving, lifting, transferring, walking. * Restrains | To teach and discuss about Range of motion exercises, Positioning: recumbent, lateral, sims, lithotomy, prone, trendlenberg., Assist in moving, lifting, transferring, walking., Restrains | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **17** | 5 | Demonstrate oxygen administration | Oxygen administration | To teach and demonstrate on oxygen administration | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **18** | 5 | Demonstrate suctioningto discuss and demonstaret suctioning such as oropharyngeal suctioning and nasopharyngeal suctioning | Suctioning: oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal | To teach and demonstrate on suctioning | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **19** | 5 | Demonstrate chect physiotherapy  Demonstrate postural drainage | Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage | To teach and demonstaret on chest physiotherapy and postural drainage | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **20** | 5 | Demonstrate care of chest drainage | Care of chest drainage | To teach and demonstrate care of chest drainage | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **21** | 5 | Demonstrate CPR | CPR- Basic Life Support | To teach and demonstrate CPR | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **22** | 5 | Demonstrate IV insertion  Demonstrate IV maintenance | Intravenous therapy | To teach and demonstrate IV therapy | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **23** | 5 | Discuss on blood and blood component therapy | Blood and blood component therapy | To teach and discuss about blood and blood component therapy. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **24** | 5 | Discuss on collection of specimens | Collect/ assist for collection of specimen for investigations:urine, sputum, feces, vomitus, blood and other body fluids. | Discuss on collection of specimen such as urine, sputum, feces, vomitus, feces and body fluids. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **25** | 10 | Explains on urine sugar, acetone and albumin  Explains blood sugar. | Perform lab tests:   * Urine: sugar, albumin, acetone * Blood: sugar | Discuss on lab tests for urine and blood. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **26** | 10 | Explain on hot application  Explain on cold application  Discuss on sitz bath. | Hot and cold applications:  Local and general sitz bath | To teach and discuss on hot and cold applications, Local and general sitz bath | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **27** | 5 | Discuss on self-care of visually and hearing impaired | Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually and hearing-impaired patients | To teach and discuss on communicating and assisting with self-care of visually and hearing-impaired patients | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **28** | 5 | Discuss on self-care of mentally challenged patients | Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenged/ disturbed patients | To teach and discuss on communicating and assisting with mentally challenged/ disturbed patients | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **29** | 5 | Discuss on recreational and diversional therapies | Recreational and diversional therapies | To teach and discuss on recreational and diversional therapies | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **30** | 5 | Discuss on patients with alteration in sensorium | Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium | To teach and discuss on alteration I sensorium. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **31** | 10 | Demonstrate the procedure on hand washing.  Demonstrate wearing PPE.  Discuss on practice standard safety precautions. | Infection control   * Perform following procedure * Hand washing techniques * Scrubbing * Prepare isolation unit in lab or ward * Practice technique of wearing and removing PPE * Practice standard safety precaution | To teach and demonstaret on hand washing techniques, scrubbing, Prepare isolation unit in lab or ward, practice technique of wearing and removing PPE, Practice standard safety precaution. | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **32** | 5 | Dicuss on surgical asepsis.  Discuss on care of articles | Decontamination of equipmet and unit   * Surgical asepsis * Sterilization, hand sterilized equipment, calculate strengths of lotions. * Prepare lotions * Care of articles | To teach and discuss on :Surgical asepsis, sterilization, hand sterilized equipment, calculate strengths of lotions, Prepare lotions, Care of articles | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **33** | 10 | Discuss on skin preparation for surgery  Discuss on pre-and post-operative monitoring.  Demonstrate care of wound.  Demonstrate on bandaging of various body parts. | Pre-and post-operative care   * Skin preparation for surgery * Preparation of post-operative unit * Pre-andpost-operativeteaching and counselling * Pre andpost-operative monitoring * Care of wound * Dressing, suture care, care of drainage, application of banages, binders, splints and slings * Bandaging of various body parts | To teach and demonstrate on Skin preparation for surgery, preparation of post operative unit, Pre andpost operative teaching and councelling, Pre and post operative monitoring, Care of wound, Dressing, suture care, care of drainage, application of banages, binders, splints and slings, Bandaging of various body parts | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **34** | 10 | Demonstrate medication administration  Demonstrate drug measurement and dose calcuations  Demonstrate tropical application.  Demonstrate eye, nose and ear instillation.  Demonstrate inhalation. | **Administration of medication**  Administer medications indifferent forms and routes  Oral, Sublingual and Buccal  Parenteral : Intra dermal, Sub cutaneous, Intra muscular, etc.,  Assist with Intra venous medications  Drug measurements and dose calculations  Preparation of lotions and solutions  Administer topical applications  Insertion of drug into body cavity Suppository and medicataed packing etc.,  Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat  Irrigations : Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum  Inhalations : Dry and Moist | To discuss and demonstrate on Administer medications indifferent forms and routes, Oral, Sublingual and Buccal, Parenteral : Intra dermal, Sub cutaneous, Intra muscular, etc.,Assist with Intra venous medications, Drug measurements and dose calculations, Preparation of lotions and solutions, Administer topical applications, Insertion of drug into body cavity Suppository and medicataed packing etc.,Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Irrigations : Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum, Inhalations : Dry and Moist | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |
| **35** | 5 | Dicuss on care of dead body  Explain terminal care of the unit | Care of dying patient  Caring and packing of dead body  Counseling and supporting grieving relatives  Terminal care of the unit | To discuss and demonstrate on | **OSCE**  **OSPE**  **Hands on practice**  **Demonstration**  **Discussion** |

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| ***List of Clinical Assignments*** 1 | Visit Reports - 5 |
| 2 | Care plan – Medicine ward - 1 |
| 3 | Care Plan – Surgery ward - 1 |
| 4 | Care Plan – Orthopedic ward -1 |
| 4 | Nursing Procedure Record |
| 5 | Daily Diary |
| 6 | Clinical Evaluation performance |

**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the structure composition and functions of cell

Differentiate between Prokaryote and eukaryote cell

Identify techniques of Microscopy

Describe the structure and functions of cell membrane

Explain the metabolism of carbohydrate

Explain the metabolism of Lipids

Explain the metabolism of amino acid and proteins

Describe the composition and utilization of vitamins & minerals

Describe Immunochemistry

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Describe the structure Composition and functions of cell  - Differentiate between Prokaryote and  Eukaryote cell  - Identify techniques of  Microscopy | **Introduction: -**   Definition and significance in nursing   Review of structure, Composition and Functions of cell   Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization   Microscopy | Lecture discussion using charts, slides  Demonstrate use of microscope | 􀂾Short answer questions  􀂾Objective type |
| **II** | **6** |  | Describe the Structure and functions of Cell membrane | **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 & diagnostic tests.   PH buffers. | Lecture discussion | 􀂾Short answer questions  􀂾Objective type |
| **III** | **6** |  | Explain the metabolism of carbohydrates | **Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates: -**   Types, Structure, composition and uses.   Monosaccharide, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides.   Metabolism   Pathways of glucose :  — Glycosis  — Gluconeogenesis: Cori‟s , cycle, Tri carboxylic acid (TCA) cycle  — Glycogenolysis  — Pentose Phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate)   Regulation of blood glucose level.  Investigations and their Interpretations. | Lecture  discussion  Demonstration of blood glucose monitoring | Short  answer  questions  Objective type |
| **IV** | **4** |  | Explain the metabolism of Lipids | **Composition and metabolism of Lipids: -**   Types, structure, composition and uses of fatty acids :   Nomenclature, Roles and Prostaglandins.   Metabolism of fatty acid :   Breakdown   Synthesis   Metabolism of triacylglycerols:   Cholesterol Metabolism :   Biosynthesis and its Regulation :  — Bile salts and bilirubin  — Vitamin – D  — Steroid hormones   Lipoproteins and their functions :   VLDLs - IDLs, LDLs and HDLs   Transport of lipids   Atherosclerosis, Investigations and their interpretations | Lecture  Discussion using  charts  Demonstration  of laboratory  tests | Short  answer  questions  Objective type |
| **V** | **6** |  | Explain the metabolism of Amino acids and Proteins | **Composition and metabolism of amino acids and Proteins: -**   Types, structure, composition and uses of amino acids and proteins.   **Metabolism of amino acids and proteins :**   Protein synthesis, targeting and glycosylation.   Chromatography   Electrophoresis   Sequencing   Metabolism of Nitrogen :   Fixation and Assimilation   Urea Cycle   Hemes and chlorophylls   Enzymes and coenzymes:   Classification   Properties   Kinetics and Inhibition   Control  Investigations and their interpretations. | Lecture  Discussion using  charts  Demonstration  of laboratory  tests | Short  answer  questions  Objective type |
| **VI** | **2** |  | Describe types, composition and utilization of Vitamins & minerals | **Composition and vitamins and minerals: -**   Vitamins and minerals   Structure   Classification   Properties   Absorption   Storage and transportation   Normal Concentration  Investigations and their interpretations. | Lecture  Discussion  Demonstrate  laboratory  tests | Short  answer  questions  Objective type |
| **VII** | **3** |  | Describe Immuno-chemistry | **Immunochemistry: -**   Immune response.   Structure and classification of immunoglobins.   Mechanism of antibody Production.   Antigens : HLA typing   Free radical and antioxidants.   Specialized Protein: Collagen, Elastin, Keratin, Myosin, Lens Protein, Electro phoretic and Quantitative, determination of immunoglobins, ELISA etc.  Investigations and their interpretations | Lecture  Discussion  Demonstrate  laboratory  tests | Short  Answer  questions  Objective type |

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

**Course Description: -**This course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of fundaments 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.

**Learning objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology.

Explain the biology of human behavior.

Describe various cognitive processes and their applications

Describe the motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behavior.

Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behavior.

Describe psychology of people during the life cycle.

Describe the characteristics of mentally healthy person, explain ego defense mechanisms.

Explain the psychological assessments and role of nurse

Incorporate evidence based education in studying the psychology of an individual.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **2** |  | Describe the history, scope and methods of psychology | **Introduction: -**   History and origin of science of Psychology   Definitions and scope of Psychology   Relevance to Nursing   Methods of Psychology | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answer |
| **II** | **4** |  | Explain the biology of Human behaviour | **Biology of behavior: -**   **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. | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answer |
| **III** | **20** |  | Describe various cognitive processes and their applications | **Cognitive Processes: -**   **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 | Lecture discussion  Psychometric assessment | Essay type  Short answer |
| **IV** | **8** |  | Describe motivation, emotions, stress, attitudes and their influence on behaviour | **Motivation and Emotional Processes: -**   Motivation: Meaning, Concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and behavior, Conflict and frustration, conflict resolution.   Emotions & Stress :  **Emotion: -** Definition, components, Changes in emotions, theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness.  **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. | Lecture discussion  Role play  Case discussion | Essay type  Short answer |
| **V** | **7** |  | Explain the concepts of personality and its influence on behaviour | **Personality: -**   Definitions, topography, types, theories.   Psychometric assessments of personality.   Alterations in personality   Applications. | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answer |
| **VI** | **7** |  | Describe psychology of people during the life cycle | **Developmental Psychology: -**   Psychology of people at deferent ages from infancy to old age.   Psychology of vulnerable individuals – Challenged, women, sick, etc.   Psychology of groups. | Lecture discussion  Case discussion | Essay type  Short answer |
| **VII** | **8** |  | Describe the characteristics of  Mentally healthy  Person | **Mental hygiene and mental Health: -**   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 | Lecture discussion  Role play  demonstration | Essay type  Short answer |
| **VIII** | **4** |  | Explain the Psychological assessments and role of nurse | **Psychological assessment & tests: -**   Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses, Interpretations, and role of nurse in psychological assessment. | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answer |

**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 Microorganisms. It also provides opportunities for practicing infection control measures in hospital and community settings.

**Learning objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing.

Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria, identify microorganisms.

Describe the methods of infection control, identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control programme

Describe the different disease producing organisms.

Explain the concept of immunity, hypersensitivity and immunization

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **5** |  | Explain concepts and principles of microbiology and their importance in nursing. | **Introduction: -**   Importance and relevance to nursing   Historical Perspective   Concepts and terminology   Principles of microbiology | Lecture discussion | Short answer  Objective type |
| **II** | 10 | 5 | Describe structure, classification morphology and growth of bacteria.  Identify micro organism. | **General characteristics of Microbes: -**   Structure and classification of Microbes.   Morphological types.   Size and from of bacteria.   Motility   Colonization   Growth and nutrition of microbes:   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration | Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | 10 | 2 | Describe the methods of infection control.  Identify the role of nurse in hospital infection control programme. | **Infection Control: -**   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.   Protocols, collection of samples, preparation of report and status of rate of infection in the unit/ hospital nurse‟s accountability, continuing education etc. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Visit to CSSD  Clinical practice | Short answer  Objective type |
| **IV** | 12 | 4 | Describe the different diseaseproducing organism. | **Pathogenic organisms: -**   **Micro-organisms :**   **Cocci –** gram positive and gram negative   **Bacilli –** gram positive and gram negative   Spirochaete   Mycoplasma   Rickettsiae   Chlamydiae   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Clinical practice | Short answer  Objective type |
| **V** | 8 | 4 | Explain the concept of immunity, hypersensitivity and immunization | **Immunity: -**   Immunity – Types, Classification   Antigen and antibody reaction.   Hypersensitivity – skin test   Sociological tests.   Immunoprophylaxis :  Vaccines & sera – Types & Classification, Storage and handling cold chain.   Immunization for various diseases.   Immunization Schedule. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Clinical practice | Short answer  Objective type |

**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.

**Learning objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Identify and define various concepts used in computer, identify application of computer in nursing.

Describe and use the Disk Operating System, demonstrate skill in the use of MS Office.

Demonstrate skill in using multi- media, identify features of computer aided teaching and testing.

Demonstrate use of internet and Email.

Describe and use the statistical packages.

Describe the use of Hospital Management System.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Identify & define various concepts used in computer identify application of computer in nursing | **Introduction: -**   Concepts of computers.   Hardware and Software: trends and technology   Application of computers in nursing | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type |
| **II** | 6 | 20 | Describe and Use the Disk Operating System  Demonstrate skill inthe use of MS Office | **Introduction to disk – operative system: -**   DOS   Windows (all version)  **Introduction :**   MS – Word   MS – Excel with pictorial presentation   MS – Access   MS – Power point | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Practice session | Short answers  Objective type  Practical exam |
| **III** | 2 | 3 | Demonstrate skill inusing multi-media  Identify features of computer aided teaching and testing | **Multimedia: -** types & uses   Computer aided teaching & testing. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type  practical exam  Viva voice |
| **IV** | 1 | 3 | Demonstrate use of internet and Email | **Use of Internet and: - e – mail** | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type  Practical exam  Viva voice |
| **V** | 2 | 2 | Describe and use the statistical packages | **Statistical packages: -** Types and their features. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type  Practical exam  Viva voice |
| **VI** | 1 | 2 | Describe the use of Hospital .Management System | **Hospital Management System: -** Types and uses. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type  Practical exam  Viva voice |

**References**

1.N.K.Anand & Shikha Goel ,Computers for Nurses, A.I.T.B.S. Publishers ,India.2009.

2. Thacker N Computers for Nurses, India. 2009

**B.Sc. NURSING SECOND YEAR**

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

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

**Learning Objectives**: - At the end of course, the student will be able to,

 State the importance of sociology Nursing

 Describe the inter relationship of individual in society and community

 Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease

 Identify various social group and their interaction

 Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health.

 Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India.

 Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practice.

 Describe the types of communities in India, their practices and impact on health.

 Explain the process of social change

 Describe the social system and inter-relationship of social organization.

 Explain the nature and process of social control

 Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India.

 Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in Sociology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **1** |  | State the importance of sociology in Nursing | **Introduction: -**   Definition of Sociology   Nature and scope of the discipline.   Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **II** | **3** |  | Describe the inter- relationship of individual in society and community | **Individual & Society: -**   Society and community.   Nature of Society.   Difference between Society and Community.   Process of Socialization and individualization.   Personal disorganization | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **III** | **3** |  | Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease | **Culture: -**   Nature of Culture.   Evolution of culture   Diversity and uniformity of culture.   Culture and socialization.   Transcultural Society.   Influence on health and disease. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **IV** | **4** |  | Identify various social groups and their interactions | **Social Groups and Processes: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Panel discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **V** | **6** |  | Explain the  growth of  population in India and its impact on health | **Population: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Community identification | Essay type  Short answers |
| **VI** | **5** |  | Describe the  institutions of family and marriage in India | **Family and Marriage: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Family case study  Community survey | Essay type  Short answers |
| **VII** | **7** |  | class and  caste system and their influence on health and health practices | **Social Stratification: -**   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 care practices. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **VIII** | **6** |  | Describe the types of communities  in India, their practices and the impact on health | **Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional): -**   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. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **IX** | **4** |  | Explain the process of Social Change | **Social Change: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **X** | **4** |  | Explain the process of Social Change | **Social organization and social system: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Observational visit | Essay type  Short answers |
| **XI** | **2** |  | Explain the nature and process of social control | **Social Control: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Community survey | Essay type  Short answers |
| **XII** | **15** |  | dealing with social problems in India | **Social Problems: -**   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.  Role of nurse. | Institutional visit | Essay type  Short answers |

**SUBJECT: -** PHARMACOLOGY **THEORY**–45 HOURS

**Course Description: -** This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Pharmacology.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

Describe pharmacodynamics, pharmaco kinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration.

Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurses responsibilities.

Describe antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs acting on gastrointestinal system and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs on respiratory system and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs used on urinary system and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs used in dead diction, emergency, deficiency of vitamins and minerals, positioning for immunization and immunosuppressant and nurses responsibilities

Describe drugs used on skin and mucous membranes and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs used on nervous system and nurses responsibilities.

Describe drugs used on cardiovascular system and nurses responsibilities.

Describe used on hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy and nurses responsibilities.

Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of medicine.

Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in pharmacology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Describe pharmaco- dynamics, pharmaco- kinetics, classification and the principles of drug administration | **Introduction to Pharmacology: -**   Definitions   Sources   Terminology used   Type: Classification   Pharamacodynamics: 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 | Lecture Discussion | Short answers  Objective type |
| **II** | **6** |  | Explain chemotherapy of specific infections and infestations and nurse’s responsibilities | **Chemotherapy: -**   Pharmacology of commonly used;   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  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindication, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.   **Systematic review and analysis changes of cell structure in cancer** | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **III** | **2** |  | Describe  Antiseptics, disinfectants, insecticides and nurse’s responsibilities | **Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides: -**   Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse.   Disinfectants   Insecticides | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **IV** | **2** |  | Describe  Drugs acting on Gastro Intestinal system and nurse’s responsibilities | **Drugs acting on G.I. system: -**   Pharmacology of commonly used –   Antiemetics   Emetics   Purgatives   Antacids   Cholinergic   Antacids   Cholinergic   Anticholinergics   Fluid and electrolyte therapy   Anti diarrhoeals   Histamines  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **V** | **2** |  | Describe Drugs used on Respiratory Systems and nurse’s responsibilities | **Drugs used on Respiratory Systems: -**   Pharmacology of Commonly used: -   Antiasthmatica   Mucolytics   Decongestants   Expectorants   Antitussives   Bronchodilators   Broncho constrictors   Antihistamines  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **VI** | **2** |  | Describe Drugs used on Urinary System and nurse’s responsibilities | **Drugs used on Urinary System: -**   Pharmacology of commonly used –   Diuretics and antidiuretics   Urinary antiseptics   Cholinergic and anticholinergics   Acidifiers and alkalanizers  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **VII** | **4** |  | Describe  Drugs used in  De-addiction,  emergency,  deficiency of vitamins &  rninerals, poisoning, for immunization  and immuno  suppression  and nurse’s  responsibilities | **Miscellaneous: -**   Drugs used in de – addiction   Drugs used in CPR and emergency   Vitamins and minerals   Immunosuppressant   Antidotes   Vaccines and sera | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **VIII** | **1** |  | Describe  Drugs used  on skin and  mucous  membranes  and nurse’s  responsibilities | **Drugs used on skin mucous membranes: -**   Topical application for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity antipruritics  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **IX** | **8** |  | Describe  Drugs used  on Nervous  System and  nurses  responsibilities | **Drugs acting on Nervous system: -**   Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used:   Analegesics and anaesthetics   Analgesics   Non steroidal anti inflammatory (NSAID) drugs   Antipyretics   Hypnotics and Sedatives   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   Noradregenics   Mood stabilizers   Acetylcholine   Stimulants  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **X** | **5** |  | Describe  Drugs used  on Cardio-  vascular  System and  nurse’s•  responsibilities | **Cardiovascular Drugs: -**   Haematinics   Cardiotonics   Anti anginals   Anti – hypertensives & Vasodilators   Anti – arrhythmics   Plasma expanders   Coagulants & anticoagulants   Antiplatelets & thrombolytics   * Hypolipidemics   Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **XI** | **4** |  | Describe  drugs used  for hormonal  disorders and  supple-  mentation,  contraception  and medical  termination  of pregnancy  and nurse’s  responsi-  bihties | **Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementation, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy:-**   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  Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |
| **XII** | **6** |  | Demonstrate awareness of the common drugs used in alternative system of  medicine | **Introduction to Drugs used in alternative systems of medicine: -**   Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc. | Lecture Discussion  Drug study/presentation | Short answers  Objective type |

**SUBJECT: -** PATHOLOGY **THEORY** – 30 HOURS

**Course Description: -** This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Pathology.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

 Define the common terms used in pathology.

 Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system.

 Explain pathological changes in disease condition of various system.

 Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease condition.

 Describe the laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates.

 Describe the laboratory test for the examination of urine and faeces.

 Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in pathology to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Define the common terms used in pathology.  Appreciate the deviations from normal to abnormal structure and functions of the body system | **Introduction: -**   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  **Cellular growth, Neoplasms: -**   Normal & Cancer cell   Benign and Malignant growths   In situ carcinoma   Disturbances of fluid and electrolyte imbalance | Lecture Discussion  Explain using Charts | Short answer questions  Objective type |
| **II** | **10** | **5** | Explain Pathological changes in disease conditions of various systems | **Special Pathology: -**   **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  ** 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   Metastatic tumours: -   **Skeletal system: -**   Bone healing, osteoporosis, osteomyelitis.   Arthritis & tumours: - | Lecture Discussion  Explain using Charts, slides, specimen, X-rays and Scans  Visit to Pathology lab, endoscopy unit and OT | Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **4** | **3** | Describe various laboratory tests in assessment and monitoring of disease conditions | **Clinical Pathology: -**   **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. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration  Visit to Clinical Pathology & Biochemistry lab and Blood bank | Short answers  Objective  type |
| **IV** | **2** | **1** | Describe the  laboratory tests for examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates | **Examination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates:**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short  answers  Objective type |
| **V** | **1** | **1** | Describe the laboratory tests for examination of Urine and faeces | **Urine and faeces: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration | Short answers  Objective type |

**SUBJECT: -** GENETICS **THEORY** – 15 HOURS

**Course Description: -** This course is designed to enables students to acquire knowledge of Genetics.

**Learning Objectives**: - At the end of course, the student will be able to,

 Explain nature principles and perspectives of heredity

 Explain maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease.

 Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children‟s.

 Identify genetic disorders in adolescents and adults.

 Describe the role of nurse in genetic service and counseling.

 Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in Genetics to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Explain  nature,  principles  and  perspectives  of heredity | **Introduction: -**   Practical application of genetics in Nursing.   Impact of genetic condition on families.   Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis.   Characteristics and structure of genes.   Chromosomes –sex determination.   **Chromosomal aberrations patterns of inheritance.**   Mendalian theory of inheritance   Multiple allots and blood groups.   Sex linked inheritance   Mechanism of inheritance.   Errors in transmission. (Mutation) | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  charts, slides | Short answers  Objective type |
| **II** | **3** |  | Explain Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases | **Maternal, Prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and diseases: -**   Conditions affecting the mother genetic and infections.   Consanguinity atopy   Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.   Maternal Age.   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) | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  charts, slides | Short answers  Objective type |
| **III** | **2** |  | Explain the screening methods for genetic defects and diseases in neonates and children | **Genetic testing in the neonates and children: -**   Screening for: -   Congenital abnormalities   Development delay.   Dysmorphism. | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  charts, slides | Short answers  Objective type |
| **IV** | **2** |  | Identify  genetic disorders in adolescents and adults | **Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults: -**   Cancer genetics – Familial Cancer.   Inborn errors of metabolism.   Blood group alleles and hematological disorder.   Genetics haemochromatosis.   Huntington‟s disease.   Mental illness. | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  charts, slides | Short answers  Objective type |
| **V** | **5** |  | Describe the  role of nurse in genetic services and counselling | **Services related to Genetics: -**   Genetic testing   Human genome project.   Gene therapy.   The Eugenics movement.   Genetic Counseling.   Legal and Ethical issues Role of nurse. | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  charts, slides | Short answers  Objective type |

**SUBJECT: -** MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING - I (adult including geriatric) I **THEORY** – 210 **Practical** -720 hoours

**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.

**Learning Objective: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

 Appreciate the trends in medical surgical nursing

 Describe the role of nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of respiratory systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of digestive systems

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of cardio-vascular systems. Describe the vascular conditions and its nursing management.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of genitor-urinary systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of reproductive systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of endocrine systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of skin.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of musculo-skeletal systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of immunological system.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with communicable diseases.

 Describe the organization and physical set up of operation theatre. Identify the various instruments and equipments used for common surgical procedures.

 Describe the infection control measures in the operation theatre.

 Describe the role of the nurse in the pre operative nursing care.

 Incorporate evidence based nursing education into practice.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **15** |  | Appreciate the trends in medical and surgical nursing.  Describe the role of a nurse in caring for adult patient in hospital and community.  Describe the concepts of Medical Surgical asepsis | **Introduction**  Introduction to medical surgical nursing-Evolution and trends of medical and Surgical nursing  Review of Concepts of Health and illness Disease-concepts, causations,classification- International Classification Diseases (ICD -10 or later version),Acute illness chronic stages if illness  Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical surgicalconditions based on nursing process  • Role of Nurse, patient and family in care of adult patient  • Role and responsibilities of a nurse in medical surgical  settings:  - Outpatient department.  - In-patient unit.  - Intensive care unit  - Home and Community setting  Introduction to Medical Surgical asepsis  - Inflammation and Infection Immunity  - Wound healing  Care of Surgical Patient  - Pre-operative  - Intra operative  - Post Operative | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice | Short answers  Objective Type  Assessment of skills with checklist |
| **II** | **15** |  | Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their Specific nursing interventions | **Common signs and symptoms and management**  Fluid and electrolyte imbalance  Vomiting  Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction  Fever  Shock  Unconsciousness, syncope  Pain  Incontinence  Edema  Age related problems-geriatric | Lecture discussion  Seminar  Case discussion | Short answers  Objective Type |
| **III** | **20** |  | Describe the etiology, patho- physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of respiratory systems | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with respiratory problems**  Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system,  Nursing Assessment—History and Physiology assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology,  Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical,dietetics& nursing management of adult including elderly with—  - Upper Respiratory tract infections.  - Bronchitis  - Asthma  - Emphysema  - Empyema  - Atelectasis  - Chronic obstructive -  - Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)  - Bronchiectasis  - Pneumonia -  - Pulmonary tuberculosis  - Lung abscess  - Pleural effusion  - Cysts and Tumors  - Chest injuries  - Respiratory arrest and insufficiency  - Pulmonary embolism special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders | Objective type  Assessment ofskills with chelist  Assessment ofpatient management  problem  Essay type  Short answers | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions/Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  book /presentation |
| **IV** | **30** |  | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive systems | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of digestive system**  Review of anatomy and physiology of digestive system,  Nursing Assessment—History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology,  Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics& nursing management  Disorders of  - Oral cavity- lips, gums, tongue, salivary glands and teeth  - Esophagus-inflammation,stricture, obstruction, bleeding and tumors  - Stomach and deodenumhiatus hernia, gastritis,  peptic and duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tumors, pyloric stenosis  - Small intestinal disorders inflammation and infection,  enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumor and perforation  - Large intestinal disorders- Colitis, inflammation and infection, obstruction and tumor and lump  - Hernias  - Appendixinflammation, mass, abscess, rupture  - Anal & Rectum; hemorrhoids, fissures, Fistulas  - Peritonitis/acute abdomen  - Pancreas;inflammation, cyst, abscess and tumours  - Liver; inflammation, cyst, abscess, cirrhosis, portal hypertension,hepatic failure, tumours  - Gall Bladder;inflammation, obstruction, stones and Tumours Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of digestive system. | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions/Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management  problem |
| **V** | **30** |  | Describe the  etiology, patho  physiology,  clinical  manifestations,  diagnostic  measures and  management of  patients (adults  including  elderly) with  blood and  cardiovascular  problems  Describes the  vascular  conditions  and its  nursing  management | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with blood and cardio vascular problems**  Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system  Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—  Vascular system  - Hypertension, Hypotension  - Atherosclerosis  - Raynaud’s disease  - Aneurism and Perpherial vascular disorders   * Heart   Coronary artery diseases  - Ischemic Heart Disease  - Ischemic Heart Disease  - Coronary atherosclerosis  - Angina pectoris  - Myocardial infarction  Valvular disorders of the heart  - Congential and acquired  - Rheumatic Heart diseases  Endocarditis, Pericarditis Myocarditis  Cardio Myopathies  Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block  Congestive cardiac failure  - Cor-pulmonale, Pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac temponade  Cardiac emergencies and arrest  Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)  Blood  - Anaemias  - Polycythemia  - Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects  - Thalassemia  - Leukaemias  - Leukopenias and agranulocytosis  - Lymphomas  - Myelomas  Special therapies  - 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  - Role of a nurse in Organ donation, retrieval and banking  Alternative therapies Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of blood and cardio vascular disorder | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation  Visit to blood bank Participation in blood donation camps  Counseling | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **VI** | **10** |  | Describe the  etiology, patho  physiology,  clinical  manifestations,  diagnostic  measures and  management  of patients  (adults  including elderly) with disorders of genito-urinary system | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems**  Review of anatomy and physiology of genitor-urinary system  Nursing Assessment— History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & Nursing management of  Nephritis  Nephrotic syndrome  Nephrosis  Renal calculus  Tumors  Acute renal failure  Chronic renal failure  End stage renal transplant  Dialysis, renal transplant  Congenital disorders, urinary bladder and urethra inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumor, prostrate  Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of genitor-urinary disorder | Lecture  discussion  Explain using  Charts, graphs  Models, films,  slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case  discussions/Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills  with check  list  Assessment  of patient management problem |
| **VII** | **5** |  | Describe the pathophysiology clinical  manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of male reproductive system | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) reproductive system**  Review of anatomy and physiology of male reproductive system.  Nursing Assessment— History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of male reproductive system  Congenital malformation; cryptorchidism  Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis  Infections  Testis and adjacent structures  Penis  Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumor  Sexual Dysfunction  Infertility  Contraception  Breast; gynecomastia, tumor  Climatic changes special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of male reproductive system | Lecture discussion, explaining by Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions/Seminar  Health education  Supervised  clinical practice  Drug book / presentation | Essay type short answer Objective  type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **VIII** | **10** |  | Describe the etiology, patho physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of endocrine system**  Review of anatomy and physiology endocrine system.  Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders of Thyroid and Parathyroid  - Diabetes mellitus  - Diabetes insipidus  - Adrenal tumor  - Pituitary disorders  Special therapies,alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system | Lecture  discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **IX** | **10** |  | Describe the etiology, patho- physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Skin | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with disorders of Integumentary**  **system**  Review of anatomy and physiology of skin and its appendages.  Nursing Assessment— History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of disorders  of skin and its appendages.  - Lesions and abrasions  - Infection and infestations; Dermatitis  - Dermatoses; infectious and Non-infectious “inflammatory dermatoses”  - Acne Vulgaris  - Allergies and Eczema  - Psoriasis  - Malignant melanoma  - Alopecia  Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system | Lecture discussion Explain using Charts. graphs Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book / presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management  problem |
| **X** | **15** |  | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults includin elderly) with disorders of musculoskeletal system | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Musculoskeletal problems**  Review of anatomy and physiology of musculoskeletal system.  Nursing Assessment— History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—  Disorders of:  - Muscles, Ligaments and joints-inflammation, infection, trauma  - Bones-inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tremor and trauma  - Osteomalacia and osteoporosis  - Arthritis  - Congenital deformities  - Spinal coloumn-defects and deformities, Tumor,  Prolapsed inter vertebral disc, pott’s spine  - Paget’s disease  Amputation  Prostheses  Transplant & replacement surgeries  Rehabilitation, Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorder of musculoskeletal system | Lecture discussion Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions/Seminar Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective  type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management  problem |
| **XI** | **10** |  | Describe the etiology, patho physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic  measures and management of  patients (adults inc I tiding elderly) with disorders of Immunological  system | **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Immunological problems.**  Review of Immune system. Nursing Assessment— Historyand Physical assessment  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing management of—  Immunodeficiency disorder  Primary immuno deficiency  Phagocytic dysfunction  B-cell and T-cell deficiencies  Secondary immunodeficiency’s  Acquired immunodeficiency’s and Acquired immunodeficiency Syndrome  (AIDS)  Incidence of HIV & AIDS  Transmission-Prevention of Transmission  Standard safety precautions  Role of Nurse; Counseling  Health education and home care consideration  National AIDS Control Programme-NACO, various national and international  agencies  Infection control program  Rehabilitation Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing procedures: Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Immunological system | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case  Discussions/Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug hook /presentation  Orientation visit to Hospital  Control system | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment  of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **XII** | **20** |  | Describe the etiology, patho  physiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable  Diseases | **UNIT: XII**  **Nursing management of patients (adults including elderly) with Communicable disease**  Review of anatomy and physiology of communicable disease.  Nursing Assessment — History and Physical assessment Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention anddietics. Control and eradication of common Communicable Diseases  - Tuberculosis  - Diarrhoeal diseases  - Hepatitis A-B  - Herpes  - Chickenpox  - Smallpox  - Typhoid  - Meningitis  - Gas gangrene  - Leprosy’  - Dengue  - Plague  - Malaria  - Diphtheria  - Pertussis  - Poliomyelitis  - Measles  - Mumps  - Influenza  - Tetanus  - Yellow fever  - Filariasis  - HIV, AIDS  Reproductive Tract Infections  Special Infection control measures: Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Diseases Hospitals Special therapies, alternative therapies  Nursing Procedures: Drug used in treatment of Communicable diseases | Lecture  discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case  discussions/Seminar  Health education | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient Management Problem |
| **XIII** | **25** |  | Describe the Organization and physical set up of operation theatre  Identify the various instruments and equipments used for  used for  common  surgical  procedures  Describe the  infection  control  measures in  the Operation  theatre  Describe the  role of the  nurse in the  Pen Operative  nursing care | **Pre Operative nursing**  Organisation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT):  - Classifications  - O. T. DESIGN  - Staffing  - Members of the OT team  - Duties and responsibilities of nurse in O.T.  - Principles of Health and operating room attire.  - Instruments,  - Sutures and suture materials  - Equipments  - O.T. tables and sets for common surgical procedures  - Positions and draping for common surgical procedures  - Scrubbing procedures  - Gowning and gloving  - Preparation of O.T. Sets  - Monitoring the patient during surgical procedures  Maintenance of therapeutic environment in O.T.  Standard Safety measures  - Infection control; fumigation, disinfection and sterilization  - Biomedical waste management  - Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.  Anaesthesia  - Types  - Methods of administration  - Equipments  - Drugs  Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)  Pain management techniques  Legal Aspects | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective  type  Assessment of skills with check list |

**Medical Surgical Nursing**

**Recommended Books:**

* Smeltzer – Brunner & Suddharth Textbook of Medical Surgical Nursing, 2010,LWW
* Black – Medical Surgical Nursing,2009,Elsevier
* Lewis – Medical Surgical Nursing,2008,Elsevier

**Reference Books:**

* Davidson’s Principles & Practice of Medicine, 2010, Elsevier
* Bailey & Love Short Practice of Surgery,2008,Hodder Arnold
* Timby – Introductory Medical Surgical Nursing, 2009,WK
* Das – Textbook of Surgery, SD Publishers
* Woods – Cardiac Nursing ,2010,LWW
* Hickey – Neurologic & Neurosurgical Nursing,2009,LWW
* Morton – Critical Care Nursing,2009,LWW
* Thelan’s Critical care Nursing,2008,Elsevier
* Spring House – Medical Surgical Nursing Made Incredibly Easy,2008,LWW
* Gulanick – Nursing care Plans,2008,Elsevier
* Carpenito – Nursing Care Plans & Documentation
* Carlpenito – Nursing Diagnosis ,2009,LWW
* Webber – Health assessment In Nursing ,2010,WK
* Nettina – Lippincott manual of Nursing Practice,2009,LWW

**SUBJECT: -** MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (Practical) **PRACTICAL –** 720 HOURS

**PLACEMENT: -** SECOND YEAR

**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.

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| **AREA** | **DURATION OF WEEK** | **OBJECTIVES** | **SKILLS** | **ASSIGNMENT** | **ASSESSMENT METHOD** |
| General Medical Ward (\*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology) | **6** | Provide nursing care to adult patients with medical disorders  Counsel and educate patients and families | Assessment of the patient  Taking history Perform general and specific physical examination  Identify alterations and deviations  Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures  Administer medications  Oral, IV, TM, Subcutaneous  IV therapy  IV canulation  Maintenance and Monitoring  Oxygen therapy by different methods  Nebulization  Chest physiotherapy  Naso gastric feeding  Assist in common diagnostic  Perform/Assist in therapeutic procedures  Blood and component therapy  Throat Suctioning  Collect specimens for common investigations.  Maintain elimination  Catheterization  Bowel wash  Enema  Urinary drainage  Maintain Intake, output and documentation  Counsel and teach related to specific disease conditions | Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned Patients  Nursing care plan -2  Nursing case study / presentation-I  Drug presentation-1  Maintain drug book  Maintain Practical record book | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  Evaluation of case study / presentation  Completion of practical record. |
| General Surgical Ward (GI, Urinary, CTVS) | **6** | Provide pre and post operative nursing care to adult patients with surgical disorders  Counsel and educate patients and families | Practice medical surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures  Pre operative preparation of patients  Post operative care- Receiving Pt, assessment, monitoring, care  Care of wounds and drainage  Suture removal  Ambulation and exercise  Naso gastric aspiration  Care of chest drainage  Ostomy care  Gastrostomy  Colostomy  Enterostomy  Blood and component therapy  Practice universal precautions | Plan and give care to 3-4 assigned Patients  Nursing care plan -2  Nursing case study / presentation-I  Drug presentation-I  Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  Evaluation of case study/ presentation  Completion of practical record. |
| Cardiology | **2** | Provide nursing care to patients with cardiac disorders  Counsel and educate patients and families | Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG  Monitoring of patients  Preparation and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnostic procedures  Administer cardiac drugs  Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation  Teach patients and families  Practice medical and surgical asepsis-Standard safety measures | Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients  Nursing care Plan-l  Nursing case study / • Presentation/Health talk-I  Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  Evaluation of case study / presentation / health talk |
| Skin & Communicable diseases Ward | **1** | Identify skin problems  Provide nursing care to patients with Skin disorders & Communicable diseases  Counsel and educate patients and families | Assessment of the patient 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 disease. | Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned Patients  Health talk! Counseling HIV positive patients and families— I  Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation health talk/Counseling session  Completion of activity record |
| Orthopaedic ward | **2** | Provide nursing care to patients with musculoskeletal disorders  Counsel and educate patients and families | Assessment of orthopaedic patients  Assist in application of plaster cast and removal of cast  Apply skin traction-buck’s extension traction  Assist in application and removal of prosthesis  Physiotherapy-Range of motion exercises (ROM), muscle strengthening exercises  Crutch maneuvering technique  Activities of daily living  Ambulation Teach and counsel patients families | Plan and give care to 2-3 assigned patients  Nursing care plan -l  Nursing case study / presentation— 1  Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of Nursing care plan and Nursing case study/presentation  Completion of activity record |
| Operation Theatre Skin & Communicable diseases Ward | **6** | Identify instruments used in common operations  Participate in infection control practices in the Operation Theatre  Set-up the table/trolleys for common operative procedures  Assist in giving anesthesia  Assist in the operative procedures  Provide pen operative nursing care | Scrubbing, gowning, gloving  Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations  Disinfection, Carbolization, fumigation  Preparation of instrument sets for common operations  Sterilization of sharps and other instruments  Prepare the OT table depending upon the operation  Positioning and monitoring of patients  Endotracheal intubation  Assisting in minor and major operations  Handling specimens  Disposal of waste as per the guidelines  **Internship 260 hours (9 weeks)** | Assist as a circulatory nurse in  Major cases- 10  Minor cases-S  Assist as a scrub nurse in  Major cases-l0  Minor cases-S  Maintain drug book | Assess performance with rating scale  Completion of activity record |
| **Areas** | **Duration in weeks** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignments** | **Assessmenmethods** |
| ICU,  CCU,  CARDIAC OT. | 2 | To gain  proficiency in  ICU nursing  Develop advance  skill in special  procedures used  in critical care unit.  Identify potential  problems and  provide  accordingly.  Skill in setting  and handling  ventilator | 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. | Arterial  puncture-5  Taking out  ECG stripe-5  Tracheal  suction-5  For all assigned patients.  Oxygen  administration  by CPAP mask  and use Ambu  bag.  Assessment for  all assigned patients | Record hook  Checking wit  supervisor. |
|  |  | Administer injection in  infusion pump.  Record accurately findings and medications.  Develop IPR with family  members.  Acquint with OT technique. | Drug sheet.  Observation of special procedure in OT. | Nursing care of  Ventilator patients  Drug sheet |  |
| Neuro  ICU,  ITU, OT | 2 | Develop skill in  neurological  assessment:  Give care to the  Pt with head injury and spinal injury.  Care with chest surgery and Cranial surgery. | Assess neurological  status.  Implement care to head injury spinal injury patients.  Drug sheet.  Pre and postoperative care with neuro surgery patients. | Assessment for  all assigned  patients.  Nursing care plan-2  Drug sheet | Record book  Observation  Checklist |
| Burns and plastic Reconstr uctive surgery | 2 | Assess the severity of burns.  Administer rehydration  therapy.  Observe reconstructive surgery | Nursing care |  |  |
| OT  Lapro-  ScopiC  Ortho-  paedic  Eye  ENT | 3 | Identify instruments  Assist in OT set Up  Supervise sterilization.  Assist in OT table lay out.  Observe immediately after operation.  Supervise infection  control. |  | Assist 5 cases | Record book |

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| ***List of Clinical Assignments*** 1. | Report Writing   Operation Theatre   ICU   Cardiac Unit   Dialysis   Cath lab |
| 2. | Care plan – Medicine ward (5) |
| 3. | Care Plan – Surgery ward (5) |
| 4. | Case Study Medical (1) |
| 5. | Case Study Surgical (1) |
| 7. | Health Talk |
| 8. | Case Presentation Medical – Pertaining to disease |
| 9. | Case Presentation Surgical – Disease + Operation |
| 10. | Nursing Procedure -1 |
| 11. | Witness Operation- |
| 12. | Daily Diary |
| 13. | Drug Profile |
| 14. | Articles Record |

**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe concept and dimensions of health.

Describe determinants of health.

Describe concepts, scope, uses, methods and approaches of epidemiology.

Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Communicable diseases.

Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common non- communicable diseases.

Describe the concepts and scope of demography; describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data.

Identify the impact of population explosion in India; describe methods of population control.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **2** |  | Describe concept and dimensions of health | **Introduction**  **Introduction**  Community health nursing  Definition, concepts, and dimensions of health  Promotion of health  Maintenance of health | Lecture discussion | Short answers |
| **II** | **20** |  | Describe determinants of health | **Determinants Of Health**   * Eugenics * Environment: * Physical: Air, Light’ Ventilation, Water, Housing, Sanitation, and * Disposal of waste, Disposal of dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, and * Climate Communication: Infrastructure facilities and Linkages * Acts regulating the environment: national pollution control board * Bacterial & viral: agents, host carriers and immunity * Arthropods and rodents * Food hygiene: Production, Preservation, Purchase, Preparation,Consumption * Acts regulating food hygiene — Prevention of food adulteration Act, * Drugs and cosmetic Act * Socio-cultural * Customs, taboos * Marriage system * Family structure * Status of special groups: Females, Children, Elderly, Challenged groups and Sick persons * 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 | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs, Models, films, slides  Visits to water supply, sewage disposal milk plant house etc | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type |
| **III** | **10** |  | Describe concept, scope, uses methods and approaches of epidemiology | **Epidemiology**  Definition, concept, aims, scope, uses and terminology used in epidemiology  Dynamics of disease Transmission: Epidemiological triad  Morbidity and mortality: Measurements  Levels of prevention  Methods of epidemiology of  - Descriptive  - Analytical: Epidemic investigation  - Experimental | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides | Essay type  Short answers |
| **IV** | **25** |  | Describe  Epidemiology  and nursing:  management  of common  Communicable  Diseases | **Epidemiology And Nursing Management Of Common Communicable Diseases**  Respiratory infections  - Small pox  - Chicken pox  - Measles  - Influenza  - Rubella  - ARI’s & Pneumonia  - Mumps  - Diphtheria  - Whooping cough  - Meningococcal meningitis  - Tuberculosis  -SARS  Intestinal Infections  - Poliomyelitis  - Viral Hepatitis  - cholera  - Diarrhoeal diseases  - Typhoid fever  - Food poisoning  - Amoebiasis  - Hook worm infection  - Ascariasis  - Dracunculiasis  Arthropod infections  • Dengue  - Malaria  - Filariasis  Zoonoses  -Viral  - Rabies  - Yellow fever  - Japanese encephalitis  - Kyasnur Forrest Disease  Bacterial  - Brucellosis  -Plagues  - Human Salmonellosis  - Anthrax  - Leptospirosis  Rickettsial diseases  - RickettsialZoonoses  - Scrub typhus  - Murine typhus  - Tick typhus  - Q fever  Parasitic zoonoses  - Taeniasis  - hudatid disease  -leishmaniasis  Surface infection  - trachoma  - Tetanus  - Leprosy  -STD & RTI  - Yaws  - HIV / AIDS, Any other | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Seminar  Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes  .  Group projects  Health education | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type |
| **V** | **10** |  | Describe Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non communicable diseases | **Epidemiology and nursing management of common Non- communicable diseases**  Malnutrition: Under nutrition, over nutrition, nutritional deficiencies  Anaemia  Hypertension  Stroke  Rheumatic Heart Disease  Coronary Heart Disease  Cancer  Diabetes mellitus  Blindness  Accidents  Mental illness  Obesity  Iodine deficiency  Fluorosis  Epilepsy | Seminar  Supervised field practice-health centers, clinics and homes  Group projects! Health education  Lecture discussion.  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides | Essay type Short answers Objective type |
| **VI** | **6** |  | Describe the concepts and scope of demography  Describe methods of data collection, analysis and interpretation’  of demographic data | **Demography**   * Definition, concepts and scope * Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data * Demographic rates and ratios | Lecture discussion  Community  identification  survey | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of Survey report |
| **VII** | **17** |  | Identify the impact of population explosion in India  Describe methods of population control | **Population and its control**  Population explosion and its impact on social, economic development of individual, society and country  Population control:  - Overall development, Women empowerment, Social, Economic and Educational development  Limiting family size;  - Promotion of small family norm  - Methods: spacing (Natural, Biological, Chemical, Mechanical methods, etc.,)  - Terminal: Surgical methods  - Emergency contraception | Lecture discussion  Population survey  Counseling  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised field practice | Essay type Short answers Objective type  Assessment of Survey report |

Subject: - Community Health Nursing – I Practical 135 practical hours

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

**COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING –I PRACTICAL**

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| **AREA** | **DURATION OF WEEK** | **OBJECTIVES** | **SKILLS** | **ASSIGNMENT** | **ASSESSMENT METHOD** |
| Community health nursing | 2 Wks urban and 2wks rural | Build and Maintain rapport  Identify’demographic characteristics, health determinants and community health resources  Diagnose health needs of individual and families  -Provide primary care in health centre  -Counsel and educate individual, family and community | Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship  -Identification of health determinants of community  -History taking  -Physical examination  -Collect specimens—  Sputum, malaria smear  Perform simple lab tests at centre-blood for  Haemoglobin and sugar, urine for albumin and sugar  Administer vaccines and medications to adults  Counsel and teach individual, family and community  Nutrition  Hygiene  Self health monitoring  Seeking health services  Healthy life style  Family welfare methods  Health promotion | To work with 2 assigned families each in urban and rural  Family study  Family study-1  Observation report of community-1  Health talks-2(1 in urban and in rural) | Assess clinical performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  Evaluation of family study, observation report and health talk  Completion of activity record |

**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.

**Learning objectives: - At** the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Describe the communication process, identify techniques of effective communication.

2. Establish effective inter- personal relations with patients, families and co- workers.

3. Develop effective human relations in context of nursing.

4. Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance.

5. Describe the philosophy and principles of education, explain the teaching learning process.

6. Demonstrate teaching skill using various teaching methods in clinical, classroom and community settings.

7. Prepare and use different types of educational media effectively.

8. Prepare different types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills and attitudes.

9. Teach individuals, groups and communities about health with their active participation.

10. Incorporate evidence based nursing education in communication and education technology

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **5** |  | Describe the communication process identify techniques of effective communication | **Review of Communication Process: -**   Process; elements and channel.   Facilitators   Barriers and methods of overcoming   Techniques | Lecture Discussion  Role plays  Exercises with audio/video tapes | Respond to critical incidents  Short answers  Objective type |
| **II** | **5** |  | Establish  effective inter-personal relations with patients, families & co-workers | **Interpersonal relations: -**   Purpose & types   Phases   Barriers & methods of overcoming   Johari window | Lecture Discussion  Role Plays  Exercises with audio/video tapes  Process recording | Short Answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **5** |  | Develop effective human relations in context of nursing | **Human relations: -**   Understanding self   Social behavior, motivation, social attitudes.   Individual and groups   Groups & individual   Human relations in context of Nursing   Group dynamics   Team work | Lecture Discussion  Sociometry  Group games  Psychometric exercise followed by discussion | Short Answer  Objective type  Respond to test based on critical incidents |
| **IV** | 10 | 5 | Develop basic skill of counseling and guidance | **Guidance & counseling: -**   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.   Managing disciplinary problems   Management of crisis & referral | Lecture Discussion  Role play on counseling in different situations followed by discussion | Short Answer  Objective type  Assess performance in role play situations |
| **V** | **5** |  | Describe the philosophy & principles of Education  Explain the teaching learningprocess | **Principles of education & teaching learning process: -**   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. | Lecture. Discussion  Prepare lesson plan  Micro teaching  Exercise on writing  Objectives | Short Answer  Objective type  Assess lesson plans & teaching sessions |
| **VI** | 10 | 10 | using various teaching.  methods in clinical, classroom and community settings | **Methods of teaching: -**  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. | Conduct 5 teaching sessions using different methods & media | Objective type  Assess teaching sessions |
| **VII** | 10 | 8 | Prepare and use different type of educational media effectively | **Educational media: -**   Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc.   Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash, cards, flannel graph, bulletin, and 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. | Lecture, discussions,  Demonstration  Prepare different teaching aids- Projected and non-projected. | Short answers  Objective Type  Assess the teaching aids prepared. |
| **VIII** | 5 | 7 | types of questions for assessment of knowledge, skills and attitudes | **Assessment: -**   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. | Exercise on writing different types of assessment tools. | Objective types  Assess the strategies used in practice teaching sessions and exercise session |
| **IX** | **5** |  | Teach individuals, groups and communities about health  with their active participation | **Information, Education & communication for health (IEC): -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Plan & conduct health education, sessions for individuals, group & communities | Short Answer  Objective type  Assess the  planning & conduct of the educational  session |

**Nursing Education**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Sankar Narayanan – Education & Communication Technology, 2007, Brainfill

2. Young – Teaching Nursing, 2008, LWW

3. Neeraja – Nursing Education, 2008, Jaypee

**Reference Books:-**

1. Bosek – Ethical Component of Nursing Education , LWW

2. Mariner – Teaching Nursing ,2008,Elsevier

3. Smith - The Legal, Professional and Ethical Dimensions of Higher Education,Kluwer in

4. Keating – Curriculum Development Nursing ,WoltersKluwer.

**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

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of ear, nose and throat.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of eye.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of neurological systems.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of female reproductive system.

 Describe the concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with disorders of oncological disorders.

 Describe organization of emergency and disaster services.

 Describe the role of nurse in disaster management.

 Explain the concept and problems of aging.

 Describe nursing care of the elderly.

 Describe organization of critical care units.

 Describe the role of nurse in managements of patients with critical care units.

 Describe the common signs, symptoms, problems and their specific nursing interventions with industrial health disorders

 Developing evidence base education system into practice.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **15** |  | Describe the etiology, patho- physiology, clinical manifestation s, diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat | **Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear, Nose and Throat**  Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear ,Nose and Throat.  Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment.  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic treatment  modalities& surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and Throat disorders:  External ear: deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumors.  Middle Ear-Impacted was, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis media,  otosclerosis, mastoidities, tumors.  Inner ear-Meniere’s Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxity, tumors  Upper airway infections- common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis,  tonsillitis 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 therapy  Deafness  Prevention, control and rehabilitation  Hearing Aids, implanted hearing devices  Special therapies  Nursing procedures  Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and Throat  Role of nurse communicating with hearing impaired and muteness. | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **II** | **15** |  | Describe the Etiology,  Patho physiology, clinical manifestations diagnostic measures and management of patients with disorders of eye | **Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye**  Review of anatomy and physiology of the Eye.  Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment.  Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic treatment modalities& surgical nursing management of Eye disorders:  Refractive errors o Eyelids-infection, tumours and deformities   -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 | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Health education  Supervised clinical practice  Drug book /presentation  Visit to eye bank  Participation in eye-camps | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **III** | **16** |  | Describe the  etiology, patho  physiology,  clinical  manifestations  diagnostic  measures and  nursing  management  of patients  with  neurological  disorders | **Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders**  Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system  Nursing Assessment-History and Physical and neurological  Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment  modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological  disorders:  Congenital malformation  Headache  Spinal Injuries:  Hemiplegia  Quadriplegia  Spinal cord compression, herniation of intervertebral disc  Tumors of the brain & spinal cord  Intra cranial and cerebral aneurysms  Infections:  Meningitis, Encephalitis, Brain abscess, neurocysticercosis.  Movement disorders V  Chorea  Seizures  Epilepsies  Cerebro Vascular Accident (CVA)  Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies, Bell’s palsy, trigeminal neuralgia  Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain-Barr’s Syndrome  Myasthenia gravis  Multiple sclerosis  Degenerative disease  Delirium  Dementia  Alzheimer’s disease  Parkinson’s disease  Management of unconscious patients and patients with stroke  Role of the nurse in communicating with patient having neurological deficit  Rehabilitation of patients 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 | Lecture discussion  • Explain using Charts, graphs  • Models, films, slides  • Demonstration  • Practice session  • Case discussions / Seminar  • Health education  • Supervised  clinical practice  • Drug book  / presentation  • Visit to rehabilitation  centre. | Essay type  Short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills  with check  list  Assessment  of patient  management  problem |
| **IV** | **16** |  | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations  diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive system  Describe concepts of reproductive health and family welfare programme | **Nursing management of patient with disorders of female reproductive system**  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, Premenstrual Syndrome  Abnormal Uterine Bleeding; Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia  Pelvic Inflammatory Disease  Ovarian and fallopian tube disorders; infections, cysts, tumours  Uterine and cervical disorders, Endometriosis, polyps, Fibroids, Cervical  and uterine tumours, Uterine displacement, Cystocele / Urethrocele /  Rectocele  Vaginal 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— Natural, Medical and surgical abortion— MTPAct  Toxic Shock Syndrome  Injuries and Trauma; Sexual violence  Special therapies  Nursing procedures  Drugs used in treatment of gynecological disorders  National family welfare programme | Practice session  Case  Discussions / Seminar  Health education Supervised  clinical practice  Drug book  /presentation  Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **V** | **10** |  | Describe the etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic measures and nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery | **Nursing management of patient with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery**  Review of anatomy and physiology of skin and connective tissues and  various deformities  Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment and Assessment of  burns and fluid 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 o Psycho social aspects  Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery | Lecture discussion  Explain using  •Charts, graphs  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions! Seminar  Health education  Supervised clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient management problem |
| **VI** | **10** |  | Describe the  etiology, patho  physiology,  clinical  manifestations,  diagnostic  measures and  nursing  management  of patients  with oncology | **Nursing management of patient with oncological conditions**  Structure & characteristics of normal & cancer cells  Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment  Prevention, Screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer  Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Path physiology, Staging, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment of oncological conditions  Common malignancies of various body systems; Oral, larynx, lung,  Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, cervix,  Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc  Oncological emergences  Modalities of treatment  \* Immunotherapy  \* Chemotherapy  \* Radiotherapy  \* Surgical Interventions  \* Stem cell and Bone marrow transplants  \* Gene therapy  \*Other forms of treatment  ****Psycho social aspects of cancer  ****Rehabilitation  ****Palliative care; Symptom and Pain management, Nutritional support  ****Home care  ****Hospice care  ****Stomal Therapy  ****Special therapies - Psycho social aspects  ****Nursing procedures | Lecture  discussion  Explain using  Charts, graphs  Models, films,  slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case  Discussions / Seminar  Health education  Supervised  clinical practice  Drug book  /presentation | Essay type  Short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills  with check  list  Assessment  of patient  management problem |
| **VII** | **10** |  | Describe organization of emergency and disaster care services  Describe the role of nurse in disaster management  Describe the role of nurse in management of common Emergencies | **Nursing management of patients in emergency& disaster situations**  **Disaster Nursing**  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 and Institutional  Disaster preparedness  Team, Guidelines, Protocols, Equipments, Resources  Coordination and involvement of Community, various Government  departments, Non Govt. organizations and International Agencies  Role of nurse : working  Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing  Impact of Health after effects: Post traumatic stress disaster  Rehabilitation: Physical, Psycho social, Financial, Relocation  **Emergency Nursing**  Concept, priorities, principles and scope of emergency nursing  Organization of emergency services: physical set up, staffing, equipment  and supplies, protocols, concepts of triage and role of triage nurse  Co ordination and involvement of different departments and facilities  Nursing assessment - History and Physical assessment  Etiology, Patho physiology, Clinical manifestations, Diagnosis,  Treatment modalities and medical surgical nursing management of patient with medical surgical emergency  Principles of emergency management  Common emergencies  Respiratory emergencies  Cardiac emergencies  Shock and Hemorrhage  Pain  Poly trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound  Bites  Poisoning ; food , gas, drugs, and chemical poisoning  Seizures  Thermal Emergencies: Heat stroke & cold injuries  Pediatric emergencies  Psychiatric emergencies  Obstetrical emergencies  Violence, Abuse, Sexual assault  Cardio pulmonary resuscitation  Crisis intervention  Role of nurse: Communication and Inter Personal Relations  Medico- legal Aspects | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  education  Supervised clinical practice  Disaster management  Drills  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient  Management  problem |
| **VIII** | **10** |  | Explain the concept and process of aging.  Describe the nursing care of elderly | **Nursing care of the elderly**  Nursing assessment—history and physical assessment  Aging;  Demography; Myths and realities  Concepts and theories of aging  Cognitive aspects of aging  Normal biological aging  Age related body systems changes  Psyscho social aspects of aging  medications and elderly  Stress and coping in older adults  Common health problems and nursing management;  Cardiovascular, respiratory, Musculoskeletal,  Endocrine, genitor-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 care givers  use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures)  legal and ethical issues Provisions and programmes for elderly; privileges,  Community programmes and health services;  home and institutional care | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  education  Supervised clinical practice  Disaster management  Drills  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient  Management  problem |
| **IX** | **10** |  | Describe organization of critical care units  Describe the role of nurse in management of patients critical care units | **Nursing management of patient in critical care units**   Nursing assessment-History and physical assessment  Classification  Principles of critical care nursing  Organization; Physical setup, policies, staffing norms,  Protocols, equipment and supplies  Special equipments; ventilators, cardiac monitors, defibrillators,  Resuscitation equipments  Infection control protocols  Nursing management of critically patients;  Monitoring of critically ill patient  CPR-Advance cardiac Life support  Treatments and procedures  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 | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts, graphs  Models, films, slides  Demonstration  Practice session  Case discussions / Seminar  education  Supervised clinical practice  Disaster management  Drills  Drug book /presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list  Assessment of patient  Management  problem |
| **X** | **8** |  | Describe the etiology, pathophysiologyclinical  manifestations,  diagnostic  measures and  nursing  management  of patients with occupational and industrial health disorder | **Nursing management of patients’ adults including elderly with occupational and Industrial**  **disorders.**  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  Special therapies, alternative therapies,  Nursing procedures  Drug used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders |  |  |

**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.

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| **Area** | **Duration in hours**  **(in weeks)** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignment** | **Assessment method** |
| ENT | 1 week | Counsel and educate patient and families  Provide care to patients with ENT disorders | Perform examination of ear, nose and throat  Assist with diagnostic procedures  Assist with therapeutic procedures  Instillation of drops  Perform/assist with irrigation  Apply ear bandage  Perform tracheostomy care  Teach patient and families. | Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients  Nursing care plan-1  Observational reports of OPD,  Maintain drug report | Assess each skill with checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of observation report of OPD Completion of activity record |
| Ophthalmology | 1 week | Provide care  to patients with Eye disorders    Counsel and educate patient and families | Perform examination of eye  Assist with diagnostic procedure  Assist with therapeutic procedure  Perform/ assist with irrigation  Apply eye bandage  Apply eye drops  Assist with foreign body removal  Teach patient and families | Provide care  to 2-3  assigned  patients  Nursing care  plan — 1  Observation  reports of  OPD & Eye  bank  Maintain drug  book | Assess each skills with checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of observation report of OPD/ eye bank |
| Neurology | 2 weeks | Provide care to patients with neurological disorders.  Counsel and educate patient and family | Perform Neurological  Examination  Use Glasgow coma scale  Assist with diagnostic procedures  Assist with therapeutic  procedures  Teach patients &  families  Participate in rehabilitation program | Provide care to assigned 2-  patients with neurological disorders.  Case study/Case  presentation-  Maintains drug book  Health Teaching- I | Assess each skill with  checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  3. Evaluation of case study & health teaching  Completion of activity record |
| Gynecology ward | 1 week | Provide care to patients with gynecological disorders.  Counsel and educate patient and family | Assist with gynecological  Examination  Assist with diagnostic  procedures:  Assist with therapeutic  procedures  Teach patients families  Teaching self Breast Examination.  Assist with PAP  smear collection. | Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients  Nursing care plan—i  Maintain drug book | Assess each skill with  checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of care plan  Completion of activity record |
| Burn unit | 1 week | Provide care to patients with Burns  Counsel and educate patient and families | Assessment of the  burns patient  Percentage of burns  Degree of burns.  Fluid & electrolyte  replacement therapy  • Assess  • Calculate  • Replace  • Record intake/output  Care of Bum wounds  • Bathing  • Dressing  Perform active & passive exercises  Practice medical & surgical asepsis  Counsel & Teach patients and families  Participate in rehabilitation program | Provide care to  1-2 assigned patients  Nursing care plan -1  Observation report of Burns unit | Assess each skill with  checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of care plan an observation report  Completion of activity record |
| Oncology ward | 1 week | Provide care to patients  with cancer  counsel and educate patient and families | Screen for common cancers-TNM  Classification  Assist with diagnostic  Procedures  Biopsies  Pap smear  Bone-marrow aspiration  Breast examination  Assist with therapeutic  procedures  Participates in various  modalities of  treatment  • Chemotherapy  • Radiotherapy  • Pain management  Stoma therapy  • Hormonal therapy  Immunotherapy  • Gene therapy  • Alternative therapy  Participate in palliative care  Counsel and teach patients families  - Self Breast  Examination  - Warning signs  • Participate in rehabilitation program | Provide care to 2-3 assigned patients  Nursing care plan 1  Observation  report of  cancer unit | Assess each  skill with  checklist  Assess performance with rating scale  Evaluation of care plan and observation report  Completion of activity record |
| Critical care unit | 2 weeks | Provide care to critically ill patients  Counsel  patient and families for grief and bereavement | Chest physiotherapy  Perform active & passive exercises  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 CVP line  Pulse oximetry  CPR-ALS  Defibrillator  Pace makers  Bag-mask ventilation  Emergency tray/ Crash Cart  Administration of  drugs  • Infusion pump  • Epidural  Intrathecal  Intra cardiac  Total parenteral therapy  Chest physiotherapy  Perform active &passive exercises  Counsel the patient  and family in dealing  with grieving and  bereavement | Provide care to I assigned  patient  Observation report of Critical care unit  Drugs book. | Assess each skill with  checklist  Assess  performance with rating scale  Evaluation of observation report  Completion of activity record |
| Casualty/ emergency | 1 week | Provide care  to patients in  emergency  and disaster  situation  counsel patient and families for grief and breavenemnet | Practice 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 | Observation  report of  Emergency  unit | Assess  performance  with rating  scale  Evaluation of  observation  report  Completion of activity record |
| **Placement : internship 9weeks** | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Duration (weeks)** | **Objective** | **Skills** | **Assessment** | |
| Medical ward  Surgical ward  Critical care ward/ICCU  Casualty  Emergency  Operation theatre  (eye, ENT, neuro) | 2  2  1  2  2 | Provide comprehensive care to patients with  medical and surgical  conditions including  emergencies  Assist with common operations | Integrated practice | Assess clinical  performance with rating  scale | |

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| ***List of Clinical Assignments*** 1 | Reports   ENT OT   Burns OT   Ophthalmic OT   Disaster Nursing   Critical care unit |
| 2 | Nursing Care Plan - (5) |
| 4 | Case Study - (2) |
| 5 | Clinical Presentation - (2) |
| 5 | Drug profile |
| 6 | Procedure - (1) |
| 7 | Health Talk - (1) |
| 8 | Daily Diary |
| 9 | Article Record |

**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Explain the modern concept of child care and the principles of child health

nursing. Describe national policy, programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare. List major causes of death during infancy, early and late childhood. Describe the major functions and role of the pediatric nurse in caring for hospitalized child. Describe the principles of child health nursing.

2. Describe the normal growth and development of children in various age groups. Identify the needs of children at different age; identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages; appreciate the role of play for normal and sick children; appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children.

3. Provide care to normal and high risk neonates; perform neonatal resuscitation; recognize and manage common neonatal problems.

4. Understand the concept and application of IMNCI programme.

5. Provide nursing care in common childhood diseases; identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization

6. Manage the child with behavioral and social problems; identify the social and welfare services for challenged children.

7. Incorporate evidence based nursing education in pediatric nursing care.

8. Apply evidence based nursing education in pediatric nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **15** |  | Explain the modern concept of child care & principles of child health nursing  Describe national policy programs and legislation in relation to child health and welfare.  List major causes of death during infancy, early & late childhood  Describe the major functions and role of the paediatric nurse in caring for a hospitalized child.  Describe the principles of child health nursing |  **Introduction Modern concept of childcare:** -   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.  Agencies related to welfare services to children   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. | Lecture Discussion  Demonstration of common paediatric procedures | Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with checklist |
| **II** | **20** |  | Describe the normal growth & development of children at different ages  Identify the needs of children at different ages & provide parental guidance  Identify the nutritional needs of children at different ages and ways of meeting the  neeus  Appreciate the role of play for normal & sick children.  Appreciate the preventive measures and strategies for children |  **The health child: -**   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. | Developmental study of infant and children  Observation study of normal and sick child  Field visit to Anganwadi, child guidance clinic  Film show on breast feeding  Clinical practice/field | Objective type  Assessment of field visits and developmental study reports |
| **III** | **15** |  | Provide care  to normal &  high risk  neonates  Perform  neonatal  resuscitation.  Recognize  and manage common neonatal problems |  **Nursing care of a neonate: -**   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. | Lecture Discussion  Workshop on - neonatal  resuscitation  Demonstration  Practice session  Clinical practice | Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of skills with checklist |
| **IV** | **10** |  |  |  **Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses(IMNCI): -** |  |  |
| **V** | **20** |  | Identify measures to prevent common childhood diseases including immunization  Provide  nursing care in common childhood diseases |  **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.  Genito – urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, nephritic 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. | Lecture  Discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Clinical practice | Objective type  Assessment of skills with checklist  Short  answers |
| **VI** | **10** |  | Manage the child with behavioral  social problems  Identify the social & welfare services for challenged children |  **Management of behavioral & social problems in children: -**   Management of common behavioural disorders.   Management of disorders psychiatric problems   Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & socially challenged.   Welfare service for challenged children in India.   Child guidance clinics. | Lecture discussion  Field visits to child guidance clinics, school for mentally & physically, socially challenged | Short answers  Objective type  Assessment of field  Reports |

**Pediatric Nursing**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Kyle – Essentials of Pediatric Nursing,2009,LWW

2. Marlow – Textbook of Pediatric Nursing,1996,Elsevier

3. Hockenberry – Essentials of Pediatric Nursing,2008,Elsevier

4. Potts – Pediatric Nursing ,2007,Thomson Learning

5. Bowden – Pediatric Nursing Procedure ,2009,LWW

**Reference Books:**

1. Hockenberry – Wong’s Nursing Care of the Infants & Children,2007,Elsevier

2. Ricci – Maternal & pediatric nursing, 2009, LWW

3. Hatfield – Broadribb’s Introductory Pediatric Nursing,2007,LWW

4. Lakshmana’s – Clinical Pediatrics,Lakshmana Publications

5. Bowden – Children and Their Families ,2010,LWW

6. Nelson – Textbook of Pediatrics, 2007, Elsevier.

7. Ghai – Essentials of Pediatrics ,2009,CBS

8. Avery’s Neonatology ,2006,LWW

9. Fleisher – Pediatric emergency Medicine,2006,

10. Achar’s Textbook of Pediatrics, 2009, Orient Black Swan.

**SUBJECT: -** CHILD HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

**PLACEMENT: - THIRD 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.

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| **Areas** | **Duration in weeks** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignments** | **Assessment methods** |
| Paediatric Medicine Ward | 3 weeks | Provide nursing care to children with various medical disorders  Counsel and educate parents. | Taking Paediatric History’  Physical examination and assessment of children  Administer of oral,  J/M & IV  medicine/fluids  Calculation of fluid requirements  Prepare different strengths of I. V. fluids  Apply restraints  Administer 02 inhalation by different methods  Give baby bath  Feed children by Katori spoon, etc.  Collect specimens for common  investigations  Assist with common diagnostic procedures  Teach mothers/parents  Malnutrition Oral rehydration therapy  • Feeding & Weaning  Immunization schedule  • Play therapy  • Specific Disease conditions | Give care to three assigned paediatric patients  Nursing Care Plan -l  Case study/ presentation - I  Health Talk -l | Assess clinical performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  OSCE/OSPE  Evaluation of case study! presentation and Health education  session  Completion of activity record. |
| Pediatric surgery ward | 3 weeks | Recognize different pediatric surgical conditions/  Malformations  Provide pre and post operative care  to children with common paediatric surgical conditions/  Malformation  Counsel and educate parents | Calculate, prepare and administer I/V fluids  • bowel wash  Care for ostomies:  • Colostomy irrigation  Ureterostomy  u Gastrostomy  Enterostomy  Urinary catheterization and drainage  Feeding  Naso-gastric  Gastrostomy  Jejunostomy  Care of surgical  wounds  Dressing  • Suture removal | Give care to three assigned paediatric surgical patients  Nursing Care Plan - 1  Case study / Presentation - 1 | Assess clinical performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  OSCE/OSPE  Evaluation of case study!  presentation  Completion of activity record |
| Pefiatric OPD/ immunization room | 1 week | Perform assessment of children:  Health, Developmental and Anthropometric  Perform Immunization  Give Health Education / Nutritional Education | Assessment of  children  - Health assessment  - Developmental assessment  Anthropometric assessment  Immunization  Health/Nutritional Education | Developmental study - I | Assess clinical performance with rating scale  Completion of activity record |
| Paediatric medicine and surgery  ICU | 1+ 1 | Provide nursing care to critically ill children | Care of a 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 babies  Cardio Pulmonary  Resuscitation | Nursing care plan I  Observation report 1 | Assess clinical performance with rating scale  Completion of activity record  Evaluation of observation report |
| Internship | | | | | |
| Pediatric  medicine  ward/ICU | 1 | Provide  comprehensive care to  children with medical conditions | Integrated Practice |  | Assess clinical  performance with rating  scale |
| Pediatric surgery ward and ICU | 1 | Provide  comprehensive care to  children with surgical conditions | Integrated practice |  | Assess clinical  performance with rating  scale |
| NICU | 1 | Provide intensive care  to neonates | Integrated Practice |  | Assess clinical  performance with rating  scale |

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| ***List of Clinical Assignment*** 1 | Reports   Pediatric ICU   Immunization   NICU   OPD   OT |
| 2 | Nursing Care Plan – Pediatric Ward - (2) |
| 3 | Nursing Care Plan – NICU + PICU - (3) |
| 4 | Case Study - (2) |
| 5 | Clinical Presentation - (2) |
| 6 | Procedure - (2) |
| 7 | Health Talk - (1) |
| 8 | Daily Diary |
| 9 | Drug Book |

**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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of course, the student will be able to,

1) Describe the historical development and current trends in mental health nursing

2) Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems

3) Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy

4) Discuss the scope of mental health nursing

5) Describe the concept of normal and abnormal behavior

6) Defines the various terms used in mental health nursing

7) Explain the classification of mental disorders

8) Explain psychodynamics of maladaptive behavior

9) Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders

10) Explain the principles and standards of mental health nursing

11) Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing

12) Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status

13) Identify therapeutic communication techniques

14) Describe therapeutic relationship

15) Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention

16) Explain treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of nurse

17) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders

18) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorders

19) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders

20) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders.

21) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, sexual and eating disorders

22) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency

23) Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestation, diagnostic criteria and management of organic brain disorders.

24) Identify psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention

25) Explain legal aspects applied in mental health setting and role of nurse

26) Describe the model of preventive psychiatry

27) Describe community mental health services and role of the nurse

28) Incorporate evidence based teaching learning activities in mental health nursing to strengthen nursing practice of students for quality and cost effectiveness of nursing care.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **5** |  | Describes the historical development & current trends in mental health nursing  Describe the epidemiology of mental health problems  Describe the National Mental Health Act, programmes and mental health policy  Discusses the scope of mental health nursing  Describe the concept of normal & abnormal behaviour | **Introduction: -**   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. | Lecture discussion | Objective type  Short answer  Assessment of the field visit reports |
| **II** | **5** |  | Defines the various terms used in mental health Nursing  Explains the classification of mental disorders  Explain psycho dynamics of maladaptive behaviour Discuss the etiological factors, psychopathology of mental disorders  Explain the Principles and standards of Mental health Nursing  Describe the conceptual models of mental health nursing | **Principles and Concepts of Mental Health Nursing: -**   Definition: Mental Health Nursing and terminology used.   Classification of mental disorders: ICD.   Review of personality development, defense mechanisms.   Maladaptive behaviour 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:   Existential Model   Psycho – analytical models   Behaviour model   Interpersonal Model. | Lecture discussion  Explain using Charts  Review of personality development | Essay type  Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **8** |  | Describe nature, purpose and process of assessment of mental health status | **Assessment of mental health status: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Clinical practice | Short answer  Objective type  Assessment of skills with check list |
| **IV** | **6** |  | Identify  therapeutic  communication  techniques Describe therapeutic relationship Describe therapeutic impasse and its intervention | **Therapeutic communication and nurse – patient relationship: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Role play  Process recording | Short  answer  Objective  Type |
| **V** | **14** |  | Explain  treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders and role of the nurse | **Treatment modalities and therapies used in Mental disorders: -**   Psycho Pharmacology   Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho-analytical, cognitive and supportive, Family, Group, Behavioural, 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. | Lecture  discuss ion  Demonstration  Group work  Practice session  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short  answers  Objective  Type |
| **VI** | **5** |  | Describe the etiology, psychopathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders | **Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic disorders: -**   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. | Lecture  discussion  Case discussion  Case  presentation  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short  answers  Assessment of patient management problems |
| **VII** | **5** |  | Describe the  etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with mood disorder | **Nursing management of patient with mood disorders: -**   Mood disorders: Bipolar affective disorders, Mania depression and dysthamia 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. | Lecture  discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers  Assessment of patient management problems |
| **VIII** | **8** |  | Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with neurotic,stress related and somatization disorders | **Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders: -**   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. | Lecture discussion Case discussion Case presentation Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers  Assessment of patient management problems |
| **IX** | **5** |  | Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnostic criteria and management of patients with substance use disorders | **Nursing management of patient with Substance use disorders: -**   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. | Lecture discussion  Case discussion  Case presentation  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers  Assessment of patient management problems |
| **X** | **4** |  | Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations  , diagnostic criteria and management of patients with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders | **Nursing management of patient with Personality, Sexual and Eating disorders: -**   Classification of disorders   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 | Lecture discussion  Case discussion  Case presentation  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short answers  Assessment of patient management  Problems |
| **XI** | **6** |  | Describe the etiology, psycho- pathology, clinical manifestations,  diagnostic  criteria and  management of  childhood and  adolescent  disorders  including  mental  deficiency | **Nursing Management of childhood and adolescent disorders including mental deficiency: -**   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 | Lecture discussion  Case discussion  Case presentation | Essay type  Short answers  Assessment of patient |
| **XII** | **5** |  | Describe the  etiology,  psycho-  pathology,  clinical  manifestations,  diagnostic  criteria and  management of  organic brain  disorders. | **Nursing management of organic brain disorders:-**   Classification: ICD?  Etiology, Psycho-pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and Differential diagnosis (Parkinsons and Alzheimers)  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 | Lecture  discussion  Case discussion  Case  presentation  Clinical practice | Essay type  Short  answers  Assessment  of patient  management  problems |
| **XIII** | **6** |  | Identify  psychiatric  emergencies  and carry out  crisis  intervention | **Psychiatric emergencies and carry out crisis intervention: -**  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. | Lecture  discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Clinical practice | Short  answers  Objective  type |
| **XIV** | **4** |  | Explain legal  aspects  applied in  mental health  settings and  role of the  nurse | **Legal issue in Mental Health Nursing: -**  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. | Lecture  discussion  Case discussion | Short  answers  Objective  Type |
| **XV** | **4** |  | Describe the  model of  preventive  psychiatry  Describes  Community  Mental health  services and  role of the  nurse | **Community Mental Health Nursing: -**   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. | Lecture  discussion  Clinical / field  practice  Field visits to  mental health  service agencies | Short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of the field  visit reports |

**Psychiatric Nursing**

**Recommended Books:**

1. Townsend – Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing,2007.F.A.Davis

2. Shives – Basic Concepts in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing,2007,LWW

3. Stuart – Principles & Practice of Psychiatric Nursing,2008,Elsevier

4. Sreevani – Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing,2008,Jaypee

**Reference Books:**

1. Boyd – Psychiatric Nursing,2007,LWW

2. Ahuja – Psychiatry – 2008,Jaypee

3. Kaplan – Kaplan & Sadock’s Synopsis of Pyschiatry,2007,LWW

4. Kaplan – Kaplan & Sadock Concise Textbook of Clinical Psychiatry,2008,LWW

5. Lalitha - Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing ,VMG Publishers

6. Kaplan – Kaplan & Sadock Handbook of Clinical Psychiatry,2010,LWW

7. Schltz – Lippincott’s Manual of Psychiatric Nursing Care Plans,2009,LWW

**SUBJECT: -** MENTAL HEALTH NURSING (PRACTICAL)

**PLACEMENT: - THIRD**

**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.

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| **Areas** | **Duration in weeks** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignments** | **Assessment methods** |
| Psychiatric  OPD | 1 | Assess patients with mental health problems  Observe and assist in  Therapies  Counsel and educate patient, and families | History taking  Perform mental status examination (MSE)  Assist in  Psychometric  assessment  Perform Neurological examination  Observe and assist in therapies  Teach patients and family members | History taking and Mental status examination- 2  Health education- I  Observation report of OPD | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with  checklist  Evaluation of health  education  Assessment of observation report Completion of activity record. |
| Child Guidance clinic | 1 | Assessment of children with various mental health problems  Counsel and educate children, families and significant others | History taking  Assist in  psychometric  assessment  Observe and assist in various therapies  Teach family and significant others | Case work-1  Observation report of different therapies-I | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with  checklist  Evaluation of the  observation  report |
| Inpatient ward | 6 | Assess patients with mental health problems  To provide nursing care for patients with various mental health problems Assist in  various  therapies  Counsel and  educate  patients,  families and  significant  others | History taking  Perform mental status examination (MSE)  Perform Neurological examination  Assist in  psychometric  assessmentRecord therapeutic ,  communication  Administer  medications  Assist in Electro-  convulsive Therapy  (ECT)  Participate in all  therapies  Prepare patients for  Activities of Daily  living (ADL)  Conduct admission  and discharge  counseling  Counsel and teach  patients and families | Give care to 2- 3 patients with various mental disorders  Case study- 1  Care plan -2  Clinical presentation 1 Process  recording 2  Maintain drug  book | Assess performance with rating scale  Assess each skill with checklist  Evaluation of the case study, care plan,  clinical  presentation,  process  recording  Completion of  activity record |
| Community psychiatry | 1 | To identify’  patients with  various mental  disorders  To motivate  patients for  early treatment  and follow up  To assist’ in  follow up  clinic  Counsel and  educate  patient, family  and  community | Conduct case work  Identify individuals  with mental health  problems  Assists in mental  health camps and  clinics  Counsel and Teach  family members,  patients and  community | Case work-l  Observation  report on field  visits | • Assess  performance  with rating  scale  • Evaluation of  case work and  observation  report  • Completion of  activity record |
| INTERNSHIP | | | | | |
| Psychiatric ward | 2 weeks | Provide comprehensive care to  patients with mental health  problems | Integrated  Practice |  | Assess clinical performance  with rating scale |

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| ***List of Clinical Assignments*** 1 | Reports   Psychiatric Ward   ECT   Occupational Therapy |
| 2 | Nursing Care Plan – Psychiatric Ward - (5) |
| 3 | Case Study - (2) |
| 4 | Clinical Presentation - (2) |
| 5 | History taking - (2) |
| 6 | Mental Status Examination- (2) |
| 7 | Process Recording - (2) |
| 8 | Health Talk |
| 9 | Daily Diary |
| 10 | Drug Book |

**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.

**Learning objectives**:- at the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Describe the concept research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing; explain the steps of research process.

Identify and state the research problem and objectives.

Review the related literature.

Describe the research approaches and designs.

Explain the sampling process; describe the methods of data collection.

Analyze, interpret and summarize the research data.

Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data; describes the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of correlation.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **4** |  | Describe the concept of  research, terms, need and areas of research in nursing.  Explain the steps of research process. |  Research & research Process:-   Introduction & need for Nursing research   Definition of Research & Nursing research   Steps of Scientific method.   Characteristics of good research.   Steps of Research process overview | Lecture Discussion  Narrate steps of research process followed from examples of published studies | Short answer  Objective type |
| **II** | **3** |  | Identify and state the research problem and objectives |  Research Problem / Question:-   Identification of problem area.   Problem Statement.   Criteria of a good research Problem.   Writing Objectives. | Lecture Discussion  Exercise on writing statement of problem and objectives | Short answer  Objective type |
| **III** | **3** |  | Review the  related  literature |  Review of Literature: -   Location.   Sources.   On line search CINHAL, COCHRANE etc.   Purposes.   Methods of review. | Lecture Discussion  Exercise on reviewing one research report/ article for a selected research problem.  Prepare annotated bibliography | Short answer  Objective type |
| **IV** | **4** |  | Describe the research approaches and designs |  Research approaches and designs:-   Historical, Survey and experimental.   Qualitative and Quantitative designs. | Lecture Discussion  Explain types of research approaches used from examples of published and unpublished research study with rationale | Short answer  Objective type |
| **V** | **8** |  | Explain the sampling  process  Describe the methods of data collection |  Sampling and data Collection:-   Definition of Population, sample, Sampling criteria, Factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques.   Data – way, what, from whom, when & where to collect.   Data collection Methods and instruments.   Method of data collection.   Questioning, interviewing.   Observations, record analysis & Measurement.   Types of instrument.   Validity & Reliability of the Instrument.   Pilot Study.   Data collection Procedure. | Lecture Discussion  Reading  Conduct assignment on examples of data collection tools.  Preparation of sample data collection tool group research project | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VI** | **4** |  | Analyze, Interpret and summarize the research data |  Analysis of data:-   Compilation   Tabulation   Classification   Summarization.   Presentation.   Interpretation of Data. | Lecture Discussion  Preparation of sample tables. | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VII** | **15** |  | Explain the use of statistics, scales of measurement and graphical presentation of data  Describe the measures of central tendency and variability and methods of correlation |  Introduction to Statistics:-   Definition, use of statistics, scales of Measurement.   Frequency distribution and graphical presentation of data.   Mean, Median, Mode, Standard deviation.   Normal probability and tests of significance.   Co-efficient of correlation.   Statistical packages and its application. | Lecture Discussion  Practice on graphical presentations  Practice on computation of measures of central tendency, variability & correlation | Short answer  Objective type |
| **VIII** | **4** |  | Communicate and utilize the research findings. |  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. | Lecture, Discussion  Read/Presentations of sample published / unpublished research report.  Writing group research project | Short answer  Objective type  Oral presentation  Assessment of group research Project. |

**Nursing Research & Statistics**

**Recommended Books:**

* Polit – Nursing Research ,2007,LWW
* Polit – Essentials of Nursing Research ,2009,LWW
* Basvanthappa – Nursing Research, Jaypee Publications

**Reference Books:**

* Kothari – Research Methodology,2007,Newage Publishers
* Jagadeesh – Bio Medical Research, 2009, WoltersKluwer.
* Macnee – Understanding Nursing Research,2007,LWW
* Burns – Practice of Nursing Research ,2009,Elsevier
* Plitcha – Statistics for Nursing & allied Health Sciences, Lippincott.
* Munro – Statistical Method for Health care Research ,2006
* Stubert – Qualitative Research in nursing , 2010, LWW

**B.Sc. NURSING FOURTH YEAR**

**SUBJECT: -** COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – II

**THEORY** – 90 HOURS, **PRACTICAL** – 135 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.

**Learning Objectives**: - At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Community health and community health nursing.

Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India.

Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas, list the functions of various levels and their staffing pattern, explain the components of health services, describe alternative systems of health promotion and health maintenance, and describe the chain of referral system.

Describe Community Health Nursing approaches and concepts, describe the roles and responsibilities of community health nursing personnel.

Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health.

Describe National Heath and family welfare programmes and role of a nurse; describe the various health schemes in India.

Explain the roles and functions of various National and International health agencies.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | 4 |  | Define concepts, scope, principles and historical development of Community Health and community health Nursing | **Introduction**  • Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and Community Health Nursing  • Historical development of Community health  • Community health Nursing.  - Pre-independence  - Post-independence | Lecture discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **II** | **6** |  | Describe health plans, policies, various health committees and health problems in India | **Health planning and policies and**  **problems**  • National health planning in India- Five Year Plans  • Various committees and commissions on health and family welfare  • Central council for health and family welfare (CCH and FW)  National health policies (1983, 2002)  • National population policy  • Health problems in India | Lecture discussion  Panel discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **III** | **15** |  | Describe the system of delivery of community health services in rural and urban areas  List the functions of various levels and their staffing pattern  Explain the components of health services  Describe alternative systems of health promotion and health maintenance.  Describe the chain of referral system | **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  • Center  • Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services provided by government at:  • Slums  • Dispensaries  • Maternal and child health centers  • 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  • Occupational health  • Defence 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 | Lecture discussion  Visits to various health delivery systems  Supervised field practice  Panel discussion | Essay type  Short answers |
| **IV** | **25** |  | Describe  Community health Nursing approaches and concepts  Describe the roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel | **Community health nursing approaches, concepts and roles and responsibilities of nursing** personnel  • Approaches  • Nursing theories And Nursing process  • Epidemiological approach  • Problem solving approach  • Evidence based approach  • Empowering people to care for themselves  • Concepts of Primary Health Care:  • Equitable distribution  • Community participation  • Focus on prevention  • Use of appropriate technology  • Multi-sectoral approach  • Roles and responsibilities of Community health nursing personnel in  • Family health services  • Information Education Communication (IEC)  • Management Information System (Mis): Maintenance of Records & reports  • Training arid 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 center, clinics etc.  Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique home visit  Qualities of Community Health Nurse  Job Description of Community health nursing personnel | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised field practice  Participation in camps  Group Project | Essay type  Short  answers |
| **V** | **15** |  | Describe and appreciate the activities of community health nurse in assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health | Assisting individuals and groups to promote and maintain their health  Empowerment for self care of individuals, families and groups in  A. Assessment of self and family  • Monitoring growth and development  Mile stones  Weight measurement  Social development  • Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring  • Menstrual cycle  • Breast self examination and testicles  • Warning Signs of various diseases  • Tests : Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar  B. Seek health services for  • Routine checkup  • Immunization  • Counseling  • Diagnosis  • Treatment  • Follow up  • Maintenance of health records for self and family  • Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities  E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed! required for self and family  F. Waste Management  • Collection and disposable of waste at home and community  G. Sensitize and handle social issues affecting health and development for self and family  • Women Empowerment  • Women and child abuse  • Abuse of elders  • Female Foeticide  • Commercial sex workers  Food adulteration  Substance abuse  H. utilize community resources for self and family  Trauma service  Old age home  Orphanage  Home for physically and mentally challenged individual  Home for destitute | Lecture discussion  Demonstration  Practice session  Supervised field practice  Individual  group/family  community  health education | Essay type  Short  answers |
| **VI** | **20** |  | Describe  National Health and Family Welfare Programmes and Role of Nurse  Describe the various health schemes in India | **National Health & Family Welfare Programmes and the Role of Nurse**  National ARI Progaramme  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 & Sanitation Programme  Minimum need programme  National Diabetics Control Programme  Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Programme  National Cancer Control Programme  Yaws eradication programme  National Nutritional Anemia  Prophylaxis Programme  20 Point Programme  ICDS Programme  Mid-day Meal Applied Nutritional Programme  National Mental Health Programme  Health Schemes  -ESI  -CGHS  -Health Insurance | Lecture discussion  Participation in National Health Programmes  Field Visits | Essay type  Short answer |
| **VII** | **5** |  | Explain the  roles and  functions of  various  national and  international  health  agencies | **Health Agencies**  International - WHO, UNFPA,  UNDP, World Bank, FAQ,  UNICEF, DANIDA, European  Commission (BC), Red cross,  USAID, UNESCO, Colombo Plan,  ILO, CARE etc.  National - Indian Red Cross, Indian  Council for child welfare, Family  Planning Association of India  (FPAI), Tuberculosis Association  India, Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh,  Central Social Welfare Board, All  India women’s conference, Blind  Association of India etc. | Lecture  discussion  Field visits | Essay type  Short  answers |

**Community Health Nursing**

**Recommended Books**

* Park – Social and Preventive Medicine ,Bannott Publishers

**Reference Books**

1. Allender – Community Health Nursing,2009,LWW

2. Stanhope – Community Health Nursing,2008,Elsevier

3. Anderson – Community as Partner,2009,LWW

4. Deim – Community Health Projects,2006,Lippincott

**SUBJECT: -** COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING - II (PRACTICAL)

**PLACEMENT: -** FOURTH YEAR

**PRACTICAL –** 135 HOURS, **INTERNSHIP** – 195 HOURS

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| **Areas** | **Duration in weeks** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignments** | **Assessment methods** |
| Community  health  nursing | Urban – 1week  Rural – 4 weeks | Identify  community  profile  Identify  prevalent  communicable  and non- communicable  diseases  Diagnose health needs of Individual, families and community Plan, provide and evaluate care Participate in school health program Participate in national health programs Organize group for self help and involve clients in their own health activities  Provide family welfare services Counsel and educate individual,  family and  community  Collect Vital  health  statistics  Maintain  Records &  Reports | Community health  survey  Community diagnosis  Family care: Home adaptation of  common procedures  Home visit: Bag technique  Organize and conduct clinics- antenatal, post natal, well baby clinic, camps etc  Screen manage and referrals for:  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: HIV, 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-  center, disease,  national health  programme/  projects | Community  survey report-I  Family care study- I Project-I  Health talk-I Case book recording | Assess clinical  performance  with rating scale  Evaluation of community survey report, family care study, project and health talk  Completion of activity record.  Completion of case book  recording |
| INTERNSHIP | | | | | |
| Urban | 4 weeks | Provide  comprehensive care to  individual, family and  community | Integrated Practice  and group project-  I in each rural and  urban |  | Assess clinical  performance with  rating scale  Evaluation of  project |

***List of Assignments***

1. Survey: Family folder - (2 family)

Family care study- (1)

Family roster - (2 families)

2. Procedure: vital signs, urine sugar & albumin, medication, malaria smear, & sputum collection. - (1)

3. Health talk - (1)

4. Administration of vaccines.

5. Administration of medications.

6. Health promotional (counseling session): - nutrition, hygiene, family planning.

7. Records & reports.

8. Daily diary.

**SUBJECT: - OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL NURSING (THEORY)**

**THEORY** – 90 HOURS, **PRACTICAL** – 180 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.

**Learning Objectives: -** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

1. Recognize the trends and issues in midwifery and obstetrical nursing

2. Describe the anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system

3. Describe the diagnosis and management of women during antenatal period

4. Demonstrate competence in caring for women with obstetrical and gynecological conditions

5. Describe the physiology and stages of labour

6. Describe the management of women during intra-natal period

7. Describe the physiology of Puerperium and management of women during postnatal period.

8. Describe the assessment and management of normal neonate

9. Describe the identification and management of women with high risk pregnancy

10. Describe management of abnormal labour and obstetrical emergencies

11. Describe management of postnatal complications

12. Identify the high risk neonates and their nursing management

13. Describe indication, dosage, action, side effects and nurses‟ responsibilities in the administration of drugs used for mothers.

14. Appreciate the importance of family welfare Programme and describe the methods of contraception and role of nurse in family welfare program

15. Incorporate evidence based nursing practice in giving Quality nursing care in the field of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing.

16. Apply evidence based nursing practice in giving Quality nursing care in the field of obstetrics and gynecological Nursing.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **3** |  | Appreciate the  trends and  issues in  Obstetrical  Nursing  Identify the  legal and  ethical aspects  in obstetric  nursing | **Introduction to Midwifery and obstetrical nursing: -**   Introduction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing.   Trends in midwifery and obstetrical nursing   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 | Lecture  Discussion  Explain using  slides, Charts | Essay type  Short  answers |
| **II** | **8** |  | Describe the  anatomy and  physiology of  female  reproductive  system | **Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and Foetal development:**   Female pelvis – general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks variations in pelvis shape.   Female organs of reproduction – external genetalia, 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   Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term – functions, abnormalities, the umbilical chord,   Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements.   Review of Genetics | Lecture  Discussion  Review with  Charts and  Models  Demonstrate with models,  objects  Practice  sessions | Short  Answers  Objective  type |
| **III** | **8** |  | Describe the  diagnosis and  management  of women  during  antenatal  period | **Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante – natal):**   Normal pregnancy   Physiological changes during pregnancy   Reproductive system   Cardio vascular System   Respiratory system   Urinary system   Gastro intestinal system   Metabolic changes   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 fetus 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; ultrasonic, 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 | Lecture  Discussion  case  discussion  Explain using  slides, charts  Presentation  Health talk  Practice  session  Counseling  session | Essays type  Short  Answers  Objective  Type  Assessment  of skills with  check list  Assessment  of patient  management  problems |
| **IV** | **12** |  | Describe the  physiology and  stages of  labour  Describe the  management  of women  during  intranatal  period | **Assessment and Management of intra – natal period: -**   Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour   Management of labour   First stage   Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal 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   Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal   Duration   Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques   Episiotomy (Only if required)   Receiving the new born   Neonatal resuscitation; initial steps and subsequent resuscitation   Care of umbilical cord   Immediate assessment including screening for congenital anomalies   Identification   Bonding   Initiate feeding   Screening and transportation of the neonate   Third stage   Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal   Duration   Method of placental expulsion   Management; Principles and techniques   Examination of the placenta   Examination of perineum   Maintaining records and reports   Fourth Stage | Lecture labour  Discussion  Demonstration  using  partograph  case  discussion/  presentation.  Simulated  practice  supervised  clinical  practice | Essay type  short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills with  check list  Assessment  of woman &  management  of problems |
| **V** | **5** |  | Describe the  physiology of  puerperium  Describe the  management  of women  during post  natal period | **Assessment and management of women during post natal period: -**   Normal Puerperium; Physiology Duration   Postnatal assessment and management   Promoting physical and emotional well-being   Lactation management   Immunization   Family dynamics after child – birth   Family welfare services; methods, counseling   Follow – up   Records and reports | Lecture  discussion  Demonstration  health talk  Practice  session  supervised  clinical  practice | Essay type  short  answers  objective type  Assessment  of skills with  check list  Assessment  of patient  management  problems |
| **VI** | **6** |  | Describe the  assessment  and  management  normal  neonate | **Assessment and management of normal neonates: -**   Normal Neonate;   Physiological adaptation,   Initial & Daily assessment   Essential newborn care; Thermal control,   Breast feeding, prevention of infections.   Immunization   Minor disorders of newborn and its management   Levels of neonatal care (level I, II, & III)   At primary, secondary and tertiary levels   Maintenance of reports and Records | Lectures  discussion  Demonstration  Practice  session  Supervised  Clinical  practice | Essay type  Short  answers  objective type |
| **VII** | **10** |  | Describe the  identification  and  management  of women with  high risk  pregnancy | **High – risk pregnancy – assessment & management: -**   Screening and assessment   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   Hyper-emesis gravidarum, bleeding in early pregnancy, abortion, ectopic   Pregnancy, vesicular mole,   Ante-partum hemorrhage   Uterine abnormality and displacement   Diseases complicating pregnancy   Medical and Surgical conditions   Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH   Gynaecological diseases complicating pregnancy   Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, Toxemia of pregnancy, hygramnios,   Rh incompatibility   Mental disorders   Adolescent pregnancy, Elderly primi and grand multipara   Multiple pregnancy   Abnormalities of placenta & cord   Intra-uterine growth-retardation   Nursing management of mothers with high-risk pregnancy   Maintenance of records and Report | Lecture  discussion  Demonstrate  using video  films, scan,  reports  partograph  case  discussion  presentation  Health talk  Practice  session  Supervised  clinical  practice | Essay type,  Short  answers,  Objective  type,  Assessment  of skills with  checklist  Assessment  of woman  Management  of problems |
| **VIII** | **10** |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Describe  management  of abnormal  labour and  obstetric  emergencies | **Abnormal Labour – assessment and management: -** | | **Abnormal Labour – assessment and management: -**   Disorders in labour   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   Presentation and prolapse of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock   Obstetrical procedures and operation;   Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum version, manual removal of placement, caesarean section destructive operations.   Nursing management of women undergoing obstetrical operations and procedures | Lecture  Discussion  Demonstration  case  discussion/  presentation  Practice  Session  Supervised  clinical  practice | Essay type  short  answers  objective type  Assessment  of skills with  check list  Assessment  of patient  Management  of problems. |
| **IX** | **4** |  | Describe  management  of post natal  complications | **Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods: -**   Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications   Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI, Thrombo-Embolic disorders, post-partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia and sub involution   Psychological complication:   Post partum Blues   Post partum Depression   Post partum Psychosis | Lecture  discussion  Case  discussion/  presentation  Supervised  Clinical  practice | Essay type,  short  answers,  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills with  checklist  Assessment  of patient  Management  of problems |
| **X** | **10** |  | Describe  assessment  and  management  of the high risk  neonates | **Assessment and management of High risk newborn: -**   Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care units – protocols   Nursing management of:   Low birth weight babies   Infections   Respiratory problems   Haemolytic disorders   Birth injuries   Malformations   Monitoring of high risk neonates   Feeding of high risk neonates   Organization and management of neonatal intensive care units   Infection control in neonatal intensive care units   Maintenance of reports and records | Lecture  discussion  demonstration  on Practice  session case  discussion  presentation  Supervised  clinical  practice | Essay type  Short  answers  Objective  type  Assessment  of skills with  checklist  Assessment  of patient  management  of problems |
| **XI** | **4** |  | Describe  Indication,  dosage, action,  side effects  and nurses  responsibilities  in the  administration  of drugs used  for mothers | **Pharmaco – therapeutic in obstetrics: -**   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, antihypertensive, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anti – convulsions;   Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics.   Effects of mental medication on foetus and neonate | Lecture  Discussion  Drug book  Drug  presentation | Short  answers,  Objective  type |
| **XII** | **10** |  | Appreciate the  importance of  family welfare  programme | **Family Welfare Programme: -**   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   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. LHVs, Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai). | Lecture  discussion  Demonstration  Practice  session  Supervised  practice Group  project  Counseling  session Field  visits | Essay type  short  answers  objective type  Assessment  of skills with  check list  project and  field visits  reports |

**MIDWIFERY &OBSTETRICAL NURSING:**

**Recommended Books:**

1.) Myle’s Textbook for Midwives, 2008, Elsevier

2.) Reeder & Martin – Maternity Nursing, Lippincott

**Reference Books:**

1. Orshan – Maternity Nursing ,2009,LWW

2. Ricci – Essentials of maternity nursing, 2009, Lippincotts

3. William’s Obstetrics,2009,Mcgrahill

4. Mudaliar – Clinical Obstetrics, Orient Black swan.

5. Berek - Novak’s Gynecology,2008,LWW

6. Lowdermilk – Maternity Nursing,2008,Elsevier

7. Dutta – Obstetrics ,NCBA

8. Seshadri – Essentials of Gynaecology,2010,WK

**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**

o Antenatal examination 30

o Conducting normal deliveries in hospital / home / health centre 20

o Vaginal examination 05

o Episiotomy and suturing 05

o Neonatal resuscitation 05

o Assist with Caesarean Section 02

o Witness / Assist abnormal deliveries 05

o Postnatal cases nursed in hospital / home / health centre 20

o Insertion of IUD 05

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

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| **Areas** | **Duration in weeks** | **Objectives** | **Skills** | **Assignments** | **Assessment methods** |
| Antenatal clinic/  OPD | 2 | Assessment of pregnant women | Antenatal history taking  Physical examination  Recording of Weight & B.P  Hb.& Urine testing for sugar and  albumin  Antenatal examination-  abdomen and breast  Immunization  Assessment of risk status  Teaching antenatal mothers  Maintenance of Antenatal records | **\*Conduct**  **Antenatal**  **Examinations**  **30**  Health talk - I  Case book recordings | Verification of findings of Antenatal examinations  Completion of casebook recordings |
| Labour room  O.T. | 4 | Assess woman in  labour  Carry out per-vaginal examinations  Conduct normal  deliveries  Perform episiotomy and suture it  Resuscitate newborns  Assist with Cesarean  Sections,  MTP and  other surgical  procedures | Assessment of Woman in labour  Per vaginal 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 aid  suturing  Maintenance of  labour and birth  records  Arrange for and  assist with  Cesarean section  and care for  woman& baby  during Cesarean  Arrange for and  assist with MTP  and other surgical  procedures | \*Conduct normal  deliveries - 20  \*Per vaginal  examinations  5  \*Perform and Suture the  episiotomies - 5  \*Resuscitate newborns - 5  \*Assist with  Caesarean  Sections - 2  \*Witness abnormal  deliveries - 5  Assist with  MTP and other  Surgical  procedures -  Case book  recordings | Assessment of clinical perfonTiance with rating scale  Assessment of each skill With checklists  Completion of Case book recordings |
| Post natal ward | 4 | Provide nursing care to post natal mother and baby  Counsel and teach mother and family for parent hood | Examination and assessment of  mother and Baby  Identification of deviations  Care of postnatal mother and baby  Perineal care  Lactation. management  Breast feeding  Babybath  Immunization,  Teaching postnatal  mother:  Mother craft  Post natal care &  Exercises  Immunization | Case presentation - I  Case book recordings  \*Give care to Post natal - mothers - 20  Health talks-I  Case study — | Assessment of clinical  performance  Assessment of each skill With checklists  Completion of Case book recording  Evaluation of case study and presentation and health education sessions |
| New born nursery | 2 | Provide  nursing care to newborn at risk | Newborn  assessment  Admission of neonates  Feeding of at neonates  risk  • Katori spoon,  paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral  nutrition  • Thermal management of neonates-kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator  • Monitoring and care of neonates  • Administering medications  . Intravenous therapy  • Assisting with diagnostic  procedure  Assisting with exchange  transfusion  • Care of baby on ventilator  • Phototherapy  • Infection control protocols in the nursery  Teaching and counseling of  parents  Maintenance of  Neonatal records | Case study-1  Observation  Study – I | Assessment  of clinical performance  Assessment of each skill With checklists  Evaluation  of and  observation study |
| Family planning clinic | Rotati  on  from  post natal ward – 30 hours | Counsel for  and provide  family welfare services | 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 | IUD insertion-5  Observation Study-i Counseling- 2 Simulation exercise on recording and reporting - 1 | Assessment  of each skill  With checklists  Evaluation of and observation study |
| INTERNSHIP | | | | | |
| Labor ward  NICU  Antenatal | 2  1  2 | Provide  comprehensive  care to mothers  and neonates | integrated  Practice | Completion of  other essential  requirements  Case book  recordings | Assess clinical  performance with rating  scale  Completion of case book  recordings |

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| ***List of assignments*** 1 | Report Writing   Labour Room   MTP   Gyneac OT   Antenatal OPD |
| 2 | Trolley Presentation for LSCS |
| 3 | Care plan – Antenatal - (2) |
| 4 | Care plan – Intranatal - (2) |
| 5 | Care Plan – Postnatal - (2) |
| 6 | Care plan – New Born - (2) |
| 7 | Case Study - (2) |
| 8 | Case book |
| 9 | Clinical Presentation- (2) |
| 10 | Procedure- (1) |
| 11 | Health talk - (1) |
| 12 | Daily Diary |
| 13 | Drug Book |

**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.

**Learning objectives:-** At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

Explain the principles and functions of management.

Describe the elements and process of management.

Describe the management of nursing services in the hospital and community.

Describe the concepts, theories and techniques of organizational behavior and human relations.

Participate in planning and organizing in service education program.

Describe management of nursing educational institutions.

Describe the ethical and legal responsibilities of a professional nurse; explain the nursing practice standards.

Explain the various opportunities for professional advancement.

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| **Unit** | **Time (Hrs)** | | **Learning objectives** | **Content** | **Teaching learning activities** | **Evaluation** |
| **Th** | **Pr** |
| **I** | **4** |  | Explain the  principles and  functions of  Management | **Introduction to Management in Nursing:-**   Definition, Concepts & theories.   Functions of Management.   Principles of Management.   Role of a Nurse as a Manager. | Lecture  Discussion | Short answers  Essay type |
| **II** | **5** |  | Describe the  elements and  process of  management | **Management Process:-**   **Planning: -** Philosophy, Objectives & Operational plan.   **Staffing: -** Staffing study, norms activities, patient Classification, System, Scheduling.   Human resources, Management recruiting, selecting, development, retaining, Promoting, Super arinnation 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), | Lecture  Discussion | Short answers  Essay type |
| **III** | 8 | 20 | Describe the  Management  of nursing  service in the  hospital  Describe the  function of  personnel  management | **Management of Nursing Services in the Hospital & Community. (Practice – 8 Hrs. & Theory – 20 Hrs.):-**   Planning: -   Hospital & Patient case 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.  **Budgeting proposal, projecting requirements for staff & Hospital: -**   Hospital & Patient care units.   Emergency and disaster Management.   **Material Management; procurement, inventory control, auditing and maintenance in: -**   Hospital & Patient care units.   Emergency and disaster Management.   Directing & Leading: -   Delegation, Participatory Management.   Assignments, Rotations, Supervision & Guidance.   Implement standards, Polices, Procedures & Practices.   Staff Development & Welfare.   Maintenance of Discipline.   Controlling: -   Nursing rounds / Visits, Nursing protocols manuals.   Quality Assurance model, Documentation.   Records & reports performance appraisal. | Lecture  Discussion  Demonstration  Stimulated  Exercise  Supervised  Practice in  ward –writing  indents,  Preparing duty  roaster, ward  supervision  Assignment on  duties and  responsibilities  of ward sister  Writing report | Short  answers  Essay type  Assessment  of problems  solving  exercises,  Assessment  of the  assignments  Performance  evaluation |
| **IV** | **5** |  | Describe the organizational behavior and human relation. | **Organizational Behavior and Human Relations:-**   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: -   Communication & interpersonal relationships.   Human Relationship.   Public Relations in Context of Nursing.   Relations with Professional associations & employees Unions & Collective bargaining. | Lecture discussion  Group discussion | Essays type  Short answer |
| **V** | 5 | 5 | Participate in planning and organizing in service education | **In service Education:-**   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. | Lecture discussion  Plan and conduct in service education | Objective type  Assess the planning of educational programme |
| **VI** | **10** |  | Explain the role  of the  administrator  in selection  and  appointment of  staff and  students  List the  essentials of an  educational  institution | **Management of Nursing educational institutions**  Establishment of Nursing Educational institution INC norms and guidelines.   Co – ordination with:-   Regulatory bodies   Accreditation   Affiliation   Philosophy / Objectives   Organization   Structure   Committees   Physical Facilities   College / School   Hostel, 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. |  | Short answer  Essay type |
| **VII** | **10** |  |  | **Nursing as a Profession:-**   Nursing as a Profession.   Philosophy; Nursing practice   Aims & Objectives   Characteristics of Professional Nurse.  Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC acts:- constitution, functions  Current trends and issues in nursing   Professional ethics:-  Code of ethics: INC, ICN   Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN   Practice Standards for Nursing, & INC   Consumer Protection act.   Legal Aspects in Nursing.   Legal terms related to practice, registration & Licensing.   Laws related to Nursing Practice, Breach and penalties.   Malpractice and Negligence. |  |  |
| **VIII** | **3** |  | Explain the  various  opportunities  for professional  advancement | **Professional Advancement:-**   Continuing Education   Career Opportunity   Collective bargaining   Membership with Professional, Organizations, national & International.   Participation in research activities.   Publications, Journals, News Papers etc. | Lecture  Discussion  Review or  Presentation of  published  articles  Group work on  maintenance of  bulletin board | Short answer |

**Assignments:-**

 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.**

**Nursing Management**

**Recommended Books:**

1.) Barrett – Ward Management and Teaching, 1995, Konark Publishing.

2.) Marquis – Leadership Roles & Management Functions in Nursing, 2008, LWW

3.) Basavanthappa – Nursing Administration, 2009, Jaypee.

**Reference Books:**

* Huber – Nursing Management & Leadership ,2008,Elsevier
* Marriner – Guide to Nursing management ,2008,Elsevier
* Powell – Case Management,2009,LWW
* Ellis – Managing and coordinating Nursing,2009,WK