SYLLABUS B.SC- NURSING

English

Placements :First year Time: Theory - 60 hrs.

Course Description: The Course is designed to enable students to enhance ability to comprehend spoken and written English (and use English) required for effective communication in their professional work Students will practice their skills in verbal and written English during clinical and classroom experiences.

Unit	Content	
I.	Review of Grammar	
	Remedial study of Grammar	
	Building Vocabulary	
	• Phonetics	
	Public Speaking	
II.	Read and comprehend prescribed course books	
III.	Various forms of composition	
	☐ Letter writing	
	☐ Note taking	
	☐ Précis writing	
	□ Nursing notes	
	☐ Anecdotal records	
	☐ Diary writing	
	☐ Reports on health problems etc.	
	□ Resume/CV	
IV.	• Spoken English	
	☐ Oral report	
	□ Discussion	
	□ Debate	
	☐ Telephone conversation	
V.	Listening Comprehension	
	☐ Media, audio, video, speeches etc.	

Anatomy

Placements : First year Time :Theory - 60 hrs.

Course Description : The Course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of the normal structure of various human body systems and understand the alterations in anatomical structures in

Unit	Content		
I.	Introduction to Anatomical terms organization of the human body		
	Human Cell structure		
	• Tissues-Definition, types, characteristics, classification, location,		
	functions and formation		
	Membranes and glands- classification and		
	structure Alternations in disease		
	Applications and implications in nursing		
II.	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		
III.	The Muscular System		
	Types and structure of muscles		
	• Muscle		
	group Alterations		
	in disease		
	Applications and implications in nursing		

The Nervous system Structure of neurologia & neurons Somatic Nervous system Structure of brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, spinal nerves, peripheral nerves Autonomic nervous System- sympathetic, parasympathetic Structure, location

	Alterations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
V	The Sensory Organs	
	• Structure of skin, eye, ear, nose, tongue, (Auditory and olfactory	
	apparatus) Application in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
VI.	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 and lymph	
	☐ Lymphatic tissues	
	- Thymus gland	
	- Lymph nodes	
	- Spleen	
	- Lymphatic	
	nodules Alterations in disease	
VII.	Applications and implications in nursing The Pagningtony System	
V 11.	The Respiratory System	
	Structure of the organs of respiration	
	Muscles of respiration: Intercostals and	
	Diaphragm Alterations in disease	
* ***	Applications and implications in nursing	
VIII.	The Digestive System	
	Structure of alimentary tract and accessory organs of	
	digestion Alterations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	

IX. The Excretory System (Urinary)

• Structure of organs of urinary System: Kidney, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra Alterations in disease Applications and implications in nursing

X.	The Endocrine System
	Structure of Pituitary, Pancreas, thyroid, Parathyroid, thymus and
	adrenal glands Alterations in disease
	Applications and implications in nursing
XI.	The Reproductive system
	Structure of female reproductive organs.
	Structure of male reproductive organs.
	Structure of
	breast Alteration in
	disease
	Applications and implications in nursing

Physiology

Placements : First year Time : Theory - 60 hrs.

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 alterations in physiology in disease and

Unit	Content	
I.	Cell Physiology	
	Tissue-formation-repair	
	Membranes & glands –	
	functions Alterations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
II.	Skeletal System	
	Bone formation & Growth	
	Bones – Functions and movements of axial and appendicular skeleton, bone healing	
	Joints and joint	
	movement Alterations in	
	disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
III.	Muscular System	
	Muscle movements, Muscle tone, Physiology of muscle	
	contraction, levels and maintenance of posture	
	Alterations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	

IV. Nervous System

- Functions of Neurolgia & neurons
- Stimulus & nerve-impulse-definitions and mechanism
- Functions of brain, spinal cord, renal 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

	Alternations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
V.	Circulatory System	
	Blood formation, composition, blood groups, blood coagulation	
	Hemoglobin: Structure, synthesis and breakdown, Variation of	
	molecules, estimation	
	• Functions of Heart, Conduction, Cardiac cycle, circulation -	
	Principles, Control, factors influencing BP and Pulse	
	Alternations in disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
VI.	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 Alternations in	
	disease	
	Applications and implications in nursing	
VII	The Digestive system	
	• Functions of organs of digestive tract. Movements of alimentary tract,	
	Digestion in mouth, stomach, small intestines, Large intestines,	
	Absorption of food. Functions of liver, gall bladder and pancreas	
	Metabolism of carbohydrates. Protein and fat	

VIII. | The Excretory System

- Functions of kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder & urethra
- Composition of urine
- Mechanism of urine formation
- Functions of skin as excretory organ
- Regulation of body temperature
- Fluid and electrolyte balance.

	Alternations in disease		
	Applications and implications in nursing		
IX	The Sensory Organs		
	•	Functions of skin, eye, ear, nose,	
	tong	gue. Alternations in disease	
Χ.		lications and implications in nursing	
Λ.	1 116	Endocrine System	
	•	Functions of Pituitary, pineal body, thymus, Thyroid,	
		parathyroid, pancreas, Suprarenal, Placenta and ovaries &	
		Testes	
	Alte	ernations in disease	
		olications and implications in nursing	
XI.	The Reproductive System		
	•	Reproduction of cells–DNA, Mitosis, Meiosis, spermatogenesis, oogenesis.	
	•	Functions of female reproductive organs; Functions of breast, female sexual cycle.	
	•	Functions of male reproductive organs, male functions in	
		reproduction, male fertility system.	
	Alte	ernations in disease	
		olications and implications in nursing	
XII.	Lyn	nphatic and Immunological System	
	•	Circulation of lymph	
	•	Immunity	
		☐ Formation of T-cells and B cells	
		☐ Types of immune response	
		□ Antigens	
		□ Cytokines	
		□ Antibodies	

Nutrition

Placements : First year Time : Practical - 60 hrs.

ourse Description : The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of nutrition of maintenance of optimum health at different stages of life and its application for practice of nursing

Unit	Content	
I.	Introduction	
	• Nutrition:	
	□ History	
	□ Concepts	
	Role of nutrition in maintaining health	
	Nutritional problems in India	
	National nutritional policy	
	• Factors affecting food and nutrition : socio-economic, cultural,	
	tradition, production, system of distribution, life style and food habits	
	etc. including changes caused by agriculture, overgrazing, fertilizer	
	pesticide problems, water logging and salinity.	
	Role of food and its medicinal value	
	Classification of foods,	
	• Food standards	
	Elements of nutrition: macro and micro	
	• Calorie, BMR	

II.	Carbohydrates	
	• Classification	
	Caloric value	
	Recommended daily allowances	
	Dietary sources	
	• Functions	
	Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates	
	Malnutrition: Deficiencies and Over consumption	
III.	Fats	
	• Classification	
	Caloric Value	
	Recommended daily allowances	

	Dietary sources	
	• Functions' Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism	
	Malnutrition: Deficiencies and over consumption	
IV.	Proteins	
	• Classification	
	Caloric Value	
	Recommended daily allowances	
	Digestion, absorption, metabolism and storage	
	Malnutrition : Deficiencies and over consumption	
V.	Emergency	
	• Unit of Energy – Kcal	
	• Energy requirements of different categories of people	
	Measurements of energy	
	Body Mass Index (BMI) and basic metabolism	
	Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors affecting	
VI.		
	• Classification	
	Recommended daily allowances	
	Dietary sources	
	• Functions	
	Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion	
	• Deficiencies	
	Hyper Vitaminosis	
VII.	Minerals	
	• Classification	
\	Recommended daily allowances	
	Dietary sources	
	• Functions	
	Absorption, synthesis, metabolism storage and excretion	
	• Deficiencies	
	Over consumption and toxicity	

VIII.	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	
IX.	Cookery rules and preservation of nutrients	
	Principles, methods of cooking and serving	
	☐ Preservation of nutrients	
	Safe food handling – toxicity	
	Storage of food	
	• Food preservation, food additives and its principles	
	Prevention of food adulteration Act (PFA)	
	• Food standards	
	Preparation of simple beverages and different types of food allowance	
X	Balance Diet	
	• Elements	
	• Food Groups	
	Recommended daily allowance	
	Nutritive value of foods	
	Calculation of balanced diet for different categories of people	
	Planning menu	
	Budgeting of food	
	• Introduction to therapeutic diets: Naturopathy – Diet	

XI.	Role of	Role of nurse in nutritional programmes	
	• W	orld Food Problems	
	• Na	ational 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, FAQ, NIN, CFTRI (Central food technology
	and research institute) etc.
•	Assessment of nutritional status
•	Nutrition education and role of nurse

Biochemistry

Placements : First year Time : Practical - 30 hrs.

Course Description : The Course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of the normal biochemical composition and functioning of human body and understand the alterations in biochemistry

Unit	Content	
I.	Introduction	
	Definition and significances in nursing	
	Review of structure, composition and functions of cell	
	Prokaryote and Eukaryote cell organization	
	• Microscopy	
II.	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 test	
	☐ PH buffers	
III.	Composition and metabolism of Carbohydrates	
	Types, structure, composition and uses	
	☐ Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Oligosaccharides	
	• Metabolism	
	☐ Pathways of glucose :	
	- Glycolysis	
	- Gluconeogenesis : Cori's cycle, Tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle	
	- Glycogenolysis	
	- Pentose phosphate pathways (Hexose mono phosphate)	
	☐ Regulation of blood glucose level	
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	- Investigations and their interpretations
IV.	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
- Blle Salts and billubin
- Vitamin D
- Steroid hormones
• Lipoproteins and their functions :
□ VLDLs-IDLs, LDLs and HDLs
☐ Transport of lipids
☐ Atherosclerosis
Investigations and their
interpretations

V.	Co	nposition 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
		□ Electrophoresis
		□ Sequencing
	•	Metabolism of Nitrogen
		☐ Fixation and Assimilation
		□ Urea Cycle
		☐ Hemes and Chlorophylls
	•	Enzymes and co-enzymes
		□ Classification
		□ Properties
		☐ Kinetics and inhibition
		□ Control
	Inv	estigations and their Interpretations

VI.	Composition of Vitamins and minerals	
	Vitamins and minerals:	
	□ Structure	
	□ Classification	
	□ Properties	
	□ Absorption	
	☐ Storage & transportation	
	□ Normal	
	concentration Investigations and	
	their interpretations	
VII.	Immune chemistry	
	• Immune response,	
	Structure and classification of immunoglobins	
	Mechanism of antibody production	
	• Antigens: HLA typing.	
	Free radical and antioxidants	
	• Specialised protein: Collagen, Elastin, Karatin, Myosin, Lens Protein.	
	Electrophoretic and Quantitative determination of immunoglobins –	
	ELISA etc. Investigations and their Interpretations	

Nursing Foundations

Placements: First year Time: Theory - 265 hrs.

Practical – 650 (200 lab and 450 clinical)

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students to develop an understanding of the

philosophy, Objectives, theories and process of nursing in various Supervised Clinical settings. It is aimed at helping the students to acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in techniques of nursing and practice them in Supervised Clinical settings.

Unit	Content	
I.	Introduction	
	Concept of Health: Health-Illness continuum	
	Factors influencing health	
	Causes and risk factors for developing illness	
	Body defenses: Immunity and immunization	
	Illness and illness Behaviour:	
	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:	
	Hospitals: Types, Organisation and Functions	
	Health Promotion and levels of Disease Prevention	
	Primary Health care and its delivery: role of nurse	

II.	Nursing as a Profession	
	• [Definition and Characteristics of a profession
	• N	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
	• Value	s: Definition, Types
	Values Clar	rification and values in professional Nursing: Caring and Advocacy
	• Ethics	s:
		Definition and Ethical principles
777		Code of ethics and professional conduct for nurses
III.	Hospital ac	dmission and discharge
	• Admi	ssion to the hospital
		Unit and its preparation admission bed
		Admission procedure
		Special considerations
		Medico-legal issues
		Roles and Responsibilities of the nurse
	• Disch	arge from the hospital
	□ transf	Types: Planned discharge LAMA and abscond, Referrals and er
		Discharge Planning
		Discharge procedure
		Special considerations
		Medico-legal issues
		Role and Responsibilities of the nurse
		Care of the unit after discharge

IV.	Communication and Nurse patient relationship	
	•	Communication: Levels, Elements, Types, Modes, Process, Factors
		influencing Communication
		☐ Methods of Effective Communication,
		- Attending skills
		- Rapport building skills
		- Empathy skills
		☐ Barriers to effective communication,
	•	Helping Relationship (NPR): Dimensions of Helping Relationship,
		Phases of a helping relationship
	•	Communicating effectively with patient, families and team members and maintain
		effective human relations with special reference to communicating with

		group (children, woman, physically and mentally challenged and elderly)
	•]	Patient Teaching: Importance, Purposes, Process, role of nurse and
	j	integrating teaching in nursing process.
V	The N	Nursing Process
	Critic	al thinking and Nursing Judgment
		Critical Thinking: Thinking and Learning,
		Competencies, Attitudes for Critical Thinking, Levels of critical
		thinking in Nursing
	Nursi	ing 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 intervention: Protocols and standing orders
		- Writing the nursing care plan
		Implementation
		- Implementing the plan of care
		Evaluation
		- Outcome of care
		- Review and Modification
		Documentation and Reporting

VII Documentation and Reporting Documentation: Purpose 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, confidentiality
	•	Methods of Recording,
	•	Reporting: Transfer reports, Incident reports
	•	Minimizing legal Liability through effective record keeping
VII	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, Heatstrocke, 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 Regulations, 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		

VIII	Health Assessment			
	•	Purposes		
	•	Process Health assessment		
		☐ Health history		
		☐ Physical examination:		
		 Methods-Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction 		
		- Preparation for examination: patient and unit		
		- General assessment		
		- Assessment of each body system		
		- Recording of health assessment		
IX	Mac	Machinery, Equipment and linen		
	•	• Types: Disposables and reusable – Lines, rubber goods, glass ware,		
	metal, plastics, furniture, machinery			
	• Introduction:			
		□ Indent		
		☐ Maintenance		
		□ Inventory		

Meeting needs of patient X Basic needs (Activities of daily living) Providing safe and clean environment: Physical – environment: Temperature, Humidity, Noise, Ventilation, light, Odour, 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, o procedure, Special considerations Patient environment: Room Equipment and linen, making 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: Principles, equipments,			
procedure and special considerations			
o Oral			
o Enteral: Naso/Orogastric, gastrostomy			
☐ Urinary Elimination			
- Review of Physiology of Urinary Elimination,			
Composition and characteristics of urine			
- Factors Influencing urination			
- Alteration in Urinary Elimination			
- Types and Collection of urine specimen:			
- Observation, urine testing			
- Facilitating urine elimination: assessment, types,			
equipments, procedures and special considerations			
o Providing urinal/bed pan			
o Condom drainage			
o Perineal care			
 Catheterizaion 			

0	Care of urinary drainage
0	Care of urinary diversions
0	Bladder irrigation

Bowel Elimination

- Review of Physiology of Bowel Elimination,
 Composition and Characteristics of faeces
- Factors affecting Bowel elimination
- Alteration in Bowel elimination
- Types and collection of specimen of faeces: Observation
- Facilitating bowel elimination : assessment, equipments, procedure and special considerations
 - Passing of Flatus tube
 - o Enemas
 - o Supporsitory
 - o Sitz bath
 - o 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
- Hazard associated with immobility
- Alteration in body Alignment and mobility
- Nursing interventions for impaired Body Alignment and Mobility: assessment, types, devices used, method and special considerations, rehabilitation aspects
 - o Range of motion exercises
 - Maintaining body alignment: Positions
 - Moving
 - Lifting
 - Transferring
 - Walking
 - o Restraints

□ Oxyg	enation
-	Review of Cardiovascular and respiratory Physiology
-	Factors Affecting Oxygenation

- Alterations in oxygenation: assessment, types, equipment used, procedure and special considerations
- Maintenance of patent airway
- Oxygen administration
- Suction
- Inhalations: dry and moist
- Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage
- Care of chest drainage
- Pulse oximetry
- CPR Basic life support
- Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid
- Base Balances
- ☐ 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
 - Alterations in Fluid, Electrolyte Base Balances
 - Nursing interventions in Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid
 - Base Imbalances: assessment, types, equipment, procedure and special considerations
 - o Measuring fluid intake and output
 - o Correcting fluid, Electrolyte Imbalance:
 - Replacement of Fluids: Oral and Parenteral-Venipuncture, regulating IV flow rates, changing IV solutions and tubing Changing IV dressing,
 - Administering Blood transfusion
 - Restriction of fluids
- Psychosocial Needs

☐ Concepts of Cultural Diversity, stress and Adaptation, Self
concept, Sexuality, Spiritual Health, coping with loss, death and
grieving
☐ Assessment of psychosocial needs
☐ Nursing interventions for psychosocialneeds
- Assist with coping an adaptation

	- Creating therapeutic environment
	☐ Recreational and diversional therapies
XI	Infection control in Clinical settings
	• Infection Control
	□ Nature of infection
	☐ Chain of infection transmission
	☐ Defenses against infection: natural and acquired
	☐ Hospital acquired infection (Nosocomial infection)
	• Concept of asepsis: medical asepsis, and surgical asepsis
	• Isolation precaution (Barrier nursing):
	☐ Hand washing: simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)
	☐ Isolation: source 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 (Universal Precautions)
	☐ Transmission based precautions
	Biomedical waste management:
	☐ Importance
	☐ Types of hospital waste
	☐ Hazards associated with hospital waste
	☐ Decontamination hospital waste
	☐ Segregation and Transportation of disposal

Administration of Medications	
General Principles/Considerations	
☐ Purposes of Medication	
☐ Principles: 5 rights, Special Considerations,	
Prescriptions, Safety in Administering Medications and	
Medication Errors	
□ Drug forms	20
☐ Routes of administration	D
☐ Storage and maintenance of drugs and Nurses responsib	oility
☐ Broad classification of drug	
MP ASU B SCHOOL	

	☐ Therapeutic Effect, Side Effects, Toxic Effects, Idiosyncratic
	Reactions, Allergic Reactions, Drug Tolerance, Drug
	Interactions,
	☐ Factors Influencing drug Actions,
	☐ Measurement: Metric System, Apothecary System,
	Household Measurements, solutions.
	☐ Converting Measurements Units: Conversion within
	one system, Conversion between systems, Dosage
	Calculation,
	☐ Terminologies and abbreviation used in prescriptions of medications
	Oral Drugs Administration: Oral, Sublingual and Buccal: Equipment, procedure
	Parenteral
	☐ General principles: decontamination and disposal of syringes an needles
	☐ Types of parenteral therapies
	☐ Types of syringes, needles, canula, and infusion sets
	☐ Protection from Needle stick Injuries: Giving Medications
	with a safety syringes
	☐ Routes of parenteral therapies
	- Intradermal: procedure, special considerations
	- Subcutaneous purpose, site, equipment,
	procedure, special considerations
	- Intramuscular : purpose, site, equipment,
	procedure, special Considerations
	- Advanced techniques: Epidural, intrathecal,
	intraosseous, intraperitonial, intraplural,
	intraarterial-Role of nurse
)	Topical Administration: Purposes, site, equipment,

proc	cedure, special considerations for
	Application to Skin
	Application to mucous membrane
	- Direct application of liquids-gargle and swabbing the throat
	- Insertion of Drug into body cavity:
	Suppository/medicated packing in rectum/vagina
	- Instillations: Ear, Eye, Nasal, Bladder, and Rectal
	- Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vaginal and Rectal
	- Spraying: Nose and throat
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MRMSUBSC Autising Syllabus

MRMSUBSC Autising

	- Inhalation, Nasal, oral endotracheal/tracheal (steam
	oxygen and medications) – purposes, type,
	equipment, procedure, special considerations
	- Recording and reporting of medications administered
XIII	Meeting needs of Preoperative patients
	Definitions and concept of preoperative Nursing
	Preoperative Phase
	☐ Preparation of patient for surgery
	• Intraoperative
	☐ Operation theatre Setup and environment
	☐ Role of nurse
	☐ Postoperative phase
	☐ Recovery unit
	☐ Post operativeunit
	☐ Postoperativecare
	• Wounds: types, Classification, wound Healing Process, Factors
	affecting Wound, Complications of Wound Healing
	• Surgical asepsis
	 Care of the wound: types, equipments, procedure and special considerations
	☐ Dressings, Suture Care,
	☐ Care of Drainage
	☐ Application of Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings
	☐ Heat and cold Therapy

Meeting special needs of the patient
• Care of patients having alteration in –
☐ Temperature (hyper and hypothermia); Types, Assessment, Management
☐ Sensorium (Unconsciousness); Assessment, Management
☐ Urinary Elimination (retention and incontinence); Assessment, management
☐ Functioning of sensory organs; (Visual &hearing impairment)
☐ Assessment of SelfCare ability
☐ Communication methods and specialconsiderations
☐ Mobility (physically challenged, cast), assessment of SelfCare
ability: Communication methods and special considerations

	☐ Mental state (mentally challenged), assessment of Self-Care ability;
	☐ Communication methods and special considerations:
	☐ Respiration (distress); Types, Assessment, management
	☐ Comfort— (Pain)-Nature, Types, factors influencing Pain, Coping,
	Assessment, Management;
	☐ Treatments related to gastrointestinal system: nasogastric suction, gastric
	irrigation, gastric analysis
XV	Care of Terminally ill patient
	☐ Concepts of Loss, Grief, grieving Process
	☐ Signs of clinical death
	☐ Care of dying patient:special considerations
	-Advance directives: euthanasia, will, dying declaration, organ donation etc
	☐ Medico legal issues
	☐ Care of dead body: equipment, procedure and care of unit
	□ Autopsy
	☐ Embalming
XVI	Professional Nursing concepts and practices
	 Conceptual and theoretical models of nursing practice:
	Introduction to models holistic model, health belief model, health
	promotion model etc
	• Introduction to theories in Nursing; Peplau's, Henderson's Orem's,
4	Neuman's, Roger's and Roy's
	Linking theories with nursing process

Nursing Foundation – Practical

Placements : First year Time : Practical - 650hrs.

(200 lab and 450 clinical)

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop profigions with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

Clinical Area: Demonstration Lab, General Medical and surgery ward

	1
Unit	Skills to be
	developed

Hospital Admission and discharge Admission Prepare unit for new patient Prepare admission bed Performs admission procedure New patient Transfer in Prepare patient records Discharge/Transfer out Gives discharges counseling Perform discharge procedure (Planned discharge, LAMA and abscond, Referrals and transfer) Prepare records of discharge/transfer Dismantle, and disinfect unit and equipment after discharge/transfer **Perform Assessment** History taking, Nursing diagnosis, problem list, prioritization, Goals & Expected Outcomes, selection of interventions Write nursing care plan

Communication

• Use verbal and non verbal communication techniques

Prepare a plan for patient teaching session

Gives care as per the plan

Write patient report

- Change shift reports, Transfer reports, Incident reports etc.
- Presents patient report

Vital signs

• Measure, Records and interpret alterations in body temperature, pulse respiration and blood pressure

Heath Assessment

- Health history taking
- Perform assessment:
 - ☐ General
 - □ Body systems
- Use various methods of physical examination
- Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation, Olfaction
- Identification of system wise deviations

Prepare Patient's Unit:

- Prepare beds:
 - ☐ Open, closed, occupied, operation, amputation
 - ☐ Cardiac, fracture, burn, Divided, Fowlers, renal bed
- Pain assessment and provision for comfort

Use comfort devices Hygienic care:

- Oral hygiene:
- Baths and care of pressure points
- Hair wash, Pediculosis treatment

Feeding:

- Oral, Enteral, Naso/orogastric, gastrostomy and Parenteral feeding
- Naso-gastric insertion, suction, and irrigation

Assisting patient in urinary elimination

- Provides urinal/bed pan
- Condom drainage
- Perineal care

•	Catheterization
•	Care of urinary drainage
Bla	ndder irrigation Assisting bowel Elimination:

- Insertion of Flatus tube
- Enemas
- Insertion of Suppository

Bowel wash

Body Alignment and Mobility:

- ☐ Range of motion exercises
- Positioning: Recumbent, Lateral (rt/lt), Fowlers, Sims,
 Lithotomy, Prone, Trendelenburg position
- ☐ Assist patient in Moving, lifting, transferring, walking
- ☐ Restraints

Oxygen administration

Suctioning: Oropharyngeal, nasopharyngeal Chest physiotherapy and postural drainage Care of Chest drainage

CPR – Basic life support intravenouse therapy Blood and blood component therapy

Collect/assist for collection of specimens for investigations: Urine, sputum, faeces, Vomitus, blood and other body fluids

Perform lab tests:

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

Hot and cold application:

Local and general sitz bath

Communicating and assisting with self-care of visually & hearing impaired patient Communicating and assisting with self-care of mentally challenge/disturbed patients Recreational and diversional therapies

Caring of patient with alteration in sensorium

Infection control

• Perform following procedures:

		Hand washing techniques
		Simple, hand antisepsis and surgical antisepsis (scrub)
		Prepare isolation unit in lab/ward
		Practice technique of wearing and removing personal
		protective equipment (PPE)
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	Practice Standard safety precautions precautions (Universal precautions)
De	contamination of equipment and unit:
•	Surgical asepsis:
	□ Sterilization
	☐ Handling sterilized equipment
	☐ Calculate strengths of lotions,
	□ Prepare lotions
•	Care of articles
Pro	e and post operative care:
•	Skin preparations of surgery: Local
•	Preparation of post operative unit
•	Pre & post operative teaching and counseling
•	Pre and post operative monitoring
•	Care of the wound:
•	Dressings, suture Care, care of Drainage, Application of
	Bandages, Binders, Splints & Slings
•	Bandaging of various body parts
Ad	ministration medications
•	Administer Medications in different forms and routes
•	Oral, Sublingual and Buccal
•	Parenteral: Intradermal, subcutaneous, Intramuscular etc.
•	Assist with Intra Venous medications
•	Drug measurements and dose calculations
•	Preparation of lotions and solutions
•	Administers topical applications
•	Insertion of drug into body cavity: Suppository & medicated packing etc.
•	Instillation of medicines and spray into Ear, Eye, Nose and throat
•	Irrigations: Eye, Ear, Bladder, Vagina and Rectum
•	Inhalations: dry and moist

Ca	re of dying patient
•	Caring and packing of dead body
•	Counseling and supporting grieving relatives
•	Terminal care of the unit

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Psychology

Placements : First year Time : Theory - 60 hrs.

Course Description: The course is designed to assist the students to acquire knowledge of <code>Supplemontal</code> and develop an insight into behaviour of self and others, Further it is aimed at helping them to practice the principles of mental hygiene for promoting mental health in nursing practice.

Unit	Content
Ι	Introduction
	History and origin of science of psychology
	Definitions & Scope of Psychology
	Relevance to nursing
	Methods of Psychology
II	Biology of behaviour
	Body mind relationship modulation process in health and illness
	Genetics and behaviour: Heredity and environment' Brain and
	behaviour: Nervous system, Neurons and synapse,
	 Association with cortex, Rt and Lt Hemispheres
	Psychology of Sensations
	Muscular and glandular controls of behaviour
	Nature of behaviour of an organism/Integrated response

III Cognitive processes

- Attention: Types, determinants, Duration & 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 and 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 assessment of cognitive processes
- Alterations in cognitive processes
- Applications

IV	Motivation and Emotional Processes
	Motivation: Meaning, concepts, Types, Theories, Motives and
	behaviour, Conflicts and frustration, conflict resolution
	• Emotions & stress
	☐ Emotion: Definition, components, Changes in emotions,
	theories, emotional adjustments, emotions in health and illness
	☐ Stress: stressors, cycle, effect, adaptation & coping
	Attitude: Meaning, nature, development, factors affecting,
	☐ Behaviour and attitudes
	☐ Attitudinal change
	Psychometric assessments of emotions and attitudes
	Alterations in emotions
17	• Application
V	Personality
	Definitions, topography, types, theories
	Psychometric assessments of personality
	Alterations in personality
171	• Applications
VI	Development Psychology
	Psychology of people at different ages from infancy to old age
	• Psychology of vulnerable individuals – challenged, woken, sick, etc.
VII	Psychology of groups Motel bygions and montel Health
VII	Metal hygiene and mental Health Concepts of mental hygiene and mental health
	Characteristics of mentally healthy person
	Warning signs of poor mental health Brownstive and preventive mental health strategies and convices.
	 Promotive and preventive mental health strategies and services Ego Defense mechanisms and implications
	 Personal and social adjustments
	Guidance and counseling
VIII	Role of nursePsychological assessment & tests
V 111	 Types, development, Characteristics, Principles, Uses,
	Interpretations and role of nurse in psychological assessment
	morpholic and fore of horse in populations described

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Microbiology

Placements: First year Time: Theory - 60 hrs. (Theory

45+15 lab) **Course Description:** This Course is designed to enable students to acquire

understanding of fundamentals of microbiology and identification various microfor practicing infection control measures in hospital and community —organisms. It also provides opportunity

Unit	Content
I.	Introduction:
	Importance and relevance to nursing
	Historical perspective
	Concepts and terminology
	Principles of microbiology
II.	General characteristics of Microbes
	Structure and classification of microbes
	Morphological types
	Size and forms of bacteria
	• Motility
	• Colonization
	Growth and nutrition of microbes
	☐ Temperature
	□ Moisture
	Blood and body fluids
	Laboratory methods for Identification of Microorganisms
>	Staining techniques, Gram staining, Acid fast staining, Hanging drop preparation
	Culture; various medias

III Infection Control

- Infection: Sources, portals of entry and exit, transmission
- Asepsis
- Disinfections; 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.
IV	Path	nogenic organisms
	•	Micro-organism
		☐ Cocci-gram positive and gram negative
		☐ Bacilli-gram positive and gram negative
		□ Spirochete
		□ Mycoplasma
		☐ Rickettsiae
		□ Chalmydiae
	•	Viruses
	•	Fungi-Superficial and Deep mycoses
	•	Parasites
	•	Rodents & vectors Characteristics, Source, portal of entry, transmission
		of infection Identification of disease Producing micro-organisms
		Collection, handling and transportation of various specimens
V	Imn	nunity
	•	Immunity – Types, classification
	•	Antigen and antibody reaction
	-	Hypersensitivity – kin test
	X	Serological test
	•	Immunoprophylaxis
>	•	Vaccines & sera-Types & classification, storage and handling, cold chain
	•	Immunization for various disease
	•	Immunization Schedule

Introduction to Computer

Placements : First year Time : Theory – 45 Hrs.

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

TT *4	Continut
Unit	Content
I.	Introduction:
	Concepts of computers
	Hardware and software; trends and technology
	Application of computer in nursing
II	Introduction to disk operating system
	□ DOS
	☐ Windows (all
	version) Introduction
	□ MS-Word
	☐ MS-Excel with pictorial presentation
	□ MS-Access
	☐ MS-Power Point
III	Multimedia; types & uses
	Computer aided teaching & testing
IV	Use of Internet and: e-mail
V	Statistical packages: Types and their features
VI	Hospital Management system: Types and uses

Sociology

Placements : Second year Time : Theory $-60 \, \text{Hrs}$.

Course Description: This course is designed to introduce the concepts of sociology related to community and social institutions in India and its relationship with health, illness and

Unit	Content
I.	Introduction:
1 hrs.	Definition of Sociology
	Nature and Scope of the discipline
	Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing
II.	Individual & Society
3 hrs.	Social and community
	Nature of Society
	Difference between Society and community
	Process of Socialization and individualization
	Personal disorganization

III. Culture 3 hrs. Nature of culture Evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Biodiversity and its conservation ☐ Definition-definition, species and ecosystem diversity ☐ Biogeographical classification of India □ Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social ethical, aesthetic and option values ☐ Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, hotspots ☐ Threats: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife,man-wildlife conflicts ☐ Endangered and endemic species of India ☐ Conservation of Biodiversity: Insitu and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Culture and socialization Transcultural society

	Influence on health and disease
IV.	Social groups and Processes
4 hrs.	The meaning and classification of groups
	Primary & Secondary group
	• In-group V/s. Out-group, class Tribe, Caste
	• Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and
	audience Interaction & Social Processes
	Co-Operation, Competition, Conflict
**	Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation
V.	Population
6 hrs	Society and population
	Population distribution in India. Demographic Characteristics
	Malthusian theory of Populations
	Population explosion in India and its impact on health status
VI.	• Family welfare programme Family and Marriage
5 hrs.	• Family –functions
	Types-joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family:
	The modern Family-Changes, Problems-Dowry etc., Welfare Services
	Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India-marriage acts
	Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage,
	Marriage and family problems in India
VII.	• Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices Social Stratification
7 hrs	Meaning & types of social stratification
7 1118	
	The Indian Caste System-origin & features Features of Caste in India today.
	• Features of Caste in India today
	Social Class system and status Social Mobility Magning & Types
	Social Mobility-Meaning & Types
	Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification
	Salient features of Primary races-Racism

	Influence of Class, Caste and Race on health and health practices
VIII	Types of Communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)
	Types of Communities in India (Kara), Croan and Regional y
(

6 hrs	Features of village community & Characteristics of 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 practice
	Urban-Community – features
	• The growth of cities: Urbanization and its impact on health and health practices
	• Major Urban problems – Urban slums, Energy problem, water problem
	• Environmental pollution: cause effect, control and prevention.
	Region: Problems and impact on Health
IX	Social Change
4 hrs	Nature and process of social change
	• Factors influencing social change: cultural change, cultural lag.
	• Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional
	Resentment and rehabilitation of people, its problems
	and concern Role of nurse-Change agents
X	Social organization and social system
4 hrs	Social organiation: 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 institution
XI	Social Control
2 hrs	Nature and process of social control
	Political, legal, Religious, Educational, Economic, Industrial and
	technological systems, Norms & Values-folkways & Mores
	customs, Laws and fashion
	Role of nurse

XII	Social Problem
15 hrs	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 labour, child abuse,
	delinquency and crime,
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substance abuse, HIV/AIDS.

• Social welfare programmes in India Role of nurse

Pharmacology

Placements : Second year Time : Theory – 45 Hrs.

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of pharmacoknetics, principles of therapeutics and nursing

Unit	Content
I	Introduction to pharmacology
3 hrs.	 Definitions
	• Sources
	Terminology used
	Types: Classification
	Pharmacodynamics : Actions, therapeutic.
	Adverse, toxic
	• Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, excretion
	Review: Routes and principles of administration of drugs
	Indian pharmacopoeia: Legal issues
	Rational use of drug
	Principles of therapeutics

II.	Chemotherapy	
	Pharmacology of commonly used:	
6 hrs.		Penicillin
		Cephlosporms
		Aminoglycosides
		Macrolide & Brord Spectrum Antibiotics
		Sulfonamides
		Quinolones
		Antiamoebic
		Antimalarials
		Anthelmintics
		Antiscabies agents
		Antiviral & Anti-fungal agents
		Antitubercular durgs

	☐ Anti leprosy drugs
	☐ Anticancer drugs
	☐ Immuno-suppressants
	Composition, actions, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drugs
	interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
III	Pharmacology of commonly used antiseptics, disinfectants and insecticides
2 hrs.	Antiseptics; Composition, action, dosage, route, indications,
	contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse effects,
	toxicity and role of nurse
	• Disinfectants
	• Insecticides
IV	Drugs acting on G.I. system
2 hrs.	• Antiementics
	• Emetics
	• Purgatives
	• Antacids
	• Cholinergic
	Anticholinergics
	Fluid and electrolyte therapy
	Antidiarrhoeals
	• Histamines
	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug
	interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

	Drugs us	ed on Respiratory Systems	
2 hrs.	• Pharm	nacology of commonly used –	
		Antiasthmatics	
		Muxoltrixa	
		Decongestants	
		Expectorants	
		Expectorants	
		Antitussives	
		Bronchodilators	
		Broncho constrictors	
		Antihistamines	

	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug interactions, side		
X / X	effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VI	Drugs used on urinary system		
2 hrs.	Pharmacology of commonly used-		
	☐ Diuretics and antidiuretics		
	☐ Urinary antiseptics		
	☐ Cholinergic and anticholinergics		
	☐ Acidifiers and alkalinizes		
	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug		
	interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse		
VII	Miscellaneous		
4 hrs.	Drugs used in de-addiction		
	Drug used in CPR and emergency		
	Vitamins and minerals		
	 Immunosuppresants 		
	• Antidotes		
	• Antivenom		
	 Vaccines and sera 		
VIII	Drugs used on skin and mucous membranes		
1 hrs.	 Topical applications for skin, eye, ear, nose and buccal cavity Antiprurities 		
	 Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, 		
	contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse		
	effects, toxicity and role of nurse		

IX	Drugs acting on nervous system
8 hrs.	 Basic & applied pharmacology of commonly used: Analgesics and Anaesthetics Analgesics Non steroidal antinflammatory (NSAID) drugs Antipyretics Hypnotics and Sedatives Opioids
	- Non-Opiodis
	- Tranquilizers
	- General & local anesthetics
	- Gases: oxygen, nitrous oxide, carbon-dioxide
	Cholinergic and anti-cholinergics:
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	☐ Muscle relaxants
	☐ Major tranquilizers
	☐ Anti – psychotic
	□ Antidepressants
	☐ Anticonvulsants
	☐ Adrenergics
	□ Noradregenics
	☐ Mood stabilizers
	☐ Acetylcoline
	☐ Stimulatns
	☐ Composition, action, dosage, route, indications,
	contraindications, drug interactions, side effects, adverse
	effects, toxicity and role of nurse
X	Cardiovascular drugs
5 hrs.	• Haematinics
	• Cardiotonics
	• Anti anginals
	Anti-hypertensives & Vasodilators
	• Anti-arrhythmics
	Plasma expanders
	Coagulants & anticoagulants
	Coagulants & anticoagulants
	• Hypolipidemics
	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug
	interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse

4 hrs.	Drugs used for hormonal disorders and supplementations, contraception
	and medical termination of pregnancyInsulins & Oral hypoglycemics
	Thyroid supplements and suppressants
	• Steroids, Anabolics
	Uterine stimulants and relaxants
	Oral contraceptives
	Other estrogen-progesterone preparations
	Corticotrophin & Gonadotraopines
	APMSID BOOK

	Adrenaline
	 Prostaglandins
	Calcitonins
	• Calcium salts
	Calcium regulators
	Composition, action, dosage, route, indications, contraindications, drug
VII	interactions, side effects, adverse effects, toxicity and role of nurse
XII 6 hrs.	Introduction to Drugs use in alternative systems of medicine: • Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani and Siddha etc
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Pathology and Genetics

Section A- Pathology

Placements: Second year

Time: Theory -45 hours (Pathology 30 & Genetics 15

hrs)

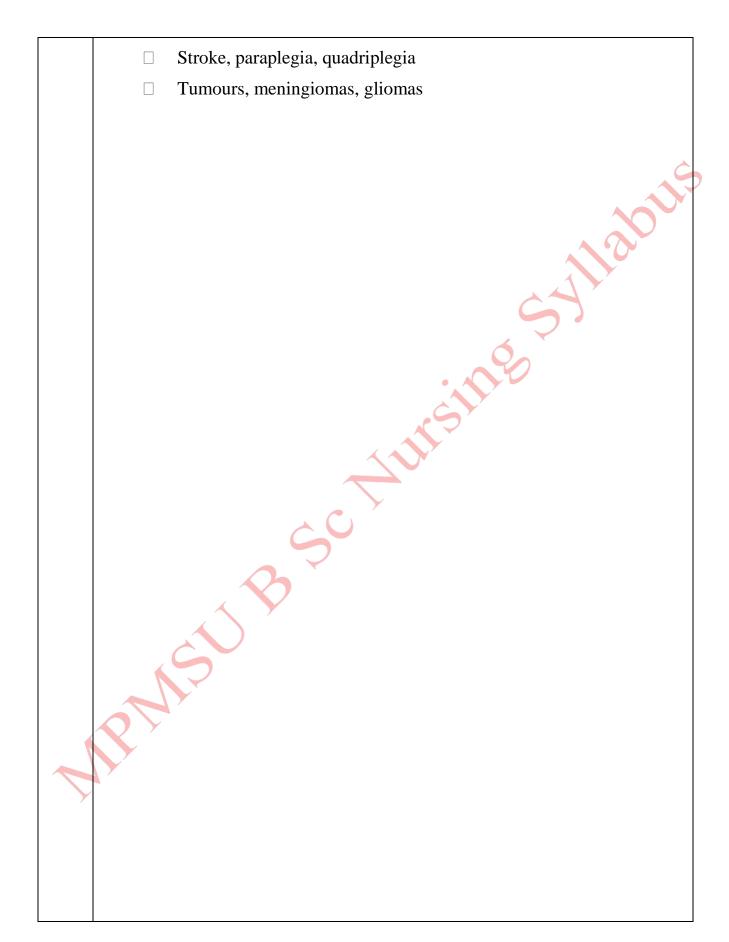
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Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire knowledge of pathology

various disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing.

various Unit	disease conditions and apply this knowledge in practice of nursing. Content
	Content
Ι	• Introduction
3 hrs.	☐ 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, Neoplasm
	□ Normal and cancer cell
	☐ Benign and Malignant growths
	☐ In situ carcinoma
	Disturbance of fluid and electrolyte imbalance
II	Special pathology
10hr	Pathological changes in disease conditions of various system:
s. (T)	Respiratory tract
5 hrs.	☐ Tuberculosis, Bronchitis, Pleural effusion and pneumonia,
(P)	Lung abscess, emphysema, bronchiectasis
	☐ Bronchial asthama, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease & tumours

	Cardio-vascular system
	☐ Pericardial effusion
	☐ Rheumatic heart disease
	☐ Infective endocarditis, atherosclerosis
	☐ Ischemia, infection & 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 hyperplasia, carcinoma Penis & prostate
•	Female genital system
	□ Fibroids
	☐ Carcinoma cervix and Endometrium
	☐ Vesicular mole, choriocarcinoma
	☐ Ectopic gestation
	□ Ovarian cyst & tumour
•	Caner Breast
•	Central Nervous system
	☐ Hydrocephalus, meningitis, encephalitis,
	□ Vascular disorders – thrombosis, embolism



	•	Metastatic toumour	
	•	Skeletal system Deno hasling astronomosis astronyalitis Arthritis & tumours	
III	☐ Bone healing, osteoporosis, ostemyelitis Arthritis & tumours Clinical Pathology		
	•	Various blood and bone marrow tests in assessment and	
		monitoring of disease conditions	
		☐ Hemoglobin	
4 hrs.		-	
(T)		RBC, White cell & platelet counts	
		☐ Bleeding time, clotting time and prothrombine time	
3 hrs.		☐ Blood grouping and cross matching	
(P)		☐ Blood chemistry	
		☐ Blood culture	
		☐ Serological and immunoligical tests	
		☐ Other blood tests	
		☐ Examination of Bone marrow	
		☐ Methods of collection of blood specimen for various clinical	
		pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and	
***		normal value	
IV	Exa	mination of body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates	
2 hrs.	•	The laboratories tests used in CSF analysis	
(T)	•	Examination of other body cavity fluids, transudates and exudates –	
		sputum, wound discharge etc.	
1 hrs.	•	Analysis of semen-sperm count, motility and morphology and their	
(P)		importance in infertility	
	•	Methods of collection of CSF and other cavity fluids specimen for various clinical	
		pathology, biochemistry, microbiology tests, inference and normal values	

1 hrs.
(T)
1 hrs. (P)

Section B- Genetics

Placements : Second year Time : Theory – 15 Hrs.

Course Description: This course is designed to enable students to acquire understanding of genetics, its role in causation and management of defects and diseases.

Unit	Content
Ι	Introduction
3 hrs.	Practical application of genetics in Nursing
	Impact of genetic conditions on families
	Review of cellular division mitosis and meiosis
	Characteristics and structure of genes
	• Chromosomes – Sex determination
	☐ Chromosomal aberrations patterns of inheritance
	☐ Multiple allots and blood groups
	☐ Sex linked inheritance
	☐ Mechanism of inheritance
	☐ Errors in transmission (Mutation)
II	Maternal, prenatal and genetic influences on development of defects and disease
3 hrs.	 Condition affecting the mother: genetic and infections
	 Consanguinity atopy
	Prenatal nutrition and food allergies.
	Maternal age
	Maternal drug therapy
	Prenatal testing and disgnosis
	Effect of Radiation, drugs and chemicals
>	• Spontaneous abortion
	Neural tube defects and the role of folic acid in lowering the risks
	• Down syndrome (Trisomy 21)

III	Genetic testing in the neonates and children	
2 hrs.	Screening for	
	☐ Congenital abnormalities	
	☐ Developmental delay	
	☐ Dimorphism	

	Genetic conditions of adolescents and adults
2 hrs.	• Cancer genetics – Familial cancer
	• Inborn errors of metabolism hematological disorder
	Genetic haemochromatosis
	Huntington's disease
	Metal illness
V	Services related to Genetics
2 hrs.	Genetic testing
	Human genome project
	• Gene therapy
	The Eugenics movement
	• Genetic
	counseling Legal and
	Ethical issues
	Role of nurse
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Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics) – I

Placements : Second year Time : Theory - 210hrs.

Practical - 720 hrs.

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency in caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at home.

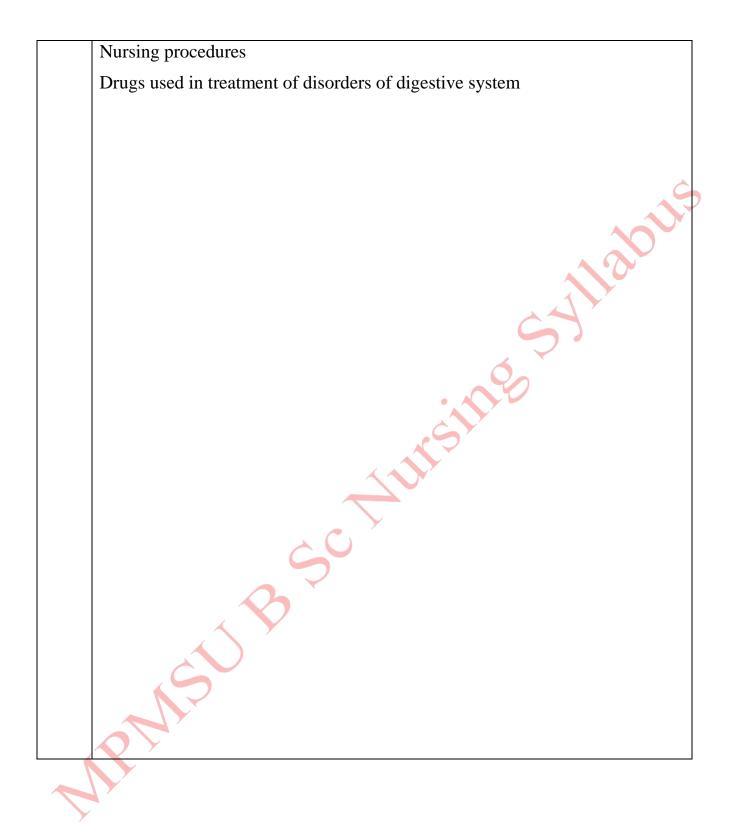
Unit	Content		
I	Introduction:	1	
15	• Introduction to medical surgical nursing – Evolution and trends of		
hrs.	medical and surgical nursing		
	• Review of Concepts of Health and illness, Disease – concepts,		
	causations, classification- International Classification of Diseases		
	(ICD – 10 or later version), Acute illness chronic illness & Terminal		
	illness, stages of illness		
	Review of concepts of comprehensive nursing care in medical		
	surgical conditions 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	_ د	

	Intra operative
	Post operative

II	Common signs and symptoms and management		
15	•	Fluid and electrolyte imbalance	
hrs.	•	Vomiting	
	•	Dyspnea and cough, respiratory obstruction	
	•	Fever	
	•	Shock	
	•	Unconsciousness, syncope	
	•	Pain	
	•	Incontinence	
	•	Edema	
	•	Age related problems-geriatric	
III	Nura resp	sing management of patients (adults including elderly) with iratory problems	
20 hrs.	•	Review of anatomy and physiology of respiratory system	
	•	Nursing assessment – History and Physical assessment	
	•	Etiology, Pathophysilogy, clinical manifestations, diagnosis,	
		treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetic & nursing	
		management of adults including elderly with –	
		☐ Upper Respiratory tract infections	
		□ Bronchitis	
		□ Asthma	
		□ Emphysema	
		□ Atelectasis	
		☐ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	
		☐ Bronchiectasis	
		□ Pneumonia	
		☐ Pulmonary tuberculosis	
		☐ Lung abscess	
		☐ Pleural effusion	
		☐ Cysts and tumours	

		Chest Injuries
		Respiratory arrest and insufficiency
		Pulmonary embolism
		67
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	Spe	cial t	herapies, alternative		
	_				
	therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of respiratory disorders				
IV	Nursing Management of patient (adults including elderly) with				
	disc	order	rs of digestive system		
30	•	Rev	view of anatomy and physiology of digestive system		
nrs.	•	Nu	rsing assessment-history and physical assessment		
	•	Etic	ology, pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis,		
		trea	atment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing		
		ma	nagement		
	•	Dis	sorders of		
			Oral cavity-lips, gums tongue, salivary glands and teeth		
		□ tun	Oesophague – inflammation, stricture, obstruction, bleeding and nours		
			Stomach and deudenum hiatus hernia, gastritis, peptic and		
			duodenal ulcer, bleeding, tomours, pyloric stenosis.		
			Small intestinal disorders- inflammation and infection,		
			enteritis, malabsorption, obstruction, tumour and		
			perforation		
			Large intestinal disorders- colitis, inflammation and infection,		
			obstruction and tumour and lump		
			Hernias		
			Appendix-inflammation, 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		
	tum	ours	Special therapies, alternative therapies		



V	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with blood and
	cardio vascular problems
30	• Review of anatomy and physiology of blood and cardio vascular system,
hrs.	Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment
	• Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation diagnosis,
	treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics & nursing
	management of -
	Vascular system
	☐ Hypertension, hypotension
	☐ Artheriosclerosis
	☐ Raynaud's disease
	☐ Aneurism and peripheral Vascular disorders
	Heart
	Coronary artery diseases
	☐ Ischemic Heart Disease
	☐ Coronary atherosclerosis
	☐ Angina pectoris
	☐ Myocaridal infarction
	Valvular disorders of the heart
	☐ Congential and acquired
	☐ Rehumatic Heart disease
	Endocarditis, pericarditis, Myocaridtis
	Cardio Myopathies
	Cardiac dysrhythmias, Heart Block
	Congestive cardiac failure
	☐ Cor-pulmonale, pulmonary edema, cardiogenic shock, cardiac temponade
	Cardiac emergices and arrest
	Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
	Blood

	□ Anaemias
	☐ Polycythemia
	☐ Bleeding disorders; clotting factor defects and platelets defects
	☐ Thalassemia
	PMSI P
y	

☐ 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 disorders	

VI Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with genito-urinary problems Review of anatomy and physiology of genito-urinary system 10 hrs. 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 **Tumours** Acute renal failure Chronic renal failure End stage renal disease Dialysis, renal transplant Congenital disorders, urinary infections Benign prostate hypertrophy Disorders of ureter, urinary bladder and urethera - inflammation, infection, stricture, obstruction, tumour, prostrate

	Special therapies, Alternative		
	therapies Nursing procedures		
X / X X	Drug used in treatment of genito urinary disorders		
VII	Nursing management of disorders of male (adults including elderly)		
5 hrs.	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 malformations cryptorchidism 		
	 Hypospadiasis, Epispadiasis 		
	 Infections 		
	 Testes and adjacent structures 		
	• Penis		
	• Prostate: inflammation, infection, hypertrophy, tumour		
	• Sexual Dysfunction		
	• Contraception		
	Breast; gynecomastia, tumour		
	• Climacteric changes, special therapies, alternative		
	therapies Nursing procedures		
	Drugs used in treatment of disorders male reproductive system		

VIII	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with disorders		
	of endocrine system		
10	Review of anatomy and physiology of endocrine system		
hrs.	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment		
	• Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis,		
	treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics and nursing		
	management of -		
	☐ Disorders of thyroid and parathyroid		
	☐ Diabetes mellitus		
	☐ Diabetes insipidus		
	☐ Adrenal tumour		
	☐ Pituitary disorders,		
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	Special therapies, alternative			
	therapies Nursing procedure			
	Drug used in treatment of disorders of endocrine system			
IX	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with			
	disorders of integumentary system			
10	• Re	eview of anatomy and physiology of skin and its appendages		
hrs.	• N	 Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment 		
	• Et	iology, Pathophysiology, diagnosis, treatment modalities and		
	medical, surgical dietetics & nursing management of disorders			
skin and its appendage –		in and its appendage –		
		Lesions and abrasions		
		Infection and infestations; Dermatitis		
	de	Dermatoses; infectious and non infectious "inflammatory ermatoses"		
		Acne Vulgaris		
		Allergies and Eczema		
		Psoriasis		
		Malignant melanoma		
		Alopecia		
	Sp	Special therapies, alternative		
	therapies Nursing procedures			
	Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Integumentary system			

X	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with		
15	musculoskeletal problems		
hrs.	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 and nursing		
	management of -		
	☐ Muscles, Ligaments and joints-inflammation, infection, trauma		
	☐ Bones inflammation, infection, dislocation, fracture, tumour and		
	trauma		
	☐ Osteomalacia and osteoporosis		
	☐ Arthritis		
	☐ Congenital deformities		
	☐ Spinal column – defects and deformities, tumor, Prolapsed		
	inter vertebral disc, pott's spine		
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Paget's disease
Amputation
Prosthesis
Transplant & replacement surgeries
Rehabilitation
Special therapies,
Alternative
therapies Nursing

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of cmusculoskeletal system

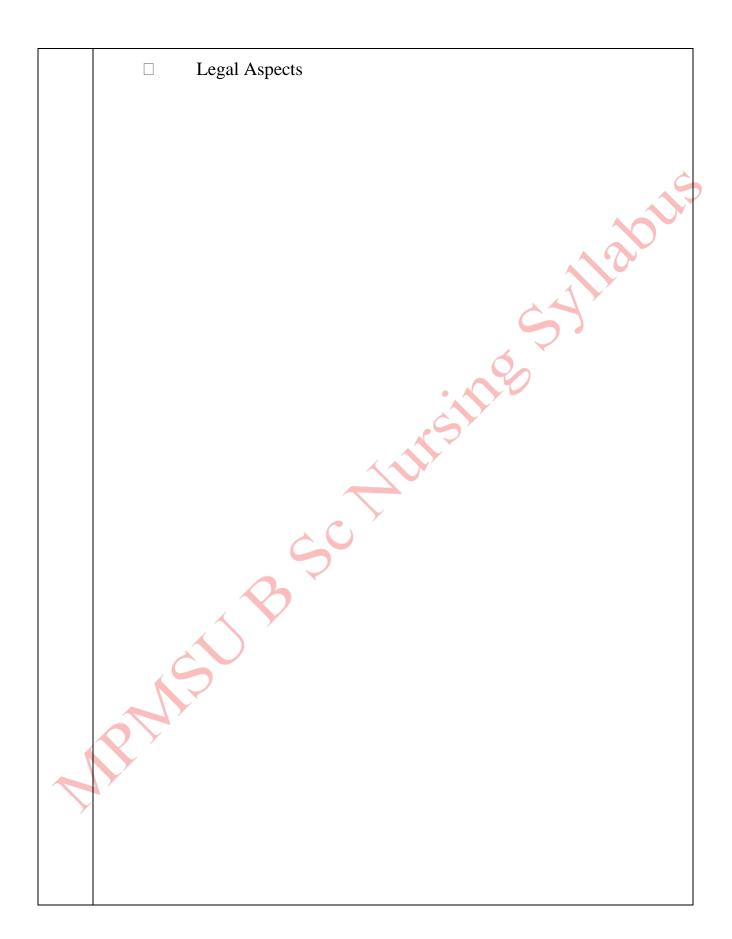
procedures

XI Nursing management of patient (adult including elderly) with **Immunological problems** 10 Review of Immune system, hrs. Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical, surgical, dietetics and nursing management of – Immunodeficiency disorder Primary immuno deficiency Phagocyte dysfunction B-cell and T-cell deficiencies Secondary immunodeficiency Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Incidence of HIV & AIDS Epidemiology Transmission – prevention of Transmission Standard Safety precautions' role of Nurse; Counseling Health education and home care consideration National AIDS control program – 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

XII	Nursing m	Nursing management of patient (adults including elderly) with			
20	Communicable Diseases				
hrs.	Overview of infectious disease, the infectious process				
	Nursing Assessment – History and physical assessment				
	• Epide	Epidemiology, infectious process, clinical manifestations, diagnosis,			
	treatment, prevention and dietics. Control and eradication of common				
	communicable disease –				
		Tuberculosis			
		Diarrhoeal diseases			
		Hepatitis A-E			
		Herpes			
		Chickenpox			
		Smallpox			
		Typhoid			
		Meningitis			
		Gas gangrene			
		Leprosy			
		Dengue			
		Plague			
		Malaria			
		Diphtheria			
		Pertussis			
		Poliomyelitis			
		Measles			
		Mumps			
		Influenza			
		Yellow fever			
		Filariasis			
		HIV, AIDS			
	Reproducti	ve Tract Infections			

Special Infection Control measures; Notification, Isolation, Quarantine, Immunization, Infectious Disease Hospitals Special therapies, alternative therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of Communicable diseases

XIII	Peri	Peri Operative nursing:			
	•	Organ	isation and Physical set up of the Operation Theatre (OT):		
25			Classifications		
hrs.			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		
	•	Mainte	enance of therapeutic environment in O.T.		
	Standard Safety measures				
			Infection control; fumigation, disinfections and sterilization		
			Biomedical waste management		
			Prevention of accidents and hazards in O.T.		
	• Anesthesia				
			Types		
			Methods of administration		
			Effects and stages		
			Equipments		
			Drugs		
			Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)		
			Pain management techniques		



Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics) – I Practical

Placements: Second year Time: Practical - 720 Hours

Clinical Areas: General Medical ward (*Respiratory, GI, Endocrine, Renal, Hematology), General Surgical ward (GI, Urinary, CTVS), Cardiology ward, Skin & Communicable diseases ward, orthopaedic ward, Operation Theater.

1	
Unit	Skill to be
	developed

I.	•	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, IM, Subcutaneous
	•	IV therapy
		☐ IV canulation
		☐ Maintenance and monitoring
	•	Oxygen therapy by different methods
	•	Nebulization
	•	Chest physiotherapy
	•	Naso gastric feeding
	•	Assist in common diagnostic procedure
	•	Perform/Asst in therapeutic procedures
	•	Blood and component therapy
	•	Throat suctioning
	•	Collect specimens for common investigations
		Maintain elimination
		Catheterisation
		□ Bowel wash
		□ Enema

	☐ Urinary Drainage
	Maintain Intake, output and documentation
	• Counsel and teach related to teach related to specific disease conditions
II	Practice medical surgical asepsis Standard safety measures
	• Pre operative preparation of patients
	• Post operative care-Receiving patient, 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
III.	 Physical examination of the cardio vascular system Recording and interpreting ECG
	Monitoring of patients
	 Preparation and assisting in non-invasive and invasive diagnosis procedures.
	Administer cardiac drugs
	Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation
	Teaching patients and families
	Practice medical and surgical asepsis- Standard safety measures

- 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
- Teaching prevention of infectious diseases

V.	Assessment of orthopedic patients		
	 Assisit 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.		
	Activites of daily living		
	• Ambulation		
	Teach and counsel patients and families		
VI	Scrubbing, gowning, gloving		
	Identify instruments, suturing materials for common operations		
	Disinfection, Carbonization, fumigation of OT		
	Preparation of instrument sets for common operations		
	Sterilization of sharp 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		
Inter	ship Disposal of waste as per the guideline Time: 430 hours (9 weeks)		

Areas: ICU, CCU, CARDIAC OT, Neuro ICU, ITU, OT, Burn and plastic Reconstructive surgery, OT Laproscopic ortho-paedic eve ENT

Duratio	Objectives	Skills to be	Assignments	Assessme
n		developed		nt
(in		developed		Methods
week)				

	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 handeling ventilator Administer injection	 Assist in arterial puncture for blood gas analysis. Perform ECG and interpret accordingly. Conduct and analysis of pulse oximetry. Care with artificial airway. Care with artificial intubation. Setting up ventilator. Giving care in ventilator. Drug sheet 	 Article 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 	 Record book. Checking with supervisor
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	 in infusion pump. Record accurately findings and medications. Develop IPR with family members. Acquint with OT technique. 	Observation of special procedure in OT.		
2	 Develop skill in neurological assessment. Give care to the patient with head injury and spinal injury. Care with chest surgery and cranial surgery. 	 Assess neurological status Implement care to head injury and 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 Observati on checklist.
2	 Assess the severity of burns. Administer rehydration therapy. Observe reconstruct ive surgery 	Nursing care		
3	 Identify instruments Assist in OT set Up Supervis e sterilizati on Assist in OT table lay out. Observe immediately 		• Assist-5 cases	• Record book

after operation.Supervise infection control.		
		15

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Community Health Nursing – I Theory

Placements: Second year Time: Theory - 90

Hours Practical –

and maintenance of health.

Unit	Content
I.	Introduction
2 hrs.	Community health nursing
	 Definition, concept and dimensions of health
	Definition, scope and importance of environment health
	Need for public awareness.
	Promotion of health
	Maintenance of health

II.	De	terminants of health			
20 hrs	•	Eug	Eugenics		
	•	Eco	system		
			Concept of an ecosystem		
			Structure and function of an ecosystem		
			Producers, consumers and decomposers		
			Energy flowing the ecosystem		
			Ecological Succession		
			Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids		
			Introduction, types, characteristics features, structure and		
			function of the following ecosystem:-		
			a. Forest ecosystem		
			b. Grassland ecosystem		
			c. Desert ecosystem		
			d. Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)		
	•	Env	ironment:		
		□ reso	Physical: Land, Air, light, ventilation, Water, Housing, Mineral burces,		

	Energy resources, Sanitation: disposal of waste, disposal of	
	dead bodies, Forestation, Noise, Climate, Communication:	
	Infrastructure facilities and Linkages	
	Acts regulating the environment: National Pollution Control Boa	ard
	☐ Bacterial & viral: Agents, host carriers and immunity	
	Arthopods and Rodents	
	Environmental ethics: Issues & Possible solutions.	
	Climate change: Global warming, acid rain, ozone layer	
	depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.	
•	Food hygiene: Production, preservation, purchases, 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 – Equitable use of resources for sustainable 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

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III	Epidemiology
10 hrs	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

IV	Epic	lemi	ology and nursing management of Common Communicable
25 hrs	•	Res	spiratory infections
			Small Pox
			Chicken Pox
			Measles
			Influenza
			Rubella
			ARI's & Pneumonia
			Mumps
			Diphtheria
			Whooping cough
			Meningococcal meningitis
			Tuberculosis
			SARS
	•	Inte	estinal Infections
			Poliomyelitis
			Viral Hepatitis
			Cholera
			Diarrhoeal diseases
			Typhoid fever
			Food poisoning
			Amoebiasis
		101	Hook worm infection
			Ascariasis

	Dracunculiasis
• Art	hropod infections
	Dengue
	Malaria
	Filariasis
• Zoo	onoses
• Vir	al
	Rabies
	Yellow fever
	Japanese encephalitis
	Kyansur forest disease
• Bac	eterial
	Brucellosis
	Plague
	Human Salmonellosis
	Anthrax
	Leptospirosis
•	Rickettsial diseases
	Rickettsial zoonoses
	Scrub typhus
	Murine typhus
	Tick typhus
	Q fever
• Par	asitic zoonoses
	Taeniasis
	Hydatid disease
	Leishmaniasis
• Sur	face infection
	Trachoma

Tetanus
Leprosy
STD & RTI
Yaws

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	☐ HIV/AIDS
	Any Other
V.	Epidemiology and Nursing Management of non Communicable Diseases
10 hrs	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

VI	Demography
6 hrs	Definition, concept and scope
	Methods of collection, analysis and interpretation of demographic data
	Demographic rates an ratios
VII	Population and its control
17 hrs	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
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$Community\ Health\ Nursing-I$

Practical

Placements: Second year Time: Practical - 135 Hours

Areas: Urban and Rural Community

Unit		Skill to be develop
I.	•	Use Techniques of interpersonal relationship
	•	Identification of health determinants of community
Urba	•	History taking
n 2	•	Physical examination
weeks	•	Collect specimen sputum, malaria smear
	•	Perform simple lab tests at centre-blood for Hemoglobin and sugar,
Rura		urine for albumin and sugar
12 weeks	•	Administer vaccines and medications to adults
WCCKS	•	Counsel and teach individual, family and community
		□ Nutrition ○
		□ Hygiene
		☐ Self health monitoring
		☐ Seeking health services
		☐ Healthy life style
		☐ Family welfare methods
		Health promotion

Communication & Educational Technology

Placements: Second year Time: Theory - 90 Hours

Course Description: This course is designed to help the students acquire an 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 protective interpersonal relations.

Unit	Content
I.	Review of Communication process
5 hrs	Process; elements and channel
	• Facilitators
	Barriers and methods of overcoming techniques
II	Interpersonal relations
5 hrs	Purpose & Types
	• Phases
	Barriers & Methods of overcoming
	Johari Window
III	Human relations
5 hrs	Understanding self
	 Social behaviour, motivation, social attitudes
	Individual and groups
	Groups & individual
	 Human relations in context of Nursing
<u> </u>	Group dynamics
	Team work

IV	Gı	nidance & conselling
	•	Definition
10 hrs	•	Purpose, scope and need
(T)	•	Basic principles
	•	Organization of counseling services
5 hrs	•	Types of conselling approaches
(P)	•	Role and preparation of counselor
	•	Issues for counseling in nursing: students and practitioners
	•	Counselling process- steps & techniques, tools of counselor
	•	Managing disciplinary problems
	•	Management of crisis & referral
V	Pr	inciple of education & teaching learning process
5 hrs	•	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
VI	M	ethods of teaching
10 hrs (T)	•	Lecture, demonstration, group discussion, seminar, symposium, panel
		discussion, role play, project, field trip, workshop, exhibition,
10 hrs (P)		programmed instruction, computer assisted learning, micro teaching,
(1)		problem based learning, self instructional module and simulation etc.
	•	Clinical teaching methods: case method, nursing round & reports, bedside clinical
		presentation, conference (individual & group) process recording.

VII	Educational Media
10 hrs	Purposes & types of A.V. Aids, principles and sources etc.
(T)	Graphic aids: chalk board, chart, graph, poster, flash cards, flannel
8 hrs	graph, bulletin, cartoon
(P)	 Three dimensional aids: objects, specimens, models, puppets
	 Printed aids: pamphlets & leaflets
	 Projected aids: slides, overhead projector, films, TV, VCR/VCD,
	camera, microscope, LCD
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	Audio aids: tape recorder, public address system
	• Computer
VIII	Assessment
5	Purpose & scope of evaluation & assessment
hrs	Criteria for selection of assessment techniques and methods
(T)	Assessment of knowledge: essay type questions, short answer questions
7 hrs	(SAQ), Multiple choice questions (MCQ)
(P)	Assessment of skills: observation checklist, practical exam, Viva,
	Objective structured clinical examination (OSCE)
	Assessment of Attitudes: Attitude scales
IX	Information, Education & Communication for heath (IEC)
5 hrs	Health behaviour & health education
	Planning for health education
	Health education with individuals, groups & communities
	Communicating health messages
	Methods & media for communicating health messages
	Using mass media
	RMSUBSO

Medical Surgical Nursing

$(Adult\ including\ Geriatrics)-II$

Placements : Third year Time : Theory - 120hrs.

Practical - 270 hrs.

Course Description: The purpose of this course is to acquire knowledge and develop proficiency caring for patients with medical and surgical disorders in varieties of health care settings and at

Manie.	Content
I	Nursing management of patient with disorders of Ear Nose and Throat.
	 Review of anatomy and physiology of the Ear Nose and Throat
15	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment
hrs.	• Etiology, Pathophysiology, Clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
	modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Ear Nose and
	Throat disorders:
	☐ External ear : deformities otalgia, foreign bodies, and tumours
	☐ Middle Ear-Impacted wax, Tympanic membrane perforation, otitis
	media, otosclerosis, mastoidits, tumours
	☐ Inner ear-Meniere's Disease, labyrinthitis, ototoxicity, tumours
	☐ Upper airway infections —
	Common cold, sinusitis, ethinitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis,
	tonsilitis and adenoiditis, peritonosilar abscess, laryngitis.
	 Upper respiratory airway - epistaxis,
	Nasal obstruction, laryngeal obstruction, cancer of the larynx
	Cancer of the oral cavity.
	Speech defects and speech therapy
	• Deafness –
	• Prevention, Control and rehabilitation
	Hearing Aids, implanted hearing
	devices Special therapies
	Nursing procedures

Drugs used in treatment of disorders of Ear Nose and throat
Role of nurse Communicating with hearing impaired and muteness.

Π Nursing management of patient with disorders of eye Review of anatomy and physiology of the eye 15 Nursing Assessment –History and Physical assessment hrs. Etiology, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of eye disorders: □ Refractive errors ☐ Eyelids-infection, tumours and deformities ☐ Conjunctiva-inflammation and infection, bleeding ☐ Cornea-inflammation and infection □ Lens-Cataracts □ Glaucoma ☐ Disorder of the **uveal** tract, □ Ocular tumours ☐ Disorders of posterior chamber and retina: Retinal and vitreous problems. □ Retinal detachment □ Ocular emergencies and their prevention Blindness National blindness control program ☐ Eye Banking ☐ Eye prostheses and Rehabilitation Role of a nurse-Communication with visually impaired patient, Eye camps Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of disorders of eye

III	Nursing management of patient with neurological disorders
	Review of anatomy and physiology of the neurological system
	Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and neurological assessment and
16	Glasgow coma scale
hrs.	Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment
	modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of neurological
	disorders
	Congenital malformations
	Headache
	Spinal Injuries:
	□ Paraplegia
	☐ Hemiplegia ——
	□ Quadraplegia
	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
	□ Chorea
	□ Seizures
	□ Epilepsies

- Cerebro Vascular Accidents (CVA)
- Cranial, Spinal Neuropathies-Bell's palsy, trigeminal neuralgia
- Peripheral Neuropathies; Guillain-Barr'e Syndrome
- Myasthenia gravis
- Multiple sclerosis
- Degenerative diseases
 - □ Delirium
 - Dementia
 - □ Alzheimer's disease
 - □ Parkinson's disease
- Management of unconscious 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

IV		Nursing management of patients with disorders of female reproductive
	S	ystem
	•	Review of anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system
16	•	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment
hrs.	•	Breast Self Examination
1115.	•	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 Disorder;
		Dysmenorrhea, Amenorrhea, 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 and Discharges, Fistulas
	•	Vulvur 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, Intera Uterine Devices, Hormonal, Post
		conceptional Methods, etc.
		☐ Terminal methods
		- Sterilization
	•	Emergency Contraception methods
	•	Abortion – Natural, medical and surgical abortion – MTP Act

	Toxic Shock Syndrome			
	Injuries and Trauma; Sexual			
	violence Special therapies Nursing procedures Drugs used in treatment of gynaecological			
	disorders National family welfare			
	programme			
V	Nursing management of patients with Burns, reconstructive and cosmetic surgery			
10 hrs.	 Review of anatomy and physiology of the skin and connective tissues and various deformities Nursing Assessment-History and physical assessment and assessment of burns and fluid an electrolyte loss 			
	• Etiology, classification, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of Burns and Re-constrictive and Cosmetic surgery;			
	• Type of Re-constructive and cosmetic surgery of burns, congenital			
	deformities, injuries and cosmetic purposes.			
	Role of nurse			
	• Legal aspects			
	Rehabilitation			
	 Special therapies □ Psycho social 			
	aspects Nursing			
	procedures			
	Drugs used in treatment of Burns reconstructive and cosmetic surgery			

VI	Nursing management of patients with oncological conditions
	Structure & characterstics of normal & cancer cells
	 Nursing Assessment-History and Physical assessment
10	Prevention, screening, Early detection, Warning signs of cancer
hrs.	Epidemiology, Etiology, Classification, Pathophysiology, Staging, clinical
1110.	manifestations, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical
	nursing management of oncological conditions
	• Common malignancies of various body system; Oral, larynx, lung,
	Stomach and Colon, Liver, Leukemias and lymphomas, Breast, Cervix,
	Ovary, Uterus, Sarcoma, Brain, Renal, Bladder, Prostate etc
	Oncological emergiences
	Modalities of treatment
	☐ Immunotherapy
	□ Chemotherapy
	□ Radiotherapy
	☐ Surgical Interventions
	☐ Stem cell and bone marrow transplants
	☐ Gene therapy
	☐ Other forms of treatment
	Psychosocial aspects of cancer
	Rehabilitation
	Palliative care; symptom and pain management, nutritional support
	Home care
	Hospice care
	• Stomal therapy

- Special therapy
- Special therapies Psycho Social aspects
- Nursing procedures

VII Nursing management of patient in EMERGENCY & Disaster situations Disaster Nursing:

- Concepts and principles of Disaster Nursing
- Causes and Types of

Disaster: Natural and

Man-made

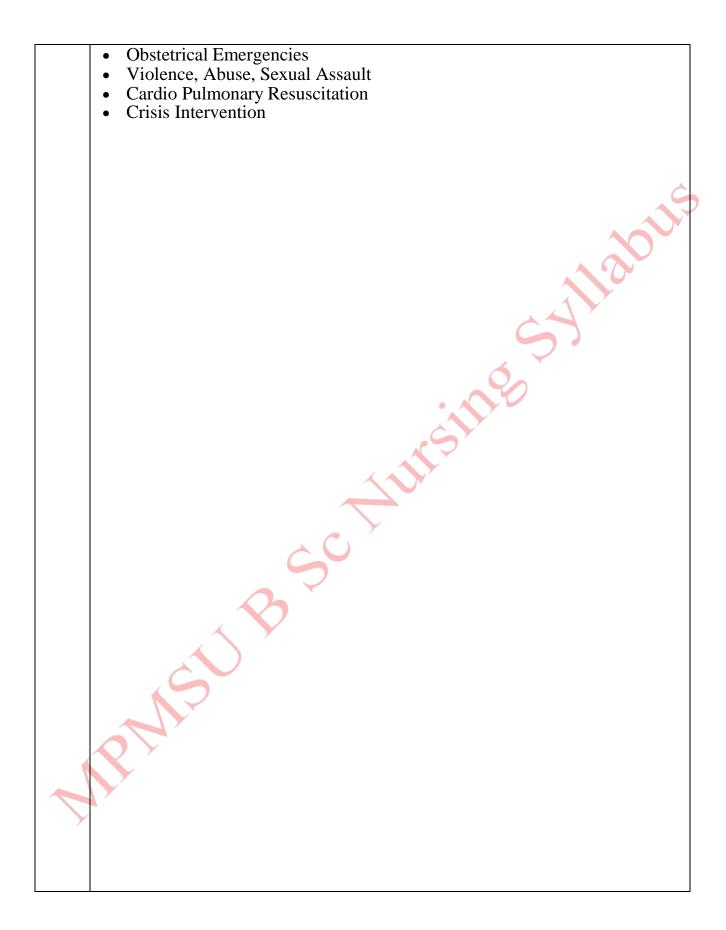
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hrs.

- ☐ Earthquakes, Floods, Epidemics, Cyclones
- ☐ Fire, Explosion, Accidents
- ☐ Violence, Terrosim; bio-chemical, War
- Policies related to emergency/disaster management'; International, national, state, institutional
- Disaster preparedness:
- Team, Guidelines, protocols, Equipments, Resources
- Coordination and involment of; community, various govt. departments, non-govt. departments, non-govt. organizations and International agencies
- Role of nurse: working
- Legal Aspects of Disaster Nursing
- Impact on Health and after effect; Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Rehabilitation; physical, psychosocial, Financial, Relocation Emergency Nursing

Emergency Nursing

- Concept, priorities, principles and Scope of emergency nursing
- Organization of emergency service: physical setup, staffing equipment and supplies, protocols, Concepts of triage and role of triage nurse.
- Coordination and involvement of different departments and facilities
- Nursing Assessment History and Physical assessment
- Etiology, Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis, treatment modalities and medical & surgical nursing management of patient with medical and surgical Emergency
- Principles of emergency management
- Common emergencies;
- Respiratory Emergencies
- Cardiac Emergencies
- Shock and Haemorrhage
- Pain
- Poly-Trauma, road accidents, crush injuries, wound
- Bites
- Poisoning; Food, Gas, Drugs & chemical poisoning
- Seizures
- Thermal Emergencies; Heat stroked & Cold injuries
- Pediatric Emergencies
- Psychiatric Emergencies



	Role of the nurse; communication and Inter personal Relations
	Medico-Legal Aspects;
XXXX	
VIII	Nursing care of the elderly
	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment
	Ageing; Device worker Marke and realities.
10	Demography; Myths and realities
hrs.	Concepts and theories of ageing
	Cognitive Aspects of Ageing
	Normal biological ageing
	Age related body systems changes
	Psychosocial Aspects of aging
	Medications and elderly
	Stress & coping in older adults
	Common Health Problems & Nursing management;
	Cardiovascular, Respiratory, Musculosketetal,
	Endocrine, genito-urinary, gastrointestinal
	Neurological, skin and other Sensory organs
	□ Psychosocial and Sexual
	☐ Abuse of elderly
	• Role of nurse for care of elderly: ambulation, nutritional,
	communicational, psychosocial and spiritual
	Role of nurse for caregivers of elderly
	Role of family and formal and non formal caregivers
	• Use of aids and prosthesis (hearing aids, dentures),
	Legal & Ethical Issues
	Provisions and Programmes for elderly; privileges, community
	programmes and health services;
	Home and institutional care
IX	Nursing management of patient in critical care units
	Nursing Assessment – History and Physical assessment
	Classification
10	Principles of critical care nursing
hrs.	Organization; physical setup, policies, staffing norms,
11151	Protocols, equipment; and supplier
	Special equipments; ventilation, cardiac monitors, defibrillators.
	Resuscitation equipments
	Infection Control Protocols
	Nursing management of critically ill patient;
	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

MINGUE SCHUISING SYNABULE

MINGUE

MIN

	 Death and Dying – coping with Drugs used in critical care unit
X 8 hrs.	 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 Drugs used in treatment of occupational and industrial disorders
	SCAIRSING

Medical Surgical Nursing (Adult and Geriatrics) – II Practical

Placements: Third year Time: Theory-120hrs.

Practical-270 hrs. Internship – 430 hrs

Clinical Area: ENT, Ophathalmology, Neurology, Gynacecology, Burn unit, oncology,

Critical care unit, causality/ emergency unit, ICCU.

Unit	Skill to be developed
I.	Perform examination of ear, nose and throat
	 Assist with diagnostic procedures
	Assist with therapeutic procedures
	 Instillation of drops
	Perform/assist with irrigations.
	Apply ear bandage
	Perform tracheostomy care
	 Teach patients and families
II	Perform examination of eye
	Assist with diagnostic procedures
	Assist with therapeutic procedures
	Perform/assist with irrigations
	Apply eye bandage
	Apply eye drops/ointments
	Assist with foreign body removal
	Teach patients and families

III Perform Neurological Examination Use Glasgow Coma scale Assist with diagnostic procedures Assist with therapeutic procedure Teach patients & families Participate in rehabilitation program

IV	•	Assist with gynecological Examination
	•	Assist with diagnostic procedures
	•	Assist with therapeutic procedures
	•	Teach patients families
	•	Teaching self breast examination
•	•	Assist with PAP smear collection
V	•	Assessment of the burn patient
		☐ Percentage of burns
		☐ Degree of burns
	•	Fluid & electrolyte replacement therapy
		□ Assess
		□ Calculate
		□ Replace
		☐ Record intake/output
	•	Care of Burn wounds
		□ Bathing
		□ Dressing
	•	Perform active & passive exercise
	•	Practice medical & surgical asepsis
	•	Counsel & teach patients and families
	•	Participate in rehabilitation program

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
 Bone – marrow aspiration
 Breast examination
 Assist with therapeutic procedures
 Participates in various modalities of treatment
 Participates in various modalities of treatment

☐ Chemotherapy
☐ Radiotherapy
☐ Pain management
☐ Stoma therapy
☐ Hormonal therapy
☐ Immuno therapy
☐ Gene therapy
☐ Alternative therapy
Participate in palliative care
Counsel and teach patients families
☐ Self Breast Examination
☐ Warning sings
Participate in rehabilitation program

VII	•	Monitoring of patients in ICU
	•	Maintain flow sheet
	•	Care of patients on ventilators
	•	Perform Endotracheal suctions
	•	Demonstrates use of ventilators, cardiac monitors etc.
	•	Collect specimens and interprets ABG analysis
	•	Assist with arterial puncture
	•	Maintain CVP line
	•	Pulse oximetry
	•	COR-ALS
	•	Defibrillators
	•	Pace makers
	•	Bag-mask ventilation
	•	Emergency tray/trolly-crash cart
	•	Administration of drugs
		☐ Infusion pump
		□ Epidural
		□ Intrathecal
		□ Intracardiac
	•	Total parenteral therapy

	Chest physiotherapy
	Perform active & passive exercises
	Counsel the patient and family in dealing with grieving and bereavement
VIII	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
Interi	• Counsel patient and families in grief and bereavement Time: 430 hours (9 weeks)

Area	Duratio n (in	Objectives	Skills to be developed	Assignments
	week)			
Medi	2	Provide	Integrated assess	Assessment clinical
cal		comprehensive		performance with
Ward		care to patients	1	rating sale
	2	with medical and		
Surgical		surgical		
Ward	1	conditions		
		including		
Critical		emergencies		
care	2			
unit/IC	2			
CU				
	NY	Assist with		
Casualty/	2	common		
E	2	operations		
mergenc				
у				
Oparati				
Operati				
on				
Theatre				
(Eye,				
ENT,				
Neuro)				152

Child Health Nursing

Placements: Third year Time: Theory-90

hrs. Practical-

270 hrs.

Internship – 145 hrs

Course Description: This course is designed for developing an understanding of the

modern approach

to child-care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common health problems neonates and children.

Unit	Content	
I	Introduction	
15	Modern concepts of childcare	
hrs.	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 the children	
	Changing trends in hospital care, preventive, promotive and	
	curative aspects of child health	
	Child morbidity and mortality rates.	
	Differences between an adult and child	
	Hospital environment for a sick child	
	Impact of hospitalisation on the child and family.	
	Grief and bereavement	
	The role of a child health nurse in caring for a hospitalized child	
	Principles of pre and post operative care of infants and children	
	Child health nursing procedures	

The healthy child Principles of growth and development Factors affecting growth & development Growth and development from birth to adolescence The needs of normal children through the stages of developmental and parental guidance Nutritional needs of children & infants: breast feeding exclusive breast feeding supplementary/artificial feeding and weaning.

	Baby friendly hospital concept
	Accidents causes and prevention
	Value of play and selection of play material
	Preventive immunization, immunization programme and cold chain
	Preventive paediatrics
	Care of under five & under five clinics/well baby clinics
III	Nursing care of a neonate
	Nursing care of a normal newborn/Essential newborn care
15	Neonatal resuscitation
hrs.	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
13.7	malformations.
IV	Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)
10hrs.	
V 10hrs.	Nursing management in common childhood diseases
V	
	Nursing management in common childhood diseases
V 20	Nursing management in common childhood diseases • Nutritional deficiency disorders
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem : congenital defects and rheumatic fever,
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V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders.
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders. Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy,
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders. Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida. Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia,
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders. Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida. Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia
V 20	 Nursing management in common childhood diseases Nutritional deficiency disorders Respiratory disorders and infections Gastrointestinal infections, infestations and congenital disorders Cardio vascular problem: congenital defects and rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease Genito-urinary disorders: acute glomerulo nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Wilms' tumor, infection and congenital disorders. Neurological infections and disorders: convulsions, epilepsy, meningitis, hydrocephalus, spina-bifida. Hematological disorders: Anemias, thalassemia, ITP, Leukemia, hemophilia Endocrine disorders: Juvenile Diabetes Mellitus

Common communicable diseases in children, their identification, nursing management in hospital and home and prevention.

	Child health emergencies: poisoning, foreign bodies,	
hemorrhage, burns and drowning.		
	• Nursing care of infant and children with HIV/AIDS.	
VI	Management of behavioural & social problems in children	
10	Management of common behavioural disorders	
hrs.	Management of common psychiatric problems	
	 Management of challenged children: Mentally, Physically, & Socially challenged 	
	Welfare services for challenged children in India.	
	Child guidance clinics	

Child Health Nursing Practical

Placements: Third year Time: Practical -270 hrs.

(9 Weeks)

Internship – 145

hrs

(3 Weeks)

Clinical Areas: Paediatric Medicine ward,

Paediatric

surgery ward,

Paediatric OPD/Imunization room, Paediatric medicine and surgery ICU, Nursery.

Unit Skill to be developed

Ι	•	Taking Paediatric History
	•	Physical examination and assessment of children
	•	Administer of oral, I/M & IV medicine/fluids
	•	Calculation of fluid requirements
	•	Prepare different strengths of I.V. fluids
	•	Apply restraints
	•	Administer O ₂ inhalation by different methods
	•	Give baby bath feed children by katori spoon, etc
	•	Collect 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
	•	Calculate, prepare and administer I/V fluids
	•	Do bowel wash
	•	Care for ostomies
		☐ Colostomy Irrigation
		□ Ureterostomy
		□ Gastrostomy
		□ Enterostomy

	•	Urinary catheterization and drainage
	•	Feeding
		□ Naso-gastric
		□ Gastrostomy
		□ Jejunostomy
	•	Care of surgical wounds
		□ Dressing
		□ Suture removal
II	•	Assessment of children
		☐ Health assessment
		☐ Developmental assessment
		☐ Immunization
		☐ Health/ Nutritional Education
III	•	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
	•	Photo therapy
	•	Monitoring of babies
	•	Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation

Internship

Time : 145 hrs (3 weeks)

Area	Duratio n (in weeks)	Objective	Skill to be develop	Assessment
Paediatr ic medicin e ward/IC U	1	Provide comprehensive care to children with medical conditions	Integrat ed Practice	Assess clinical performance with rating sale

Paediatr	1	•	Provide	•	Integrat	•	Assess clinical
ic			comprehensive		ed		performance
surgery			care to children		Practice		with rating
ward/IC			with				scale
U			surgical conditions				
NICU	1	•	Provide	•	Integrat	•	Assess clinical
			intensive care		ed		performance
			to neonates		Practice		with rating
							scale

Mental Health Nursing

Placements: Third year Time: Theory - 90 hrs.

Practical - 270 hrs.

Internship – 95 hrs (2

Course Description : This course is designed for developing an understanding loss the modern approach to mental health care, identification, prevention and nursing management of common mental health problems with special emphasis on therapeutic interventions for individuals, family and community.

Unit	Conte					
	nt v					
I	Introduction					
	• Perspectives of Mental Health and Mental Health nursing: evolution of					
5 hrs.	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 a National Health Policy 					
	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 behaviour 					

II. Principles and concepts of Mental Health Nursing

Classification of mental disorders: ICD

• Definition: mental health nursing and terminology used

5 hrs.

- 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
	☐ Behavioural model
	☐ Interpersonal Model
III	Assessment of mental health status
	History taking
8 hrs.	 Mental status examination
	Mini mental status examination
	Neurological examination: Review
	• Investigations: Related Blood chemistry, EEG, CT & MRI
	 Psychological tests
	Role and responsibilities of nurse
IV	Therapeutic communication and nurse-patient relationship
	• Therapeutic communication: Types, techniques, characteristics
6 hrs.	• Types of relationship,
	 Ethics and responsibilities
	• Elements of nurse patient contract
	 Review of technique of IPR - Johari window
	 Goals, phases, tasks, therapeutic techniques
	Therapeutic impasse and its intervention
V	Treatment modalities and therapies used in mental disorders
14	Psycho Pharmacology
hrs.	• Psychological therapies: Therapeutic community, psycho therapy-
	Individual: 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

MRMSUB SCHURSING

Nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia, and other psychotic VI disorders 5 hrs. Classification: ICD Etiology, psycho-pathology, types, clinical manifestations, diagnosis Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patient with Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Geriatric considerations Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation VII Nursing management of patient with mood disorders 5 hrs. Mood disorder: 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 VIII Nursing management of patient with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders 8 hrs. Anxiety disorder, Phobias, Dissociation and Conversion disorder, Obsessive compulsive disorder, compulsive disorder, Somatoform disorders Post traumatic stress disorder Etiology, psycho-pathology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis Nursing Assessment – History, Physical and mental assessment Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients with neurotic, stress related and somatization disorders Geriatric considerations Follow – up and home care and rehabilitation

IX	Nursing Management of patient with Substance use disorders					
5 hrs.	Commonly used psychotropic substance: Classification,	form,				
	routes, action, intoxication and withdrawal					
	Etiology of dependence: tolerance, psychological and pl	hysical dependence,				
	withdrawal syndrome, diagnosis,					
	Nursing assessment –History, Physical, mental assessment	ent and drug assay				
	• Treatment (detoxification, antabuse and narcotic antago	nist therapy and				
	harm reduction) and nursing management of patients wi	th substance use				
	disorder					
	Geriatric considerations					
	Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation					
X	Nursing management of patient with personality, Sexual and Eating disorders					
4 hrs.	Classification of disorders					
	• Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis,					
	Nursing Assessment-history, Physical and mental assess	sment				
	Treatment modalities and nursing management of patients	nts with Personality,				
	Sexual and Eating disorders					
	Geriatric considerations					
	Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation					
XI	Nursing management of childhood and adolescent disorded deficiency	ers including mental				
6 hrs.	• Classification					
oms.	• Etiology, psycho-pathology, characteristics, diagnosis, I	Nursing				
	Assessment-History, Physical, mental and IQ assessmen	nt				
	Treatment modalities and nursing management of childless	nood disorders				
	including mental deficiency					
	Follow-up and home care and rehabilitation					

XII 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
XIII	Psychiatric emergencies and crisis intervention
6 hrs.	 Types of psychiatric emergencies and their management
	 Stress adaptation Model: stress and stressor, coping, resources and mechanism
	 Grief: Theories of grieving process, principles, techniques of counseling
	 Types of crisis
	 Crisis Intervention: Principles, Techniques and process
	Geriatric considerations
	Role and responsibilities of
	nurse
XIV	Legal issues in Mental Health Nursing
4 hrs.	• 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
3 /3/	responsibilities of nurse
XV	Community Mental Health Nursing
4 hrs.	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 primay, secondary, tertiary
	levels including rehabilitation 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.

ARMSUB SCHURSTING

Mental Health Nursing - Practical

Placements: Third year Time: Practical – 270 hrs (9

weeks) Fourth year Internship – 95 hrs (2 weeks)

Clinical Areas: Psychiatric OPD, Child Guidance clinic, Inpatient ward, Community

psychiatry.

Unit	Skill to be develop			
I	History taking			
	Perform mental status examination (MSE)			
	Assist in Psychometric assessment			
	Perform Neurological examination			
	Observe and assist in therapies			
	Teach patients and family members			
II	History taking			
	Assist in psychometric assessment			
	Observe and assist in various therapies			
	Teach family and significant others			
III	History taking			
	Perform mental status examination (MES)			
	Perform Neurological examination			
	Assist in psychometric assessment			
	Record therapeutic communication			
	Administer medications			
	Assist in Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT)			
	Participate in all therapies			
	Prepare patients for Activities of Daily living (ADL)			
	Conduct admission and discharge counseling			
	Counsel and teach patients and families			
IV	Conduct case work			
y	Identify individuals with mental health problems			
	Assists in mental health camps and clinics			
	Counsel and Teach family members, patients and community			

Internship Time: 95 hrs (2 Weeks)

Clinical Areas	Duration	Objective	Skill to be developed	Assessment
Psychiat ry ward	2 Weeks	Provide comprehensive care to patients with mental health problems	Integrated Practice	Assess clinical performance with rating scale

Nursing Research and Statistics

Placements: Third year Time: Theory - 45 hrs.

Practical - 45 hrs.

Course Description : This course is designed to enable students to develop an understanding of basic concepts of research, research process and statistics. It is further, structured to conduct/ participate in need based research studies in various setting and utilize the research findings to provide quality nursing care. The hours for practical will be utilized for conducting individual/group research project.

Unit	Content			
I	Research and research process			
4 hrs.	Introduction and need for nursing research			
	Definition of Research & nursing research			
	Steps of scientific method			
	Characteristics of good research			
	Steps of Research process-overview			
II	Research Problems/Question			
3 hrs.	Identification of problem area			
	Problem statement			
	Criteria of a good research problem.			
	Writing objective			
III	Review of Literature			
3 hrs.	• Location			
	Sources			
8	• On line search; CINHAL, COCHRANE etc.			
	• Purposes			
IV	Method of review Research approaches and designs			
1 1	Research approaches and designs			
4 hrs.	 Historical, survey and experimental Qualitative and Quantitative 			
	designs			

V Sampling and data collection 8 hrs. Definition of population, sample, Sampling criteria, factors influencing sampling process, types of sampling techniques. Data- why, what, from whom, when and where to collect. Data Collection methods and instruments:

	☐ Methods of data collection			
	Questioning, interviewing			
	 Observations, record analysis and measurement 			
	☐ Types of instruments			
	☐ Validity & Reliability of the Instrument			
	□ Pilot study			
	☐ Data collection procedure			
VI	Analysis of data:			
4 hrs.	 Compilation, Tabulation, classification, summarization, 			
	presentation, interpretation of data			
VII	Introduction to statistics			
1.5	 Definition, use of statistics, scales of measurement. 			
15 hrs.	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			
VIII	Communication and utilization of Research			
4 hrs.	Communication of research findings			
	□ Verbal report			
	☐ Writing research report			
	☐ Writing scientific article/paper			
	- Critical review of published research			
	- Utilization of research findings			

Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing

Placements: Fourth year Time: Theory - 90 hrs.

Practical - 180 hrs.

Course Description: This course is designed for students to appreciate the concepts and pridwifelesand obstetrical nursing. It helps them to acquire knowledge and skills in rendering nursing care to normal and high risk pregnant woman during antenatal, natal and post natal period in hospitals and community settings. It also helps to develop skills in managing normal and high risk neonates and participate in family welfare programme.

Unit		Conte nt
Ι	Introduc	tion to midwifery and obstetrical Nursing
	• Intro	duction to concepts of midwifery and obstetrical nursing
3 hrs	• Tren	ds in midwifery and obstetrical nursing
		Historical perspectives and current trends
		Legal and ethical aspects
		Pre-conception care and preparing for parenthood
		Role of nurse in midwifery and obstetrical care.
		National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health and welfare.
		Maternal, morbidity, mortality and fertility rates.
		Perinatal, morbidity and mortality rates

Review of anatomy and physiology of female reproductive system and foetal development 8 hrs. Female pelvis-general description of the bones joints, ligaments, planes of the pelvis diameters of the true pelvis, important landmarks, variations in pelvis shape. Female organs of reproduction-external genitalia, internal genital organs and their anatomical relations, musculature-blood-supply, nerves, lymphatics, pelvic cellular tissue, pelvic peritoneum. Physiology of menstrual cycle Human sexuality Foetal development Conception

□ Review of fertilization, implantation (embedding of the ovum), development of the embryo and placenta at term-functions, abnormalities, the foetal sac, amniotic fluid, the umbilical cord,
 □ Foetal circulation, foetal skull, bones, sutures and measurements.
 • Review of Genetics

III	Ass	Assessment and management of pregnancy (ante-natal)				
	•	No	Normal pregnancy			
8 hrs.	•	Phy	Physiological changes during pregnancy			
			Reproductive system			
			Cardio vascular system			
			Respiratory system			
			Urinary system			
			Gastero intestinal system			
			Metabolic changes			
			Skeletal changes			
			Skin changes			
			Endocrine system			
			Psychological changes			
			Discomforts of pregnancy			
	•	Di	agnosis of pregnancy			
			Signs			
			Differential diagnosis			
			Confirmatory test			
	•	An	te-natal care			
			Objective			
			Assessment			
		•	- History and physical examination			
		1	- Antenatal Examination			
	X	<i>y</i>	- Signs of previous child-birth			
			☐ Relationship of foetus to uterus and pelvis: Lie, Attitude,			
>			Presentation, position			
			☐ Per-vaginal examination.			
	•	Sc	ereening and assessment for high risk;			

•	Risk approach				
•	History and Physical Examination				
•	Modalities of diagnosis; Invasive & Non-Invasive, ultrasonic,				
	cardiotomography, 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				
	□ A	djustment to pregnancy			
	□ Uı	nwed mother			
	□ Si	ngle parent			
	□ Te	eenage pregnancy			
	□ Se	exual violence			
•	Adop	otion			

IV	Assessment and management of intra-natal period				
	Physiology of labour, mechanism of labour				
12	Management of labour				
	First stage				
nrs.	- Signs and symptoms of onset of labour; normal and abnormal				
	- Duration				
	- Preparation of;				
	Labour room				
	Woman				
	- Assessment and observation of women in labour; partogram-				
	maternal and foetal monitoring				
	- Active management of labour, Induction of labour				
	- Pain relief and comfort in labour				
	 Second stage ☐ Signs and symptoms; normal and abnormal 				
	☐ Duration				
	☐ Conduct of delivery; Principles and techniques				
	Episiotomy (only if required)				
1					
1					

	☐ 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 technique
	☐ Examination of the placenta
	☐ Examination of perineum
	Maintaining records and reports
V	• Fourth Stage
	Assessment and management of women during post natal period
5 hrs.	Normal puerperium; Physiology, Duration Partnered and present and presen
	 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 Because and transits
VI	 Records and reports Assessment and management of normal neonates
6 hrs.	Normal neonate;
	Physiological adaptation;
	☐ Initial & Daily assessment
4	Essential newborn care; Thermal control,
	☐ Breast feeding, presentation of infections
\	Immunization
	 Minor disorders of newborn and its management
	• Levels of neonatal care (level I, II, & III)
	At primary, secondary and tertiary levels
	 Maintenance of Reports and Records

VII High – risk pregnancy – assessment & management Screening and assessment ☐ Ultrasonic, cardiotomography, NST, CST, non-invasive & invasive, 10 ☐ Newer modalities of diagnosis hrs. 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 haemorrage. Uterine abnormality and displacement. Diseases complicating pregnancy ☐ Medical and surgical conditions ☐ Infections, RTI (STD), UTI, HIV, TORCH ☐ Gynecological diseases complicating pregnancy ☐ Pregnancy induced hypertension & diabetes, □ 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

10
hrs.

	☐ Presentation and prolapsed of cord, Vasa praevia, amniotic fluid		
	embolism, rupture of uterus, shoulder dystocia, obstetrical shock		
	Obstetrical procedures and operations;		
	☐ Induction of labour, forceps, vacuum, version, manual removal of		
	placenta, caesarean section, destructive operations		
	• Nursing management of women undergoing Obstetrical operations and procedures		
IX	Abnormalities during Postnatal Periods		
	Assessment and management of woman with postnatal complications		
4 hrs.	☐ Puerperal infections, breast engorgement & infections, UTI,		
	thrombo-Embolic disorders, post - partum hemorrhage, Eclampsia		
	and subinvolution.		
	☐ Psychological complications:		
	- Post partum Blues		
	- Post partum Depression		
	- Post partum Psychosis		
X	Assessment and management of High risk newborn		
	Admission of neonates in the neonatal intensive care unit – protocols		
10	protocols Nursing management of:		
hrs.	- Low birth weight babies		
	- Low birth weight babies - Infections		
	- Respiratory problems		
	- Hemolytic disorders		
	- Birth injuries		
	- Malformations		
	Monitoring of high risk neonates		
	 Feeding of high risk neonates 		
	 Organisation and management of neonatal intensive care units 		
	 Infection control in neonatal intensive care units 		
	 Maintenance of reports and records 		
<u> </u>	- Maintenance of reports and records		

XI	Ph	Pharmaco-therapeutics in obstetrics		
4 hrs.	•	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 – Oxytocins,		

	antihypertensives, diuretics, tocolytic agents, anticonvulsatnts,
	Analgesics and anesthetics in obstetrics.
	Effects of maternal medication on foetus and neonate
XII	Family Welfare programme
	Population trends and problems in India
10 hrs.	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 in family welfare programme
	Training/supervision/Collaboration with other functionaries in community like
	ANMs. LHVs. Anganwadi workers, TBAs (Traditional birth attendant Dai)

Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing Practical

Placements: Fourth year Time: Practical – 180

hrs Internship -

420 hrs.

Clinical Areas: Antenatal clinic/OPD, Antenatal wards Labour room O.T., Post natal ward, Newborn nursery, Family planning clinic, MCH Clinic.

T T 24	Chille to be			
Unit	Skills to be developed			
Ι	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			
II	Assessment of Woman in labour			
	 Pervaginal examinations and interpretation 			
	 Monitoring and caring of woman in labour 			
	Maintenance of partograph			
	Conduct normal delivery			
	New born assessment and immediate care			
	Resuscitation of newborns			
	Assessment of risk status of newborn			
	Episiotomy and suturing			
	 Maintenance of labour and birth records 			
	• Arrange for and assist with caesarean section and care for woman &			
	baby during Caesarean			
	Arrange for and assist with MTP and other surgical procedures			

III	•	Examination and assessment of mother and Baby	
	•	Identification of deviations	
	•	Care of postnatal mother and baby	

	Perineal care
	Lactation management
	Breast feeding
	Baby bath
	Immunization
	Teaching postnatal mother:
	☐ Mother craft
	☐ Post natal care & Exercises
IV	Newborn assessment
	Admission of neonates
	Feeding of at risk neonates
	☐ Katori spoon, paladi, tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition
	Thermal management of neonates-kangaroo mother care, care of baby in incubator
	Monitoring and care of neonates
	Administering medications
	Intravenous therapy
	Assisting with diagnostic procedure
	Assisting with exchange transfusion
	Care of baby on ventilator
	• Phototherapy
	Infection control protocols in the nursery
	Teaching and couselling of parents
	Maintenance of neonatal records
V	Counselling techniques
	Insertion of IUD
	Teaching on use of family planning methods
	Arrange for and assist with family planning operations
	Maintenance of record and reports

* Essential Requirements for registration as midwife

•	Antenatal examination	30
•	Conducting normal deliveries in hospital/home/health centre	20
•	Vaginal examination	5
•	Episiotomy and suturing	5
•	Neonatal resuscitation	5
♦	Assist with Caesarean Section	2
•	Withness/Assist abnormal deliveries	5
♦	Postnatal cases nursed in hopsital/home/health centre	20
♦	Insertion of IUD	5

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

Internship Obstetrical Nursing

Internship Duration – 9 weeks (420 hours)

Area Duratio n (In Weeks) Labo 3 Provide comprehensi ward ve care to mothers and intensive care unit/NIC U Assessment methods Integrat e Integrat e Integrat e Integrat e Integrat e Integrat on of other with rating scale requireme nt Case book recordin g						
Labo ur ward	Area	n (In	Objective	Skill	Assignment	
Postnatal	ur ward Neonatal intensive care unit/NIC U Antenatal	2	comprehensi ve care to mothers and	_	on of other essential requireme nt • Case book recordin	performance with rating scale Completion of case book

Placements: Fourth year Time: Theory - 90 hrs.

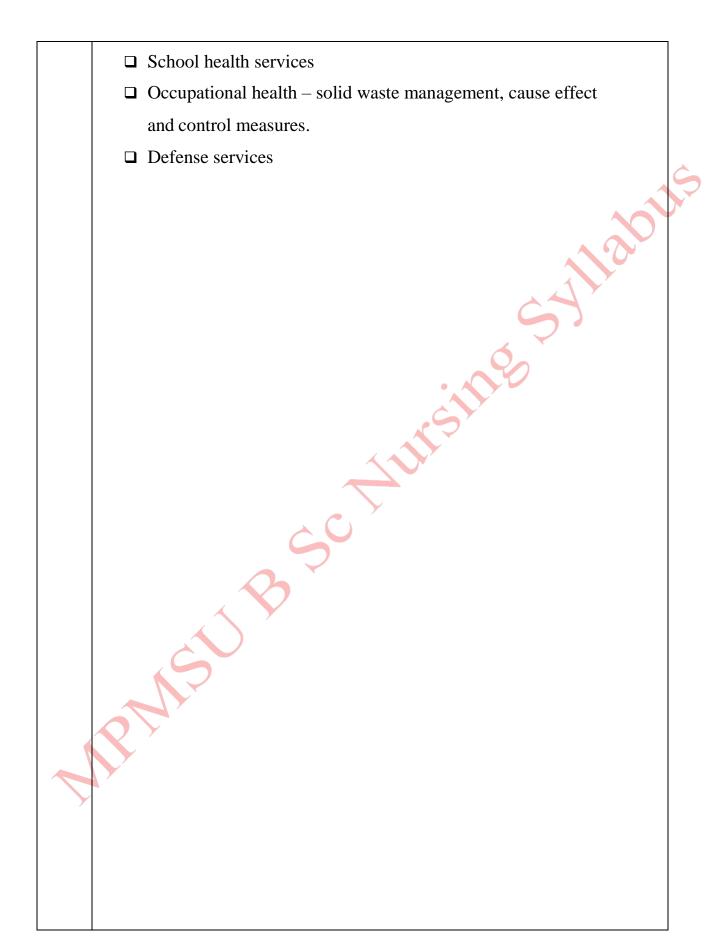
Practical - 135 hrs.

Course Description : This course is designed for students to practice community health nursing for the individual, family and groups at both urban and rural settings by using concepts and principels of health and community health nursing.

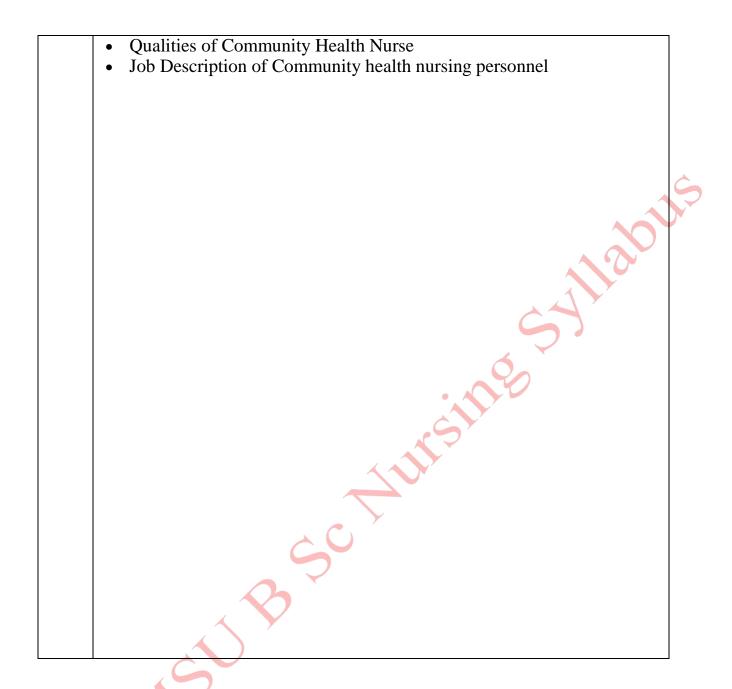
Unit	Content				
I	Introduction				
4 hrs.	Definition, concept & scope of Community Health and				
	Community Health Nursing.				
	Historical development of				
	□ Community health				
	☐ Community health Nursing				
	- Pre-independence				
	- Post-independence				
II	Health planning and policies and problems				
6 hrs.	National health planning in India Five Year Plans				
	Various communities 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				
	Environmental pollution: Cause, effects and control measures				
	• Acts related to environmental health				
	☐ Environment protection act				
	☐ Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act				
	☐ Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act				
	☐ Wild life protectionact				
	☐ Forest conservationact				

☐ Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation

II	Deli	very of community health services	
I	•	Planning, budgeting and material management of SCs, PHC and, CHC	
15	•	Rural: Organization staffing and functions of rural health services	
hrs.		provided by government at:	
		□ Village	
		□ Subcentre	
		☐ Primary health centre	
		☐ Community health centre/sub divisional	
		□ Hospitals	
		□ District	
		□ State	
		□ Centre	
	•	Urban: Organization, staffing and functions of urban health services	
		provided by government at:	
		□ Slums	
		□ Dispensaries	
		☐ Maternal and child health centers	
		☐ Special Clinics	
		☐ Hospitals	
		☐ Corporation/Municipality/ Board	
	•	Components of health services	
		■ Environmental sanitation – causes, effects and control measures of urban waste.	
		Health education	
		Vital statistics	
		M.C.H. antenatal, natal, postnatal, MTP Act, female	
		foeticide act, child adoption act.	
		Family welfare	
		National health programmes	



	☐ 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
25 hrs.	responsibilities of nursing personnel Approaches Discreption Roles Problems solving approach Evidence based approach Empowering people to care for themselves Concepts of Primary Health Care: Equitable distribution Community participation 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) - Role in environment and health. Management Information System (MIS): Maintenance of
	Records & reports Training and supervision of various categories of health workers National Health Programmes Environmental sanitation Maternal and child health and Family welfare Treatment of minor ailments School Health Services Occupational Health Organization of clinics, camps: Types, Preparation, Planning, conduct and evaluation Waste management in the center, clinics etc.
	Home visit: Concept, Principles, Process, Techniques: Bag technique in home visit



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 **15** hrs. Monitoring growth and development Mile stones - Weight measurement - Social development ☐ Temperature and Blood pressure monitoring ☐ Menstrual cycle Breast self examination and testicles examination ☐ Warning Sign of various diseases Tests: Urine for sugar and albumin, blood sugar B. Seek health services for □ Routine checkup **Immunization** Counseling Diagnosis Treatment Follow up C. Maintenance of health records for self and family D. Continue medical care and follow up in community for various diseases and disabilities. E. Carryout therapeutic procedures as prescribed/required for self and family 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 welfare Women and child abuse

Abuse of elders
Female Foeticide
Commercial sex workers
Commercial sex workers

MINGUE SCHUISING SYNABILE
MINGUES SCHUISING SYNABIL

	• F	Food adulteration
	• \$	Substance abuse
	H. Util	ize community resources for self and family
		Trauma Services
		Old age homes
		Orphanage
	□ F	Homes for physically and mentally challenged individuals
		Homes for destitute
VI	Nation	al health and family welfare programmes and the role of a nurse
	(1)	National ARI programme
20	(2)	Revised National Tuberculosis Control programme (RNTCP)
hrs.	(3)	National Anti-Malaria programme
	(4)	National Filaria Control programme
	(5)	National Guinea worm eradication programme
	(6)	National Leprosy eradication programme
	(7)	National AIDS control programme
	(8)	STD control programme
	(9)	National programme for control of blindness
	(10)	Iodine deficiency disorder programme
	(11)	Expanded programme on immunization
	(12)	National Family welfare programme- RCH programme
		historical development, organization, administration,
		research, constraints
	(13)	National water supply and sanitation programme
	(14)	Minimum Need programme
	(15)	National Diabetics control programme
	(16)	Polio Eradication: Pulse Polio Programme
	(17)	National Cancer Control Programme
	(18)	Yaws Eradication Programme
	(19)	National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis programme

(20)	20 point programme	
(21)	ICDS programme	
(22)	Mid-day meal applied nutritional programme	
(23)	National mental heath programme	
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	Health schemes
	□ ESI
	□ CGHS
X/TT	☐ Health insurance
VII	Health Agencies
	International – WHO, UNFPA, UNDP, World Bank, FAO, UNICEF,
5 hrs.	DANIDA, European Commission (EC), 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 of India.
	Hindu Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Central Social Welfare Board, All India
	women's conference, Blind
	Association of India etc.
	PMSUBSIT
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Community Health Nursing – II Practical

Placements: Fourth year Time: Practical - 135

hrs. Internship -

192 hrs.

Clinical Areas: Community health urban and rural centres.

Unit	Skills to be developed
I	Community health survey
1	Community diagnosis family care: Home adaptation of common procedures
week Urba	Home visit: Bag technique
n	Organize and conduct clinics antenatal, postnatal, well baby clinic, camps etc
	Screen manage and referrals for:
4	☐ High risk mothers and neonates
week	☐ Accidents and emergencies
Rura	☐ Illnesses: Physical and mental
1	☐ 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 individuals, family and community about: HIV, TB,
7	Diabetes, hypertension, Mental health, adolescents, elderly's health, physically and mentally challenged individuals etc
	Collect and calculate vital health statistics
	Document and maintain
	☐ Individual, family and administrative records.
	☐ Write reports – center, diseases, national health programme/projects.

Internship: Time: 192 hrs (4 weeks)

Area	Duratio n	Objective	Skills to be developed	Assessment
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
				• Evaluatio n of project

Note: During the rural posting they should stay in health centres uner the supervision of teachers.

Management of Nursing Services and Education

Placements: Fourth year Time: Theory - 90 hrs.

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

Unit	Content
Ι	Introduction to management in nursing
	 Definition, concepts and theories
4 hrs.	• Functions of management
(T)	 Principles of management
	Role of nurse as a manager
II	Management process
5	• Planning; mission, philosophy, objectives, operational plan
hrs.	• Staffing: philosophy, staffing study, norms, activities, patient
(T)	classification systems, scheduling.
	Human resource management; recruiting, selecting,
	deployment, retaining, promoting, super annuatation etc.
	• Budgeting: concept, principles, types, cost benefit analysis, audit
	Material management: equipment and supplies
	Directing process (Leading)
	Controlling: Quality management
	 Program Evaluation Review Technique (PERT), Bench marking, Activity plan (Gantt Chart).

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

	☐ Records and reports performance appraisal	
	The records and reports performance appraisa	
IV	Organizational behaviour and human relations	
5 hrs.		
	Review of Channels of Communication	

	Leadership styles
	Review of Motivation; concepts and theories
	Group dynamics
	• Techniques of;
	☐ Communication; and
	☐ Interpersonal relationships
	☐ Human relations;
	Public relations in context of nursing
	Relations with professional associations and employee unions
	and Collective bargaining
V	In Service education
5 hrs.	Nature & scope of in-service education programme.
(T)	Organization of in-service education
5 hrs.	Principles of adult learning
(P)	Planning for in-service education program, techniques, methods &
	evaluation of staff education program,
	Preparation of report

VI	Management of nursing educational institutions
10 hrs.	Establishment of nursing educational institution – INC norms and guidelines
111.5•	Co-ordination with-
	☐ Regulatory bodies
	□ Accreditation
	□ Affiliation
	- Philosophy/objectives
	- Organization
	□ Structure
	□ Committees
	- Physical facilities
	□ College/School
	□ Hostel
	- Students
	□ Selection
	□ Admission
y	

	Guidance and Counseling
	Maintaining discipline
	- Faculty and staff
	Selection
	Recruitment
	Job description
	Placement
	Performance appraisal
	Development and welfare
•	Budgeting
•	Equipments and supplies: audiovisual equipments, laboratory
	equipment, books, journals etc.
•	Curriculum; Planning, implementation and evaluation,
•	Clinical facilities
•	Transport facilities
•	Institutional Records and reports – Administrative, faculty, staff and students

VII	Nursing a	s a profession
	•]	Nursing as a profession
10		☐ Philosophy; nursing practice
hrs.		☐ Aims and objectives
		☐ Characteristics of a professional nurse
		☐ Regulatory bodies; INC, SNC Acts:- constitution, functions
		☐ Current trends and issues in nursing
	•	Professional ethics
		☐ Code of ethics; INC, ICN
		☐ Code of Professional conduct; INC, ICN
	•	Practice standards for Nursing; INC
	•	Consumer protection act
	•	Legal Aspects in nursing
		Legal terms related to practice; registration and licensing
		Laws related to nursing practice; Branch and penalties
		Malpractice and negligence

	Professional Advancement:
3 hrs.	Continuing education
	Career Opportunities
	Collective bargaining
	 Membership with professional organizations; National and International
	Participation in research activities
	Publications; Journals, Newspapers etc.